THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—August left yesterday.

—Fall will begin on the 21st instant.

—The regular business meeting of the Reform Club will be held this evening.

—The North Plainfield Council will meet in regular session to-morrow evening.

—The September meeting of the City Council will occur on Monday evening next.

—The season is young yet, and plenty of time remains for fish yarns to be strung out.

—There promises to be plenty of business on hand at the October term of the Union county courts.

—The fire-bug question is still the principal topic for conversation, and it is as freely discussed as ever.

—Active preparations are being made for the State fair. The trotting this year will be a prominent feature.

—The mornings and evenings at this season of the year are quite cool, and a light overcoat does not go amiss.

—Some of the prisoners were perceptibly nervous when they started on their way to Trenton, yesterday morning.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band is about eight dollars behind on the recent open-air concerts, which amount the members would like to have made up to them by public subscription.

—It has been suggested that when conviction is complete and sentence pronounced, that the State prison keeper organize a fire department within the walls of the prison, and appoint Jackson as the Chief.

—It is still just as necessary for persons to be very careful about lighting their fires for cooking, &c., as it was before the fire-bugs were captured. Fires from such carelessness are liable to occur at any time. If you have no one to lay it to, or nothing to attribute it to, you alone are to blame for your own carelessness.

—The "Star" base ball club of the Boulevard again defeated the "Fifth Street Boys" in a match game on the Potter grounds yesterday afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. "Kater" Keefe, the curve pitcher of the Fifth Street Boys, was batted around promiscuously. He is known as the principal "rag chewer, No. 2."

—The counsel for one of the prisoners arrested on Sunday morning on a charge of setting fire to a barn, it is said will apply for a change of venue, so as to have the trial come off in another county. It is claimed that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in Union County, where popular feeling is strongly against the prisoners.

—A party of members of the Y. M. C. A. will walk to Searing's Mountain View Farm, on Friday evening of this week; and after taking their supper at the farm will return by moonlight. Members wishing to join the party must leave their names at the Association rooms, or with Mr. J. W. Gavetts one time to-morrow. The company will leave the rooms at 6:45 o'clock.

—Mr. B. Fosgate, architect, has awarded the contract to Bornman & Co. and P. Frazee for a five thousand dollar house at Fanwood, for the Land Improvement Company. Work has been commenced, and the house is to be completed this Fall. Situated on a crowning lot, and of the Queen Anne style, we should say, judging from the plans, it will present a very picturesque and pleasing effect.

—On Saturday next the "Active" base ball club of the Borough will cross bats with the club of the "Bayonne Athletic Association," on the home grounds of the latter club. The record to date of these clubs is—Active, one lost in twelve games, and Bayonne's, three lost in a total of nineteen games played. An interesting game may be looked for. May success attend the visitors.

—Newspaper publishers in this vicinity can now lay aside the stereotyped heading "Another Barn Gone."

—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club will be held at Force's Hotel, at 8 p. m., Friday evening, Sept. 2d.

—A regularly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the rooms of the Association at eight o'clock this evening.

—Weak fish and crabs are biting good at Sewaren Beach. All the paraphernalia for catching them can be procured at the Sewaren House, John P. Turner, proprietor.

—Monday is Labor Day, a new holiday created by the last Legislature. As the U. S. Government does not recognize State holidays the Postoffice will remain open as usual.

—There will be a race at Sewaren, Monday next, between the yachts of the Sewaren Yacht Club, for the Johnston cup. Six boats in all are entered, and a close contest is probable.

—A remarkable fact has come to light. It is, that white horses are never or seldom overcome with the heat. Perhaps this may teach us to wear white coats and vests in Summer time.

—When your horse shies at anything make him acquainted with it: let him smell it, touch it with his sensitive upper lip and look closely at it. Continue the lesson and you will cure your horses of all nervousness.

—The "Stars," Plainfield's crack colored base ball club, have gone to Somerville this afternoon to play a match game with the "Twilighters" of that place. The two clubs played in this city a few weeks ago, when the Somerville nine was defeated by a score of 31 to 11.

—The great picnic and dance to come is that of the shooting section of the Gesang and Turn Verein, next Monday in Keller's Grove. Dancing will commence at three o'clock and continue till you can't stand. There will be shooting for prizes in the afternoon and brilliant illumination in the evening.

—A petition is being circulated for signatures, which is designed to present to State Council of New Jersey, Jr. O. U. A. M. asking that a charter be granted to a new council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics about to be instituted in this city. The paper has already been largely signed.

—It is now said to be a settled fact that the Music Hall Association will have a new drop curtain. Seymour Parker, the artist, who recently transformed some of the old scenes into attractive new ones, this morning sent out a miniature model of the new drop curtain, for inspection. The scene on the curtain represents a beautiful illustration of ancient architecture in Athens, and is said to be very realistic.

—A well-known resident of the second ward who imbibed freely in champagne last evening, inadvertently pushed his elbow through a large pane of glass in the door leading to Force's shoe store, at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, about one o'clock this morning. He authorized the proprietor to have the damage repaired, and was allowed to go home, after an officer walked him about for an hour or so.

Another Relic.

THE PRESS has in its possession some very interesting relics which kind friends have donated from time to time. The latest relic is a piece of the charred door-casing taken from the house on Union avenue which John Jackson, the fire-bug, set on fire Saturday night last when he was caught in the act and immediately taken into custody. From the appearance of the board it would indicate that the fire gained considerable headway before it was extinguished. We are indebted to Mr. James H. House, the agent for Messrs. Lee brothers, for this latest addition to our curiosity shop. The relic is on exhibition in the window of THE PRESS office.

Fair Netherwood's Garden Fair.

The garden party and lawn fair that is being arranged for Wednesday afternoon and evening of next week, at Netherwood, will be unusually gilt-edged. James L. Anthony Esq., has most courteously and unexpectedly offered the use of his spacious and elegant grounds to the ladies who are exerting themselves in the matter in the interest of the Church of Our Saviour. He has also expressed his intention of having a line run into his premises if possible for their illumination by electric light, and in such case his kennels can be thrown open for public inspection at night as well.

Property Changes Hands.

Papers were signed today transferring the property on East Front street, adjoining the First National Bank. The property was owned by Mr. Augustus Van Deventer and the new owners are Messrs. Charles, Herman and Isaac Schwed. The consideration was $16,000. Messrs. Schwed Brothers will continue their clothing business in the store as heretofore.

THEIR FATE POSTPONED.

THE FIREBUGS WAIVE EXAMINATION TILL THE TWELFTH.

Shortly after two o'clock, the hour set down for a further hearing in the cases of the incendiaries, those interested in authority opened court in the jail. Besides City Judge Ulrich and Justice L. F. Wadsworth who presided in the matter of the accused committed respectively by them, there were present, Mayor Male, Corporation Counsel Marsh, Chairman Carey of the Police Board, Chief of Police Grant, John M. Crane, Esq., ex-Councilman A. A. Love, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, ex-Chief of Police T. J. Gillies and a half-dozen newspaper men. Officers Lynch, Mattox, Flannigan and Jones lent their share of the austerity of the general aspect of the scene.

The first case called was that of Hapenny, who was not present but was represented by his counsel, ex-Judge George P. Suydam. Prosecuting Attorney Wilson stated that he had understood some of the accused proposed to waive examination, and consequently the prisoners had not been brought up from Elizabeth. He said further that he was ready upon notice at any time to agree with counsel before Judge Magee, or any Supreme Court Judge, to the release of any of the accused on bail and thus save the cost of the obtaining of any writ of *habeus corpus*.

Counsel Suydam, with this understanding, then waived all further examination of his client, and the latter was committed by Judge Ulrich to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In reply to the Court, Prosecutor Wilson stated that as the hearing in the cases of the accused had been postponed to the present time and place, and the Counsel of the prisoners appeared for them and waived all examination until a later date, the committing magistrates were therefore relieved of all requirement that they should hold an examination.

In the cases of Reed, the VanNest's and Jackson, a course was taken different from that of Hapenny. A. P. Miller, Esq., appeared for Reed and Horace Van Nest; W. R. Codington, Esq., for Louis VanNest, and W. L. Hetfield, Esq., for Theo. VanNest. They waived examination at present for their clients, with the request that another date be fixed. Mr. Hetfield stated that as he at present viewed the matter, he would then desire an examination.

Monday, Sept. 12th, was then fixed as the date of examination, to be held at the same place. The one committed by Justice Wadsworth, Reed, to have a hearing at ten o'clock a. m. Those committed by Judge Ulrich, Jackson and the three Van Nests, to appear at two o'clock p. m. Jackson's examination, of course, to be only on the charge of the Denton fire, to which he plead "not guilty."

Skinner, the witness retained, was called up by the Court and notified that he would be required to appear at the date and times above. Prosecutor Wilson stated that his bond was continued in force until the later date.

New commitments were then issued holding the prisoners until the 12th.

"Detective" Murphy Got Left.

Murphy, the alleged "Cow-Boy Detective," had better not undertake too many jobs on the start, or he may slip up on all of them. That he rendered valuable assistance in bringing about the arrest of Jackson and the other accused fire-bugs, all will admit, but that he "got left" when attempting to purchase liquor at an unlicensed hotel, yesterday, he himself must admit. Murphy, in company with a companion, so our informant says, went to the Park House yesterday afternoon, in the neighborhood of three or four o'clock, and approaching the proprietor's wife, who was alone at the time, asked for a "smile." The lady was not up in slang, and told him she did not know what he meant. Murphy then asked for something to drink privately, and was told that the place was a temperance boarding house, and that no liquors were dispensed within it. He next sought to secure a small vial "on the quiet," for himself and friend, and was again told that no liquor was allowed in the house except that brought in by the guests. Being unable to secure anything, he simply said "my name is Murphy," and left, while the boarders engaged in a general laugh, after he had departed. This morning it was said that probably it was not Murphy who called at the Park House, but some one who impersonated him.

Found the Homing's Home.

The owner has been found of the red-checker homing pigeon that flew into the barn of Mr. A. M. Griffen during the storm of Monday afternoon of last week. The efforts of President Doane of the Plainfield Homing Club, were this morning rewarded by a letter from Mr. Thomas Bowerman of Irvington, N. J., who gives direction as to where the bird should be sent. He thanks Mr. Doane sincerely, and tells him he shall send a bird as a further token of his appreciation. He states that the father of the lost bird is a cup winner.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. H. R. Holloway and family, are at home again on LaGrande avenue.

Mrs. M. Brown, of West Second street, is stopping for two weeks at Asbury Park.

Mr. John Anderson and wife of West Second street, are visiting in the vicinity of Trenton.

Mrs. Edward Degraw, of Philadelphia, has for several days past been visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. C. W. Beebe and family of Central avenue, have returned from their Summer place at Water Mills, L. I.

Miss Rose H. Creighten, of Bristol, Pa., is visiting Mrs. C. H. Schermerhorn, No. 18 North avenue, for a few weeks.

Mr. W. R. Codington this morning received pleasant news from Chancellor McGill, appointing his partner Mr. John H. Jackson, a special master in chancery.

Ex-Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department, A. Saltzman and family, returned this afternoon from Kingston, N. Y., after an absence of several weeks at that place.

Mrs. Dr. Elliott and daughter, Miss Fannie, have returned to their home at Pontiac, Michigan, after visiting for several weeks at Mr. Alexander Shotwell's in North Plainfield.

"The Gypsy's Prophecy," a pretty poem in the July number of the *The Wideawake*, is by a twelve year old poetess, Miss Underhill, a second-cousin of Mr. Charles Sandford, of North Plainfield.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert Williams, took place at the residence of her son on Liberty street, this afternoon, at three o'clock. The Rev. J. B. Van Meter officiated, and the remains were interred in the M. E., cemetery.

A ten pound son came to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Campbell, West Second street on Monday evening. Both mother and son are doing nicely, and the father feels more fatherly.

Mr. A. E. Bushnell and wife have returned to their home on East Second street after an absence of six weeks at Asbury Park. Mrs. Bushnell, especially, was greatly benefitted by the change of air.

Councilman Wilbur is in great luck. The pocket-book he lost as told by us yesterday, was returned to him this morning by Mr. Rowland of Bound Brook, who found it on a car seat after its owner had left the train. Both loser and finder parted in mutual satisfaction with one another.

A Small Fire.

About five o'clock this morning Mr. Warren Stewart, in company with Samuel Holden, was passing along Somerset street on the way to his shop near French's mills, when he noticed a small fire in the frame building occupied by Mr. R. O. Elliott as a grocery store near Chatham street. The fire originated on the North side of the building, at the base, and was eating its way to the roof between two joists when Mr. Stewart first discovered it. That gentleman at once went to Mr. Elliott's house, but a few yards distant, and with some difficulty aroused him. Meanwhile the fire had communicated with the roof, and when the front door was opened, there was a sudden outbreaking of the flames from within. The smoke was stifling, but the door was again closed so as not to admit a draft. Water was poured into the building from buckets, through a large hole burned in the weather-boarding, but as the fire was rapidly gaining headway, an alarm was sent out. No.'s Two and Three Engines and the truck responded, and the store was soon flooded with water and the fire extinguished. In the store there was a tank of kerosene oil, and about twenty-five pounds of powder, but fortunately these did not take fire. The entire stock, consisting of groceries, vegetables, etc., is ruined, and the building 12x20 feet in dimension, one story in height, which is owned by Mr. Elliott's father, was badly damaged. The loss on the structure is total. The loss on the stock, the owner told a reporter this morning, would not exceed five or six hundred dollars, and is covered by insurance to the extent of $300. The fire is supposed to have been caused by mice and matches, as a dead mouse was found near the place where the fire broke out. Some people are disposed to think that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and a report to that effect was circulated this morning.

Firebugs at New Market.

Mr. Stanley Day, of New Market, was aroused on Tuesday night by hearing strange noises about his residence. He saw men prowling around the stable, and upon investigation, discovered that a barrel filled with oats had been thoroughly saturated with kerosene, evidently with the intention of setting fire to it. Some of the boards on the barn had been torn off, and falling inside had severely injured a horse. Mr. Day remained awake and on duty for the remainder of the night, expecting the men would come back and fire his barn. Several suspicious-looking individuals have been seen around New Market, lately, and their intentions are thought to be not the best.

Y. M. C. A. vs. West End.

Successful as the Y. M. C. A. are in their foreign work, they are even better in home industry. The return game was played yesterday on the grounds on Park avenue. It was anticipated that the struggle would be close and exciting, and that the home club were in danger of defeat. The contrary was the result. The Y. M. C. A's collared the pitching, and batted magnificently. But four errors were made by them—a ball decided to be a "foul pitch," and three made by *old reliable*, whose record can scarcely be dimmed by the errors of a single day. Chamberlain excelled in steadiness in hitting, making base hits in every inning—two of them two bases—with but a single out, and that from being forced off from third base. McMurray made two long two-base hits, one of them sending three of his flock to the home plate. George Cadmus made the most runs, and batted strongly and surely as he ever does. W. Cadmus was the unfortunate one, having the sorry consolation of standing, statue-like, four times on the third base at the close of innings. Jas. Murray took three long flies finely. Every member played with care and skill, and can congratulate himself on the success of his club. The West End fought gamely. Dilts, Bedford and the Cooks did all they could. The ground, so different from their own fine field, was against them, the unusual batting of the Y. M. C. A's dispirited them, and there was a tacit acknowledgement of defeat long before the game was ended. Yesterday's score is no criterion of their play, and it will be a long day before a like difference will be seen in their future contests. The following is the score in detail:

Y. M. C. A.

	AB	R	O	1B	LB	SB	PO	A	E
McCutchen, 2b	6	2	4	1	0	1	3	3	3
G. Cadmus, rf	6	5	1	3	0	5	2	0	0
W. Cadmus, p	6	1	1	2	4	4	0	1	1
Jas. Murray, cf	6	2	4	1	0	1	3	0	0
McMurray, c	5	2	3	2	0	0	9	3	0
Gavett, 1b	5	1	3	1	1	1	7	0	0
Cornwell, ss	5	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	0
Chamberlin, lf	5	3	1	5	1	3	0	0	0
Doane, 3b	5	1	4	1	0	0	1	2	0
	49	18	24	17	7	16	27	10	4

WEST END.

Davenport, 2 b	4	0	4	0	0	0	5	3	0
Dilts, s. s	4	1	3	0	0	2	2	2	2
Bedford, p & 1 b	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Barcalow, 3 b	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
McMurtrie, c. f	4	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
C. Cook, 1 b & p	4	1	3	1	0	0	7	0	0
Frelinghuysen, r. f	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
A. Cook, c	4	0	3	1	1	0	6	1	0
Smith, l. f	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	2
	36	3	27	6	6	6	24	10	8

Y. M. C. A.	3	2	0	2	0	4	3	4	*—18.
WEST END.	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0— 3.

Earned Runs—Y. M. C. A., 8; West End, 0. Two-Base Hits—McMurray, 2. Chamberlain, 2, G. Cadmus, 1, C. Cook, 1, A. Cook, 1. By Cadmus—Struck out—Barcalow, 2, Frelinghuysen, 2, Dilts, 1, McMurtrie, 1, Smith, 2. First Base on Balls—Smith. Ditto on Foul Pitch—Bedford. Hit with Ball—Dilts, 1, McMurtrie, 1. By Bedford—Struck out—Cornwell, 1, Doane, 1. First Base on Balls—McCutchen, 1. By C. Cook—Struck out—McCutchen, 1, Doane, 1. First Base on Errors—Gavett, 3, McCutchen, 1, G. Cadmus, 1, W. Cadmus, 1, Jas. Murray, 1, Doane, 1, Bedford, 1, Barcalow, 1, Frelinghuysen, 1, A. Cook, 1. Flies caught—Y. M. C. A., 9; West End, 7. Umpire—A. W. Mack. Time of Game—2:05.

Oh! For a City Hall.

The catching of the fire-bugs brought to Plainfield a reporter from every newspaper of enterprise in New York. Their printed opinions of our "jail" would have opened the eyes of the very blind to the fact that as a building it is a disgrace to Plainfield. The eyes of all others had been opened already to the shame of it by the fact of its utter insufficiency to hold prisoners, or to hold court, upon the occasion of a "busy day." The special committee with the matter in charge, are still considering the project of a City Hall, and are moving as fast as is possible in the case. The city wants a handsome building that will ornament it, situated near the railroad station for convenience upon the many occasions necessary; and containing the offices of the Mayor, the Treasurer, the Collector, and the Clerk; the City Judge's consulting and Court rooms; the Chambers of the Council, and private rooms for its committees; offices of the Counsel to the Corporation; the Polic Court and its cells, and any other apartments necessary.

Wiggins' Greatest Effort.

The tremendous storm predicted by Prof. Wiggins, of Ottawa, is due to strike America on the 19th of September. Prof. Wiggins expects it to be the most violent blow of the century. The storm, which will originate in the arctic circle, will cross the meridian of London, England, on the 16th. Moving Westward across the Atlantic, the wind on the 19th will be Southeast at Halifax. A counter wave, sweeping across the great lakes from the Northwest, will roar over half the continent, the gale being at its height along the Atlantic on the 19th, when the storms meet. The Professor, writing in the American papers several years ago, said that the far-off elements will embrace about one-half of the North American Continent. Great dangers will exist for those at sea. The positions of the planets is given as the cause of the storm, which will be followed by equinoctial gales.

—The *Evening Telegram* says: The Plainfield incendiaries by their proceedings have distinguished themselves by starting a positively fresh sensation. It is out of the line of the ordinary hackneyed ones and will, therefore, be unusually interesting.

What Others Say.

The Elizabeth *Herald* says: The arrest of seven firebugs in our sister city of Plainfield still continues to excite the people of the country, particularly where the crimes have been committed. The motive for these repeated villainies is almost inexplicable to those who know the accused, who have not, in the past, been regarded as toughs or criminals. It is hardly possible that a man clothed in his right mind would set on fire dwellings, where there was probability of the loss of life, in order to enjoy beer, too often given out in that temperance city on such occasions to the firemen, nor is it plain that the incendiaries robbed the premises to which they applied the match or torch. Altogether it is a mysterious business, but the fact remains that valuable residences have been systematically burned by the gang under arrest and their accomplices, and whatever may have been the inspiriting cause of this worse than wanton destruction and danger to human life, it behooves the authorities to deal out swift and exact justice to every one of the miscreants who can be proved guilty of the crimes perpetrated. Our energetic Prosecutor has already taken hold of the matter, and there will be no unnecessary delay in ridding Plainfield and the country of so barbaric a combination of unfeeling scoundrels, who, in some communities, would be dragged from jail and hung sans ceremony. In fact, an example must be made of these men promptly. Every paper in the state demands such a course to be pursued. The Newark papers, with one voice, call upon the Prosecutor and the courts to do their full duty. The *Register* of to-day gives forth no uncertain sounds in these emphatic terms:

The duty of the Prosecutor and the courts of Union county, in connection with the arrests of the seven incendiaries on Sunday, is a serious one. The evidence to establish the guilt of these men must be had, and be conclusive enough to convict them before a jury, and then an example must be made of a character to terrify wretches of this kind.

The crime of incendiarism is so common in New Jersey and conviction and punishment so rare, that the duty of the criminal authorities becomes exceptional in its importance. The arrest of seven incendiaries, if followed by their conviction and the imposition of the utmost penalty the law allows, will do more to arrest the crime of incendiarism than an army of police and detectives. There is in a case like this no room for pity and clemency. The red-handed murderer is not, a worse foe to society than the man who sets fire to a house. The latter takes the chances, in cold blood, of torturing and murdering any number of victims. No punishment could be too great for him, and society would be justified in adopting any extreme means of ridding the world of him.

Justice in Union county should be quick and sharp and unpitying. The prosecuting officers of Union are being watched by millions of people interested in the welfare of society, whether they are equal to their responsibility.

Somerset County Petit Jurors.

The following is the list of petit jurors for the September term of the Somerset county court, drawn by Sheriff Tunison at Somerville on Tuesday:

Bedminster—Joseph D. Nevius, John Lindabury, Richard G. Field, Isaac Goodhart, George Cushman, Emanuel Wood, Henry Petty, John Woodruff, John Ammerman.

Bernards—Peter F. Randolph, Roderic Mitchell, Vancleve Meeker.

Branchburgh—Harmon Dilts, Jacob Hester.

Bridgewater—Job Scott, John G. Smith, William S. Erling, George Van Nest, Thomas Kinsley, Andrew J. Linbarger, Peter E. Sebring, George Chamberlain, Cornelius Johnson.

Franklin—John Jennings, George Gerhart, John C. Staats, Charles F. Field.

Hillsborough—Christopher B. Gano, Christopher S. West, John Flynn, Henry Van Nuys, James Bowman.

Montgomery—Gerardus I. Beekman, William S. Weart, Theodore B. Hoagland, John S. Cruser.

North Plainfield—Amos Vail, Aaron Allen, George Bullman, David S. Campbell, William Mahaffee.

Warren—Israel V. Adams, Fessender Stiles, Peter Friday, David E. Mundy, Frederick Kirch, Andrew Mantz, John H. Boorman.

Effie Ellsler.

The *Cleveland Leader* say; "Effie Ellsler has found in 'Woman against Woman' a play that by weight of merit ought to stand higher than 'Hazel Kirke' ever did, for it is stronger and more symmetrical than that drama. It contains the double requisite, heart interest and a deftly developed plot. The author takes his audiences into his confidence, and they hold the ends of the entangled threads, while the mysterious web is being unraveled with most intense interest. The play is strong emotionally, but at the same time and coincident with these scenes, it is relieved by a perfectly natural comedy element. It would be difficult to conceive a more beautiful and sympathetic impersonation of Bessie Barton, heroine of the play, than that given by Miss Ellsler."

Miss Ellsler will appear here in "Woman against Woman" this evening. The advance sale is large and everything points to a prosperous opening of the season.

—There hasn't been much talk recently in regard to the "humidity" of the atmosphere.

WALL STREET DEALS

MILLIONS CHANGE HANDS ON THE NEW YORK 'CHANGE.

The Baltimore and Ohio Express Sold to Tom Platt—Deals in Oregon Transcontinental and Manhattan "L."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Wall street was treated to more stories of big deals, settlements of railroad fights and minor sensations in less time yesterday than was ever known in the history of the street, where things are done with a rush at all times. The white strip of "tape" upon which these developments were rapidly made known, were hardly equal to the usual duties imposed upon it, and every ticker drew a crowd of excited brokers around it, like flies around a pool of nlosasses.

One of the developments was the announcement that Robert Garret had parted with his Baltimore & Ohio express company to the United States express company, its enterprising rival, and another was that a foreign syndicate, principally composed of capitalists in Berlin, had bought a big share of the assets of the Oregon Transcontinental company, thus relieving it from the financial embarrassments under which it looked like caving in.

Add to these such minor sensations as the alleged flight of financier Albert Netter to escape arrest on a charge of swindling, the reported absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company by the Western Union and a pile of queer rumors about Manhattan Elevated, and it will be seen that Wall street had a busy day.

As a rule the stories were of a nature to encourage the bulls, and the stock market bounded upward like a hot-air balloon.

President Thomas C. Platt, of the United States Express company, said: "We began negotiations six weeks ago for the purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio Express with Mr. Garrett personally. After he sailed for Europe the negotiations were conducted with his legal representative."

The price paid was $2,500,000, of which $1,000,000 was in cash and $1,500,000 in stock of the purchasing company. The contract is for thirty years, which really means forever. The United States company will take possession of the Baltimore & Ohio Express to-day, but the latter will continue to run under its present name for a time and President Platt said that there would be no changes in the working force of the company.

The transfer is regarded as a serions blow at the Adams express company, because it gives the United States an entrance to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other large cities which it did not possess. It adds some 2,000 miles of road to that already occupied by the United States express, which now covers 15,000 miles. The par value of the stock of the latter company is $100. It was selling around $70 until the announcement of the control of the Baltimore & Ohio was made, when it rapily advanced to $77 per share.

The United States Express notified the Stock Exchange of an increase in its capital stock from 70,000 to 100,000 shares, the extra 30,000 having been issued to pay for the purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio Express.

The prevailing opinion is that the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio Express is the signal for the disintegration of the whole Baltimore & Ohio property and that the beginning of the end of the famous "Baltimore & Ohio deal" is already at hand.

The cunning hand of Jay Gould can be easily seen in the transaction, and there is little doubt that he will soon appear in control of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph and perhaps of the railroad itself. People who have watched the scientific manner in which Mr. Gould has worked the stock market for months past do not doubt that the absorption of the Baltimore & Ohio was the prize for which he was reaching all the time and that the big drops in the Gould stocks were contrived to scare out weak holders of the Baltimore & Ohio and connecting interests to allow the little magician to buy up the stock which he needed, or to force Garrett into a trade on Gould's terms. That Garrett has been very hard up for cash is plain from his dealings with Ives & Co., and Gould, knowing this, seems to have pushed him so far that he has at least parted with the best paying portion of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

Advices from Baltimore say that its citizens are much worked up over what they consider the sacrifice of their interests by Garrett, but their anger is not likely to have any effect upon that erratic millionaire. Garrett is bent upon getting out of business, no matter what interests suffer, and it is said that he would not object to bid Baltimore a last fond adieu and take up his permanent residence in England.

For some time past the Oregon Transcontinental, which controls the Oregon Navigation company, has been in want of ready money, and the bears, taking advantage of this knowledge, recently pulled the stock down from the vicinity of $32 to $20 per share. A deal was made public yesterday by which Oregon Transcontinental replenishes its treasury at the expense of its assets, and out of which the once crushed Henry Villard bobs up serenely as the prime factor in the negotiation.

Mr. Villard returned to New York six months ago as the representative of German capitalists on the lookout for good bargains in American securities. The Oregon Transcontinental has sold to the Berlin syndicate, headed by the Deutsche bank of that city, $3,000,000 of the bonds of the Oregon Navigation company and $3,000,000 of the stock of the same company. Of the latter $1,000,000 was sold outright and $2,000,000 on an option. This will enable Oregon Transcontinental to retire its floating debt, and will bring some $6,000,000 of German money into this market in a few days. It is estimated that a reorganization of the company will soon take place, and that Henry Villard may become the president of Oregon Transcontinental in place of Elijah Smith, who will retire to make room for the German financier who once before cut so wide a swath in Wall street.

The erratic manner in which Manhattan Elevated stock is acting has aroused great interest as to the future of the corporation. It declined six points yesterday in the face of an advancing market, and gave color to the report that some large holders were getting out of the stock. There is reason to believe that this was the case and that Manhattan is not the good investment which it was at once considered. It has a floating debt of $1,500,000 and barely pays 6 per cent. Other roads which pay 6 per cent. are selling at 90, and it is predicted that the price of Manhattan will sag until it reaches that level.

It is rumored that Jay Gould is getting ready to advance the fares on the Third and Sixth avenue roads to the old rate of ten cents, in order to build up traffic on the Second and Ninth avenue lines. Mr. Gould and his associates are said to have purchased recently a large amount of real estate along Second and Ninth avenues, which would be improved by an added traffic. It is known that Mr. Gould did not approve of the reduction to five cents, and only agreed to it through the persuasions of Cyrus Field. Now that Mr. Field is virtually out of Manhattan Mr. Gould may advance the fares.

APPOINTMENT OF PROF. GOODE

The New Fish Commissioner—A Salary to be Attached.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The president, in appointing Prof. G. Brown Goode, fish commissioner, has done that which those who are most familiar with the fish commission expected that he would do so soon as he had an opportunity to give the subject proper consideration. Prof. Goode is the junior secretary of the Smithsonian institution, and the assistant director of the National museum, holding the position which Prof. Baird held at the time he was appointed fish commissioner. Then Prof. Henry was living, and was at the head of the Smithsonian. Prof. Goode has been intimately associated with Prof. Baird in all matters pertaining to the fisheries since the commission was established, and is probably better fitted for the position than any one else who is eligible. Mr. Ferguson, who was in the employ of the commission under Prof. Baird, and who has acch assistant commissioner of fisheries, was not eligible for promotion under the present law. His nominal duties have been as the superintendentain charge of the fishery station at Havre de Grace.

It is possible that the designation of Prof. Goobe may be permanent under his present appointment, for it is thought that congress will create the salaried office of fish commissioner, in which case a new office would be established, and a new appointment be necessary. It is understood at the Smithsonian that the president before selecting Prof. Goode had some communication with Prof. Langley.

Workmen Killed by Falling.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 1.—The scaffolding at the new annunciation Catholic church, this city, gave way, and four men fell about sixty feet to the ground. Raphael Boka and Charles Marbet were killed, and John Winner and Thomas Ra lley were very badly injured and will probably die. A fifth man who was on the scaffold saved himself by grasping a window just as the timbers gave way. The men were stone masons, working in the tower of the building. The accident was caused by the weakness of the material used in the scaffolding.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS

Gen. Buckner was inaugurated as governor of Kentucky yesterday.

The city of San Francisco has invited President Cleveland to visit there.

Rector Glazebrook and family have left Durham, Conn., for their home in Elizabeth, N. J.

Joseph Chamberlain will be president of the royal commission at the Canadian fisheries convention.

The extensive works of the St. Louis Car Wheel Company in St. Louis were burned last night; loss, $100,000.

Mary, the fortune-telling gypsy queen of Boston, fell from her second story window yesterday a nd broke her neck.

Russia has adopted new and stringent regulations designed to check the spread of republican principles in that country.

Robert T. Lincoln is quoted as saying that he would under no circumstances accept a nomination for the vice-presidency.

Sames H. Meacham, the well-known map publisher of Detroit, has been accidentally killed while hunting in Nebraska.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in endeavoring to form a new Bulgarian ministry it has been decided to retain the old cabinet.

Henry Francis, an ex-convict, incendiary and thief, committed suicide at Royalton, O., by cutting his throat on his mother's grave.

The latest exploit of Kate Kane, the woman lawyer of Chicago, was to flog a neighbor with a broomstick for doing which she is now under arrest.

If the Cuban agitation increases Premier Sagasta will summon the cortes to meet in October to consider what can be done to pacify the Cubans.

William Beyer, bookkeeper for W. W. Tyler, a buffalo lumber dealer, and ship owner, has disappeared, leaving a $7,000 shortage in his accounts.

It is stated that Mrs. Wm. B. Odgden of New York city is constructing a large building which she will present to the city of Elmira, to be used as a public hospital.

A man, supposed to be an American, has been captured at Bremen who belonged to a gang that swindled Englishmen at the National hotel out of $5,000.

The grave yard insurance companies which were driven out of Michigan by the law passed last winter have found a secure lodgment in Indiana state and have already begun to cause trouble.

Thomas Wilson, very much intoxicated, was being escorted home in Stamford, Conn., by Richard Foley, also intoxicated. Both fell into a cellar, and Wilson's neck was broken.

The approach of the anniversary of the great Charleston earthquake and a renewal of the shocks in that vicinity causes considerable alarm in that city. The negroes are holding nightly prayer meetings.

During a heavy wind and rain storm sixty-eight valuable brood mares owned by Booth Kneebs and D. T. Gilman, and corralled near the Sioux City, Ia., fair grounds, either stampeded or were run off, and a diligent search has failed to locate their whereabouts.

An American inventor in the City of Mexico announces that he has discovered a new and unsuspected force the nature of which enables him to elevate high in the air the largest ships and to transport them from ocean to ocean over an intervening tract of land, making a ship railway useless.

An Austrian military council has decided that the whole of the Austro-Hungarian regulars and militia should be supplied before 1891 with Mannlicher repeating rifles. The number required will be 1,200,000, and the cost will be 43,000,000 florins, the payment of which will be distributed over ten years.

Unprecedented rains for August have fallen throughout northern Texas. The rainfall was three inches. All the rivers are over their banks and many washouts are reported. Trains are all delayed. Eleven persons have been drowned at Cleburne, seven of whom belonged to a family by the name of Smith.

Bob Stockton, of a good Mississippi family, but who was slightly insane, killed Mrs. Sarah Richardson in New Orleans last evening. Stockton's family were about sending him to an insane asylumn, but did not regard him as dangerous. He became convinced that Mrs. Richardson had done him some injury, and going to her house opened fire on her with a double barrelled shot gun.

An old German named Wedge, living at Neenah, Wis., has been in the habit of letting his cow feed on grass near the railroad track. Yesterday he had a rope on the cow and tied the end of it to his wrist. When the cars came along the cow started across the track, bringing the old man with her, and the engine struck him knocking him into the air about twenty feet, killing him instantly.

A year ago, Mrs. Eliza McAllister, an elderly person of Terre Haute, Ind., was mysteriously lost from a Chicago and Alton train between St. Louis and Kansas City. She was seen upon the train until it approached this place. Her remains have just been found upon the Missouri river bank just below the Saline boundary. They were identified by a ring bearing her name. It is believed she fell from the train crossing the river at Glasgow.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 2, 1887.

Ayres, M Mrs	Field, Susan E Mrs
Blauvelt, John	Gottick, Minnie Mrs
Bassett, J Mrs	Hooper, Virginia Miss
Carter, Emily Miss	Horn, Chas H
Cranston, J O Mrs	Hopkins, J A
Cadmus, Louisa Mrs	Heyward, John Mrs
Carmer H C	Martin, Robt N
Clark, Edw A	Melaney, Peter
Delahanty, E	Muller, Otto
Davis, Fanny Miss	Myles, Sarah Miss
Davis, Fanny S Miss	McCarley, Annie Miss
Davis, Chas A Mrs	Boyce, Thos B
Dunn, Laura Mrs	Scott, Winfred
Duffy, Annie Miss	Sleight, Geo M
	Wyckoff, Mr (2)

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.35 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes. Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

TRY POND LILY TOILET WASH. FOR SALE by Barbers and Druggists. 8-30-w1

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

MUSIC HALL!

SEPT. 1. THURSDAY SEPT. 1.

Grand Opening of the Season. Engagement of

THE FIRESIDE FAVORITE,

EFFIE ELLSLER,

Supported by a Powerful Company, under the management of Mr. Marc Klaw, presenting Frank Harvey's Powerful Domestic Story

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN

Tickets on sale at usual places, Monday, Aug. 29.

MUSIC HALL!

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5,

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MINSTREL ORGANIZATION,

Thatcher, Primrose & West's.

45 GREAT ARTISTS 45

Attired in the purple and fine linen of royalty, and grouped in the midst of an amazing and unparalleled presentation of Spectacular Grandeur immeasurably strengthened and perfected for the season. Come and see the revolution in minstrelsy, the instruments and vocalists appearing sans cork. Genuine old-fashioned minstrelsy after first part. New Songs, New Specialties and the funniest after-piece ever produced on the minstrel stage.

THE BLACKERMINE.

Tickets on Sale at Usual Places, Sept. 2d.—8-31-5

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

M. QUINN'S

Storage Warerooms.

Large, Airy Rooms, Well Ventilated and Finished up in First-class Style.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for Carriages, Furniture, Sleighs, etc. Warerooms, No. 8 E. Fourth street, near Park avenue—7-30-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,

Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 15th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. MCCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PHARMACY

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

PECK'S CORNER.

AT

PECK'S STORE

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10myly

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

One Lot of Manufacturers' Remnants of

Victoria Lawns,

2 to 9 Yard Lengths, at

10 CENTS A YARD,

Worth 20c.

One Lot of Ladies'

Fast Black Split Feet Stockings

AT 25 CENTS,

Real Value 50c.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS AT

POPE'S!

Headquarters for First-Class Goods.

my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf

A VICTORY FOR RANDALL

HIS STILL HUNT RESULTS SUCCESSFULLY.

The Downers Downed—Cleveland's Administration Endorsed—State Ticket Nominated.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Sept 1.—Samuel J. Randall, the democrat and protectionist, again showed his complete supremacy in the democratic party in this state at its state convention in this city. Mr. Randall never made a speech, nor did he once arise on the floor during the entire day, and yet the convention completely did his bidding. It was not about nominations, because they were secondary, but the cry up and down the state for weeks has been "Randall must be downed!"

He was confronted with the most formidiably opposition he ever met, led by congressman William M. Scott of Erie, and William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia. Both being millionaires, they had their agents in different counties in the state for many days.

Mr. Randall captured the committee on resolutions and they had a hot time in it. The committee was out three hours. Congressmen Randall and Scott were both members. The fight was about the tariff question; Mr. Randall stood up squarely for the adoption of the Chicago platform, upon which Cleveland was elected, and which he maintained was the only true democratic position. "It embodied," he said, "his idea of protection."

His opponents, nearly all of whom supported the Morrison bills, appealed for a platform which should declare in favor of revenue reform of the most pronounced sort. They advocated the lowest possible tariff duties that would maintain the government. Mr. Randall said the country was prosperous and did not want free trade, and that such a declaration would prove disastrous to the party and country. Finally it was agreed that a resolution indorsing the Chicago platform should be submitted to the convention.

To this is added a line from President Cleveland's letter of acceptance. "I hereby approve of the platform and a declaration in favor of such a wise system of taxation as will prevent any increase in the surplus." This Mr. Scott, who was chairman of the committee, reported in person.

The remainder of the resolutions unqualifiedly indorse the national administration, and various party acts in state and nation.

The convention adjourned at 8 o'clock after nominating, amidst great confusion, J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, for supreme court judge, and B. J. McGrann, of Lancaster, for state treasurer. Mr. Randall occupied a seat in the convention all day long. Nearly two thousand democrats from all section of Pennsylvania attended.

Judge Thompson was Mr. Scott's candidate, and was nominated to appease that gentleman for his defeat by Mr. Randall.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE DECLINES

Mr. McParlin Wants no Affiliation or Place With the Union Labor "Club,"

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Lawrence J. McParlin, when asked about the statements made by George D. Lennon before the executive committee of the Union labor party in New York, said:

"I was in Rochester when the convention met, and sat in the back part of the hall with State Committeeman Jay, of Rochester. I was told that my name was mentioned for the office of temporary chairman and attorney-general. Mr. Jay was present when I most emphatically told a group of the leaders I could not accept, and I did not wish to be obliged to decline, as it would injure the movement. The prohibition party, of which I never was a member, might with the same right declare me no longer a member of that party.

"I never was a member of the union labor party, never signed its declaration of principles, never renounced my allegiance to the greenback party and do not propose to just yet. The letter that the executive committee speaks of having been found, indicating that I attempted to dicker with the united labor party and was treacherous to the union labor party, is the one addressed to George D. Lennon, secretary of the union labor party, at Syracuse. A copy of which appeared in the Syracuse *Evening Herald* of August 17, in which I advocated a union of all reformers and directed that my name be withdrawn in favor of unity. I fear the union labor organization does not wish unity."

Mr. McParlin characterized that party as a club, and as utterly lacking in harmony.

REV. GLAZEBROOK'S SCANDAL.

The Vestry Hears Evidence—Confidence in the Rector's Innocence.

ELIZABETH, Sept. 1.—The vestry of St. John's Episcopal church, of which the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook is the rector, met last night and heard the report of the committee appointed to investigate the scandal at Durham, Conn., involving the rector and a lady of the parish. The report was substantially to the effect that the circumstantial evidence in the case was against the commission of the act charged, owing to the publicity of the place, it being in open view of one neighboring dwelling.

One of the three boy accusers went with the committee to the cemetery and indicated where he stood when the alleged act was committed, but it was found that it would have been utterly impossible for him to see from this spot what he alleges he saw. Other evidence strongly in favor of the rector was also submitted. The vestry continued the committee, with instructions to investigate the case to the fullest extent. The members of the committee individually assert themselves as being firm in the belief of the innocence of the rector, and in the determination to stand by him in securing a vindication. Bishop Scarborough, it is expected, will be here on Sunday to advise the vestry.

A Missing County Treasurer.

WAPAKONETA, O., Sept. 1.—Israel Lucas, treasurer of Auglaize county, left town last Saturday night with his wife, saying he was going to Toledo. His nephew and deputy was left in charge of the treasury. The young man expected his uncle home yesterday, but when he failed to come the matter was reported to the county commissioners. They discovered that over $31,000 in county bonds was missing. Lucas's friends insist that he will return all right.

Forbidden as Sacrilegious.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—The authorities have prohibited as sacrilegious the representation of Christ and the Virgin in a passion play announced by the colored people.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 1.—The board of health reports two new cases of yellow fever.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S APPOINTMENT ON THE FISHERIES.

Difference of Opinion Regarding It—O'Brien Denounces O'Grady—The Bulgarian Ministry—General News.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—It it safe to say that the announcement of a fisheries commission in the house of commons was as much of a surprise to the American minister as to the general public. Mr. Phelps has been a party to the negotiations which have now come to a head, but he is still excessively reticent concerning them. All that can be gathered is that the commission is to meet at Washingron in October or November. It is understood that all three of the American representatives on the commission have already been selected, but it is said in official circles here that it is doubtful if the other two English members have been selected. Mr. Phelps is inclined to regard Mr. Chamberlain as as an excellent selection for chief of the British section of the commission.

Naturally British opinion upon this point is colored by factional prejudices. The Irish and liberals take it for granted that Mr. Chamberlain seized this as an opportunity to get away from England for a convenient period, at the expiration of which he will return a home ruler. This is an interesting view from a partisan standpoint, but it scarcely touches the point of American interest. As a matter of fact Mr. Chamberlain will be a shrewd, alert, all alive ort of antagonist of a kind which heretofore England has not opposed to us. It will take our best and smartest men to cope with him.

O'BRIEN'S STRONG WORDS.

Landlord O'Grady Described as a Sot—A League Meeting Proclaimed.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—The evictions from the O'Grady estate at Herbertstown were continued to-day. There was a great deal of suppressed excitement, but no rioting. The bailiffs refused to allow bedridden women to be reinstated as caretakers, and several women in that state were carried out of their houses upon their beds and laid upon the roadside.

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., was present and denounced O'Grady as a worthless sot and highway robber. The government, Mr. O'Brien said, instead of muzzling the ruffian O'Grady, lent its police and soldiers to protect his cowardly carcass and throw old women in a dying condition upon the dunghills.

The government has proclaimed the proposed monster meeting of the National league at Ballycoree next Sunday.

Bulgaria's Ministry.

SOFIA, Sept 1.—M. Stambuloff has succeeded in bringing together a ministry constructed as follows: M. Stambuloff, premier and minister of the interior; M. Matchievics, minister of foreign affairs; M. Stoiloff, minister of justice; M. Mutkuroff, minister of war; M. Zuikoff, minister of education, and M. Nikiforoff, minister of finance.

U. S. Officers in the British War Office.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Gen Absalom Baird, inspector general United States army, and Col. H. C. Hasbrouck, commandant of cadets at the West Point military academy, visiting London previous to proceeding to Paris to witness the French military manœuvres, called at the war office and held a long conversation with the leading officials.

Belgians Stone English Fishermen.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A Ramsgate trawling vessel, which started from that place a few days ago for the purpose of fishing off Ostend, was prevented from calling at that port by Belgian fishermen, who stoned her crew from the shore and compelled them to withdraw. The boat returned to Ramsgat to-day without fish.

THE SARATOGA LAKE REGATTA.

Trial Heats Concluded—Teemer, Bubear and Lee the Winners.

SARATOGA, Sept. 1.—The regatta on Saratoga lake was inaugurated by trial heats. The lake shore was lined with spectators. The course extends three quarters of a mile up the lake, and as the distance to be rowed was three miles this made the start and turn and the finish directly in front of the stands. Previous to the race the contestants drew for positions. Teemer was assigned to Ross, Hamm to Lee, and Bubear to Plaisted.

The first heat was between Hamm and Lee. Hamm finished in 20:19, ten lengths ahead of Lee, but was disqualified by the referee for not turning his buoy the third time. A number of spectators said that he turned all right, and Hamm himself insisted that he turned the buoy, but the referee would not change his decision, and the heat was given to Lee.

The second heat was between Bubear and Plaisted, but on the first stroke the oar of the former snapped and he was thrown into the water. He was towed ashore, and the heat was declared off until after the Teemer-Ross heat.

Teemer and Ross then made their appearance. Teemer then took the lead, and held it until to the finish, when he was several lengths ahead of Ross. Time, 20 minutes.

Bubear and Plaisted then rowed their heat. Plaisted took the lead, which he kept to the stake. Bubear wandered all over the lake in search of his buoy, and when he found it Plaisted was twelve lengths away. Bubear quickly reduced the lead, passed Plaisted, and won easily by several lengths in 21:08.

This afternoon the final heats will be rowed, Teemer, Bubear, and Lee being the contestants.

Armour's Big Elevator.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Armour & Co. have taken out a permit to build a new elevator which is to be the biggest structure of its kind in the world. The building itself has been in process of construction for the last two months, and the foundation is almost completed. The elevator is situated on Goose island, close to the Milwaukee and St. Paul railway tracks. It will accommodate easily 1,500,000 bushels of grain, and that, according to the projectors, will be about as much grain as the proprietors can have under one roof. But, should they desire to do so, they can put in another 500,000 bushels, for the elevators' capacity is to be exactly 2,000,000 bushels. It is to be finished some time in January.

Many Vacancies Created.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The civil service commissioners have figured up the results of the recent examinations for promotion in the bureaus of the quartermaster general, the surgeon general and the adjutant general, and find that about ten per cent. of those examined failed to pass. This will create about one hundred vacancies in the lower grades in these offices.

TO PROTECT POST BOXES.

An Invention that Will Prevent a Fraudulent Use of Keys.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Mr. Doremus, a clerk in the treasury department, has perfected an invention which promises to be of great value in large cities. Nearly all the post office boxes in the country are now supplied with "Yale" locks. These locks are never changed unless they are out of order. Sometimes the same lessee will control a box for along period of years, and during that time he may purchase twenty or more keys. When he at last relinquishes the box to another he returns only two keys, the number originally furnished to him by the post office. The others may get into the hands of dishonest men, and the new lessee of the box has no means of guarding against depredations upon his mails.

Mr. Doremus's invention consists of a "tumbler lock," so arranged that, when open, all the "tumblers" are in line. A thousand or more keys may be made to fit this lock, any one of which will shoot the bolt. When once locked it can only be opened by inserting the original key used to lock it. The act of locking sets the tumblers in combination according to the slots in the key. It is claimed for this invention that 10,000 locks may be made exactly alike, which can be locked with any one of 10,000 different keys, but that when once locked they cannot be opened from the outside except by using the original key. On the other hand, if the holder loses his key, the officials can readily open the box from the inside, and the act of opening will give them the opportunity to supply another, and at the same time prevent the finder of the lost one from using it for improper purposes. The fact, too, that the locks are all alike will make it possible to manufacture them at much less cost than the Yale locks.

GRAVE YARD INSURANCE.

Finding a Good Field in Indiana, After Being Driven from Michigan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—The grave yard insurance companies which were driven out of Michigan by the law passed last winter have found a secure lodgment in this state, and have already began to cause trouble, the auditor of the state being in receipt daily of letters concerning their methods. They have filed the necessary articles of incorporation and made the statements required under the law, and this, in the present condition of legislation in this state, appears to be all that is required. The report of the American Mutual of Elkhart shows that 607 persons have been insured, and more than one-half of these are over seventy years of age; thirty-eight persons thus insured are eighty-four years old or over that age. The report shows that a large number of policies have matured, but on none of them was the full amount paid. One woman writes to the auditor and complains of the swindling companies, saying she paid in about $550, and when the policy matured she received but $50, instead of $1,000. From reports received at the auditor's office it is plain that a large number of people are being victimized by the companies.

Dr. Palmer's Crime.

KEYPORT, N. J., Sept. 1.—Last evening as Capt. Stephen Aherrin was on his way to his sloop, which lay at Keansburg, a small village a short distance from this place, he took a short cut across lots, passing through Dr. W. W. Palmer's peach orchard. The doctor has been losing a good many peaches of late, and resolved to lay in wait for the thieves. A large dog attacked Aherrin when in the midst of the orchard, and he picked up a peach to fire at it. As he did so Palmer, without warning, fired two shots at him in quick succession. Frightened at the first shot Aherrin started to run, when he was struck by the second, and after taking a few steps he fell to the earth. One shot took effect in the back of his neck and the other in the right eye. Horror-stricken at the sight, Dr. Palmer called for assistance, and Dr. Hendrickson, of Middletown, was summoned who extracted the ball from Aherrin's neck, but was unable to find the other. He now lies in a critical condition with but few chances of recovery. Proceedings will be at once commenced against Palmer.

A Big Coal Dealer's Failure.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—C. A Campbell, an extensive coal dealer of this city, with offices corner of State and Kilby streets and wharves at Chelsea, has suspended payment, taking this course for the benefit of his creditors. The direct and indirect liabilities will reach $300,000, with assets of $250,000, which will about cover the direct liabilities. The failure is caused by the large failure in Philadelphia.

Base Ball Gossip.

Boston has but ten more league games.

Philadelphia wants Wheelock, of Boston.

Since the organization of the league it has had thirty-five different clubs.

Defeat after defeat apparently only encourages little Radbourne to play better ball for the Mets.

Clemens is Buffington's winning catcher. Philadelphia has only lost one game with this battery.

George Gore is playing in perfect form. His work at present resembles that done by him in his palmy days in Chicago more than at any time this season.

Once more Mike Welsh has recovered the mysterious curves that made him famous as a pitcher. In the last three games but thirteen hits were made off his delivery. Great is this work.

New Yorks continue to lead the league in batting, with a percentage of .341. They have fallen off greatly in their fielding during the last week, and they now rank fourth, with a percentage of .910.

Manager Chapman's idea of an international league for next season is:—Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Toronto, London and Hamilton. Of course there must be a big reduction in salaries. The five first named cities are all on a direct line, and the railroad jumps would be inexpensive.

Harry Wright is proud of young Devlin. "He is a good pitcher," said the popular manager. "The game he pitched in Detroit, which the latter won by a score of 9 to 6, was lost through no fault of his. Detroit made fifteen hits and earned no runs, and we made twelve hits and earned no runs."

At present Dan Brouthers, of Detroit, leads the league batting. Before Brouthers joined the Buffalo team he offered his services to Manager Mutrie, then of the Metropolitans, for $100 per month. Smiling Jim said "No," and has often clubbed himself since for giving a negative answer to Brouthers.

President Hewett has been somewhat disgusted at the way matters have been going, and early last week announced his intention of disposing of his interest in the Washington club, if a suitable purchaser could be found. It is understood that a case offer of $25,000 has been made to him and refused. Chris. Henrich, the brewer, and A. T. Britton, of the Columbia national bank, are said to be the parties who made the offer. Whether they will eventually succeed in coming to terms with Mr. Hewett is a mere matter of conjecture, although from the present outlook it seems altogether likely.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet Balls, Bats, &c. Baby Carriages, Base my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS.
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second-hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.44, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 4.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second street, near Potter's Press Works. 8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER,
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf.

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

C. P. WHEELER,
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler,
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my9 tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood P. O.) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
OUR VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

FIRST-CLASS
Stationery, etc.,
Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,
The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE.
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

R. P. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

PHILADELPHIA TAKES A DROP.

Pittsburg and Detroit Winners—Summary of Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Another close and exciting game completed the Philadelphia-Pittsburg series in this city, which has been one of the best of the season. The visitors tied the game in the sixth inning and won it in the seventh, as follows:

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Base hits—Pittsburg 13, Philadelphia 6. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 3. Pitchers—Morris and Ferguson.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The Reds made a strong effort to win the last game with Detroit but could not get there, the visitors winning a well played game by a score of 7 to 6. Gruber and Radbourne were the pitchers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The two league games yesterday resulted in the lengthening of Detroit's lead by its own victory over Boston and the strengthening of New York in third place by the defeat of Philadelphia. The remainder of the week will see some lively work in the front of the battle. Greek meets Greek. Detroit plays in New York and Chicago in Philadelphia. Changes in position are sure to follow and all interest for the present is centered in the four leaders. The man who strikes the right combination can make a pile of money. Some base ball prophets say that Philadelphia will win three straight from Chicago and New York two out of three from Detroit. That would tie Philadelphia and New York for second place and put Chicago fourth.

The game between New York and Indianapolis yesterday was an exhibition and was arranged principally to try New York's new battery, Titcomb was wild, but that was natural, it being his first experience with the league. Nevertheless he gave Indianapolis but four hits and struck out eleven. Only three of the visitors could hit him at all. Catcher Murphy was even a greater success. His agility was astonishing and his throwing wonderful. He seems fully entitled to the soubriquet of "the second Buck Ewing."

The association games yesterday resulted as follows: Louisville 25, Metropolitan 11; St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4.

International league: Hamilton 10, Rochester 2; Scranton 13, Wilkesbarre 4.

Perished in the Flames.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—The livery barn of J. R. Coles, 151 Gratiot avenue, was burned this morning with all its contents. George W. Hall, a farmer from near Mount Clemens, 65 years old, perished in the flames. Fifteen horses, several wagons, and a large lot of hay and grain were consumed. Coles was the stopping place for many of the farmers who came in from the north, and it was their practice, after getting their horses cared for, to go up to the loft spread a blanket on the hay, and sleep there. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin, as there never was any fire or light used in that portion of the barn. A policeman saw a man go into the building a few minutes before the fire broke out. Loss, about $4,000; insurance small.

Gen. Miles's Leg Broken.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 1.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles was thrown from a tally-ho coach near here and had his right leg broken at the ankle. Several others sustained slight injuries by the same accident.

Industrial Items.

The carpenters of Brookline, Mass., have organized a new union with twenty names as charter members.

The executive council of the American federation of labor, which has been in session for two days at Philadelphia, has concluded its work. The auditing of accounts was finished and other details of business were adjusted.

In Baltimore there are thirty-two trades unions, representing marble cutters, freestone workers, metal workers, hair spinners, piano makers, shoemakers, hodcarriers, painters and decorators, fruiterers, butchers, horseshoers and brushmakers.

Joseph McLoughlin and Patrick O'Brien arrested in Brockton, Mass., on Saturday on a charge of conspiring to injure the business of Douglass's shoe factory by inducing lasters to staw away, were held in $1,000 bail each for their appearance in court.

The committee appointed by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad employe's convention, held at Tamaqua recently held a conference with the officials of the company respecting the examinations being made among the employes for color blindness. It is understood that an amicable settlement was reached.

The knights of labor in New Orleans protested before the common council against the giving away of 1,600 feet of wharfage to the Illinois Central railway company, without due consideration therefor. The council concluded to indefinitely postpone the ordinance. The knights claim to have evidence that a large sum of money was invested to procure favorable action by the council.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds, generally southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Money on Call at 4½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
4s	1891, reg.		109
4½s	1891, con.		109
6s	1907, reg.		125
6s	1907, con		125

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—During the afternoon the market continued strong and buoyant, with especially noteworthy advances in the following stocks.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	54½	—
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	135	137
Central Pacific	—	36
Del. & Hudson	99¾	100
Del. Lack. & W.	125¾	128¾
Erie	21¾	80¼
Erie pref	66	67¾
Lake Shore	91	92¾
Louis. & Nash.	59¾	62
Michigan Central	82	88
Missouri Pacific	91¾	92¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	44¾	45
N. Y. Central	79¾	82
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	105¾	106¾
Northwestern	112	113¾
Oregon Navigation	85¾	91
Pacific Mail	37	38
Reading	48¾	50¾
Rock Island	125	126
St. Paul	80¾	81¾
Union Pacific	52	54¼
West. Union Tel.	70¾	72¾

WHEAT MARKET

	Sept	Oct.
Western	79½	81¾
No. 2 red	49¾	49¾
Corn	31¾	31¾

ATLANTIC EXCHANGE.

BUTTER—Market quiet. Creamery—Eastern extra: Western, 20@24c.; Imitation, 17@19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 15@22c.; Western, 15@19c. Factory—Fresa, 16@18c.; June packed 15@18c.

CHEESE.—Market firm. Factory—New York cellar, 12@12½c.; western, flat, 10@10½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8@10c.

EGGS.—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 15½@16c; Canadian, firsts, 16@16½c; western, firsts, 15@17.

WITHOUT ME.

Lines by a Convict in Prison.

How does the active world go on
Without me?
Its laugh of joy, its sigh, its groan,
The sun, the stars, the rolling moon,
The brooks, the rivers, oceans moan
Without me.

Say, is the busy world the same
Without me?
Do men seek fortune still, and fame,
Beam with good will, or blush with shame,
Or is existence but a name,
Without me?

And how along the paved street
Without me?
Do friends once daily want to meet,
And in the bonds of friendship greet
Each other, smile in union sweet,
Without me?

Within the realms of "home, sweet home,"
Without me?
Listening for steps that never come,
Of a weary wanderer's endless roam,
And is it silence, sadness, gloom,
Without me?

Is there o'er all a deathlike calm
Without me?
Do "hearts that once beat high and warm
With love, now feel that greatest ch rm
Broken, and elsewhere seek a balm
Without me!

O God forbid! O world go on!
Without me.
Ye moon and stars, unfolding sun,
All nature's endless courses run,
Our friendship's webs be deftly spun
Without me.

And in that circle, broken still
Without me,
Bind up those hearts by Thy sweet will,
And in their lives Thy peace instill,
Protect them, Lord, from every ill,
Without me.

Will there hereafter come a day
Without me?
When time ends and worlds pass away,
When Christ o'er all resumes His sway,
Let there be no Heaven, I pray,
Without me.

—*N. Y. Sun.*

TALE OF A GLOVE.

Unfailing Symptoms of a Severe Case of Love-Sickness.

It was an odor of roses about my nephew that led to the discovery of the glove. Up to his nineteenth birthday, which arrived a month ago, he had gone through life contemptuous of button-holes; and I was a little taken aback about that time when I ran against him at a corner with a Marshal Niel at his breast. He whipped it hurriedly into his pocket, and, being a kindly old gentleman, I pretended not to notice. But my faith in him was profoundly shaken. This was the boy who had refused point-blank to carry a bouquet down the street at a bribe of half a guinea. Soon I learned that he was conveying tasteful little button-holes into the house up his coat sleeve; and he blushed when he was asked about a tumbler in his bed-room. Then his mother found a six-button glove, size five and a half, in his pocket, which none of us could identify. For some days he had only had one glove himself, which he carried spread out in his hand to look like two. We could not think that this was its long-lost companion.

Pending investigations the glove was replaced in Albert's pocket in the nice little piece of tissue-paper which protected it. Then we watched Albert. Hitherto he had a habit of leaving the room when the conversation took a feminine turn, but now a change came over him. He sat on when his mother talked with his aunt over the relative merits of the waterfall back and the Norfolk blouse, and it was observed that though he pretended to be reading his book he was really drinking in the conversation. On one occasion he came out of his shell in a remarkable manner. The two ladies were asking each other what was the other name for the waterfall back, and Albert, carried away by his interest in the discussion, murmured "Redingote." His mother and his aunt looked at him in amazement, which made Albert turn both white and red. Not long afterward it leaked out that he knew what "sailor collars" were, and liked pale-pink ones.

Albert even began to take an interest in his sisters dresses. His sisters are much younger than himself, and there is a story in the family that about the time he was saving up for some coveted little treasurer he would not let them kiss him under six pence each. It was statistical information about his sisters that Albert now asked for in a casual sort of way that did not deceive his relatives. Once he was discovered trying to ascertain for himself how much Gertrude, who is fourteen, measures around the waist. Not being accustomed to these attentions, Gertrude liked them at first; but it was soon borne in upon her—though she was only fourteen—that her brother was experimenting on her for private reasons of his own. Albert was also curious to know what size in boots Gertrude required, and smiled to himself when told. Gertrude, who has known since she was fourteen that she has large feet, did not like this. It must, I think, have been a week after the discovery of the glove in Albert's pocket that he asked his mother, with an artificial yawn, whether five and a half was not a small size in gloves for a lady. Then his mother asked me to go delicately to work and find out what was Albert's condition, and who she was.

I thought I would leave it to Albert to tell me who she was, but I experimented on him to discover his condition. Nothing, I feel, could have been more delicate than the way I set about it. The glove became, so to speak, the means of communication between me and *Albert*. First, I removed it from his pocket one day when Albert lay dreaming on the couch. I took the tissue paper off and then gently returned the naked glove to its slumbering owner. That evening Albert asked me for the key of the book-case. This is because I have literary leanings and mediate writing a great book when I settle down and have time. Albert, however, so seldom asks for the key to the book-case—indeed, it is rarely to be found when wanted—that I invited his confidence as to what book he required. To my surprise he said "the large Shakespeare." This large Shakespeare is a sore subject with me. It is in so many great volumes that the shelf it rests on frequently gives way. It is also gorgeously illustrated. Albert took away one of the volumes, and I sat pondering what he could want it for. Doubtless Albert's sudden devotion to Shakespeare had something to do with the glove, but where the connection came in was not evident. By and by Albert brought the volume back. When he had gone I *looked through* it, but could discover nothing. Next morning Albert's mother puzzled me by remarking that she thought that I had taken the tissue paper off the glove. On being asked for an explanation, she said that she had looked to see, and that the glove was still in its wrapper. At this I went straight to the book-case and again took down that volume of Shakspeare. It was as I suspected: Albert had torn out the tissue paper protecting one of the illustrations—the play scene in "Hamlet."

The next experiment I tried was also a simple one. He carried the glove in an inside pocket, over the spot where Albert thought his heart was. Taking advantage *of a favorable moment*, I got at the coat and changed the glove to another pocket. The next time I had an opportunity of feeling for it, it was back in the old place again. This happened several times: Albert, who is a simple youth for all his cunning, evidently thinking that he had put the glove into the wrong pocket. Then I hazarded a bolder step. Again taking possession of the glove, I dropped it in a corner of the drawing-room.

That evening Albert came back from the office in a perturbed state of mind. I watched him on his knees in the hall looking for something, and when he saw me he pretended to be unlacing his shoes. He wandered from room to room, and was subsequently heard flinging his things about in his bedroom. He said not a word about his loss, however, to any one. Next morning I was surprised to see him bright and cheerful. I went into the drawing-room, and, behold, the glove was gone. From the way in which the unsuspecting Albert was incessantly putting his hand into that inside pocket, I saw that there was once more a five-and-a-half glove in it. I had feared that Albert would treasure it somewhere else now, but no, he evidently thought that he had dropped it in the drawing-room accidentally perhaps after passionately gazing on it in secret.

But the awakening came when I concealed the little glove in a vase on the smoking-room mantelpiece. Albert ran it to earth in a day and a half without saying a word on the subject to anybody, unless possibly the housemaid. When next I felt for it in his pocket it was not there. From that time Albert and I were playing at hide-and-seek. When I was not looking for the glove he was. I found it inside the case of his cricket-bat and dropped it behind the piano. Albert searched it out, and soon afterward I got it under a corner of the carpet in his bedroom. Then I hid it among some music, knowing that Albert would look there last. All this time I did not know if he suspected who it was that was playing with him. *I do not know now*, for we have never opened our minds on the subject.

Albert did not find the glove among the music. When two days had passed I put it in an easier place, for Albert was bearing his disappointment bravely. Still he did not find it. Next I flung it on the floor of his bedroom, and Albert did not seem to see it. I laid it on his mantlepiece and he let it remain there. At last it struck me to look in Albert's pocket again. There was another glove in it; size six and a quarter, eight buttons.

Then I went to Albert's mother and told her he was cured.—*St. James' Gazette.*

OUR GRANDPARENTS.

Their Existence and Association One of the Real Charms of Childhood.

Some poet has left behind him the thought that "women would be angels if 'twere not for growing old," and doubtless for this instinctive reason women's birthdays are not such harbingers as they might be. In short, they are not worth noticing, but they roll around annually just the same, whether or no, and before we know it we are grandmothers. Three score and ten rolls around, and then we live on borrowed time and birthdays are forgotten. Aye, we soon become the ancestors of rapid posterity.

But what childhood, asks Harvot Holt in the Chicago *Herald*, is perfect without existence and association of grandparents. Among the choicest memories of youth which every human being cherishes with a fondness that only increases as the years pass on is the revered form of grandmother. How noiselessly the slippered feet move about the house, how soft the cadence of the quavering voice, how gentle her remonstrance, how unobtrusive her questioning, how anxiously does she look for the truant spectacles, and what shining silver pieces does her little old steel purse contain. Surely no one can fill grandmother's niche in the youthful heart; no one has such supplies of forgiveness and such ready excuse for juvenile offenders; no one has such soft cambric pocket handkerchiefs to wipe away baby's tears; no one so sweet a linen cloth to rub soil from infant faces; no one so much patience to separate tangled curls. Where else would a boy whittle on rainy days but by grandmother's hearth, whose pocket contains such rare lozengers of peppermint and wintergreen to allay childish woes; and who else has red-cheeked apples hidden away to grow rosier; who has time to carefully bind up bleeding fingers; who else would think to hide away dainties for a hungry boy, and what other work-basket contains so coveted a piece of well-worn beeswax, girdled around with little tooth prints—the little work-basket that on the Sabbath day is hidden away in some mysterious corner and the Bible takes its place. Grandmother's Bible—how sacred are its pages!

Who knits such soft mittens and weaves a web of love into the stitches that makes them ever unlike ordinary mittens; the needless click and gleam in the fire-light—anon—they cease for a moment—and—hush—grandmother sleeps!

So does the past give way to the rising generation—grandmother was never aught else to the children than grandmother—to them her hair was always gray, her eyes were never otherwise than dim, her footsteps ever feeble, and even to every one does she finally lose her identity as the stirring woman who did her work so well in the years that are gone. Surely is the mother submerged in the grandmother, and her identity is lost with the passing years.

After all, what at most is there for a woman to do but to grow old gracefully and peacefully, making herself a convenient household attachment, keeping out of the way when she is not wanted and making winter nights tolerable by piecing bed-quilts and heating flannels to keep warm the ungrateful toes of frivolous granddaughters who will appreciate her most after she is gone, even as blessings that brighten as they take their flight.

Aye, the best, the strongest of us, will one day be the grandfathers and the grandmothers to posterity. And so have they borne the burden and heat of the day, and now they are taking the rest that comes with the twilight.

Beloved grandparents! With thy beautiful faces that come only with the peace of mind that passeth all understanding—with thy bent shoulders that have bowed some beneath the yoke—with thy trembling footsteps that are nearly through with the journey of life—soon the twilight will be over, and thy night will bring to thee a dawning in eternity.

Horrible English Superstition.

Hideous is the remedy for toothache practiced at Tavistock in Devonshire, where a tooth must be bitten from a skull in the churchyard and kept always in the pocket.

HOW HORSES ARE SHOD.

Interesting Observations Made in a Blacksmith Shop.

A Trade That Is Only Acquired by Experience—How an Ambling Horse Was Transformed Into a Successful and Famous Trotter.

While time and expense is incurred in improvements for covering the human foot, the devices are for style chiefly, while the horse's hoof demands serviceability, and is improved to secure greater speed in the animal or ease of motion. The two-ounce steel shoe that encircles the hoof of the running horse, says the *Springfield* (Mass.) *Republican*, is more carefully adjusted than the most expensive patent leather pump to the fastidious man's foot, and the two pounds of wrought iron cling to the truck-horse's hoof far less clumsily than the heavy brogan on a workingman. Here it is that the blacksmith's trade has improved—as a farrier, he must be a specialist and have experience to be successful against modern competition. Most people think ready-made horse-shoes are tacked on to a horse's hoof as simply as nailing a board. While the nails are made by machinery, however, the shoes are in most cases made at the shop. The farrier has the horse's usefulness in his power, for he can regulate his gait almost at will. So scientific and complicated has this work of shoeing horses become, that animals often leave a shop today with no two of their shoes alike. The devices to overcome faults in horses and adapt the shoes to conditions are almost endless. A few sporting men can tell a *horse-shoer just what weight the shoes* shall be and how they should be shaped, but the ordinary horse-owner must depend on the skill of the workman. When a blacksmith can change a pacer to a trotter by doubling the weight of the animal's shoes, the control which he has over the animal's value can be realized. The famous "Smuggler" was transformed from an ambler to a successful trotter in just this way. A weight on this side of the shoe or that, a twist in some direction or an ingenious appendage works wonders. An hour's study in a shop is interesting. There is a fire-department horse who twists his hind feet as he turns sharp curves, while galloping through the streets. For him the shoe is made with projections on each side, which fitting against the wall of the hoof, hold firmly in their places. A stumbling horse comes in and the skilled farrier makes his shoes doubly thick at the heel. "I try to have a horse stand naturally on the floor,—that is the secret of shoeing him well," said *an expert in the business. The hoofs* are closely pared for an interfering animal, and the close-fitting shoe is given an outward twist that tends to correct the habit. For overreaching, the toes of the hind feet are shortened, while in some cases the fault is remedied by lightening a shoe in front to give the horse an opportunity to raise it more quickly. If the fault is obstinate, and the hind feet have to go so far forward anyway, weighting the outer quarter of the shoe will throw the foot outside and prevent interference with the forward member. The steeds often have corns, and to ease these, as well as to support weak feet and bring the "sting" off from the heel, bar shoes are used, a steel device connecting the ends of the shoe and fitting closely on the frog. When the toe has been allowed to grow too long and the quarters become contracted, a scissor-shaped spring is inserted which remedies the trouble. For "drop soles," where the center of the hoof projects below the outer wall, *concaved shoes* are used. The corks are used to keep the hoof from curling up far enough to cut the opposite knee as in "speedy cutting." Then there are snow-ball shoes and shoes with mud calks and ice calks.

Horses have to be shod once in three weeks on an average, but when ice and frozen ground form the surface of the streets, fast horses have to be sharpened nearly every day. Horse-shoers find more difficulty with macadamized roads than with pavements, for an animal becomes accustomed to firm paving stones, but never gets used to the little loose stones that work up from macadam. Summer work at a blacksmith shop is the pleasantest, for the work comes in evenly, while sleet-storms or freezes in winter will make the men work twenty-fours in succession. Steel shoes are used where a light shoe must be durable. Although modern nails are more reliable than the old hand-made were, it requires skill to drive them successfully, *and most shops employ a man for the purpose*, who follows the fitter. No two horses' hoofs can be pared just alike, and this department requires good judgment and skill. Four nails are used on the outside and three on the inside of a shoe, but eight nails are needed to fasten the two ounces plates for running horses. In wearing shoes, there is just as much difference in horses as in men and the iron will last twice as long on one animal as on another, the difference chiefly consisting in the gait. A horse with a firm, steady tread will carry a shoe longer than the loose-jointed animal that gives a rotary motion to his feet. Besides the faults of horses, the diseases of the hoof have also to be considered in shoeing them, special treatment being required for "thrush" and "cracks," for which special mechanical devices are often used. For all these cases no set rules can be laid down, and, while the art of shoeing is taught at veterinary schools, no separate school has been established to educate a farrier, for the art is only acquired by experience, good judgment and a love for horses being the main qualifications for success.

Six Well-Trained Turtles.

Turtles can be tamed and taught tricks. A boy in Brookfield, Conn., had six of them in a tub filled from a well. He fed them daily, and they soon became used to the little fellow's call. He kept a float upon the surface of the water, upon which he placed food. Upon his call they would in turn crawl upon the float and get a morsel of food, and oftentimes take it from his hand. He taught them to march around the outside of the tub, and each one took the same place every time. They would also go around the tub and carry a match in their mouths. Unfortunately a mink visited the tub and killed the turtles.

Gets His Money's Worth.

Charley Collette, the actor, and author of several short comedies with extraordinary long, one-word titles, is one of the few people who get their full rights from the British Government. Ten words can be sent by the Postal Telegraph wires for sixpence (twelve cents). When Collette feels like it, he sends the following to a friendly dramatic manager: "Will play with pleasure either "Cryptoconchoidsy-phonostomata" or "Velocipedesterianisti-calestinarianologist."

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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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BY THE WAY.

—Borough Council Meeting this evening.

—The finest assortment of neck-wear in the city at Pope's.

—Thatcher, Primrose and West's minstrels will be with us Monday evening.

—The public schools of this city will re-open for the fall term on Monday, 5th instant.

—The Plainfield Building Loan Association held a regular meeting on the 22d instant, and transacted some routine business.

—Justice Nash will continue the Receiver's sale of jewelry contained in the store of Jacob Moraller, at his office on Park avenue, this evening.

—The Y. M. C. A. Board of Directors, held a meeting last evening. The full Board was not present, but some important business was nevertheless transacted.

—Dog-catcher Babbitt wishes it distinctly understood that he is not guilty of entering any man's door-yard and stealing therefrom a pet dog, as has been alleged.

—The Coroner's inquiry concerning the finding of the trunk and legs of a man at Bound Brook recently, supposed to be the remains of "Winkie" Conover, will take place at New Brunswick on Monday.

—The Scott Printing Machinery Works has commenced the erection of six presses, the exact duplicates of the one that prints THE PRESS, for Mr. Wm. R. Lyons, of Albany, N. Y., who has secured the contract for doing the State work.

—George Reed one of the prisoners accused of setting fire to Isaac P. Brown's barn, says he is thirty-two years of age, and that he never heard his father utter an oath, or knew him to either chew or smoke tobacco or drink rum.

—John Jackson was suspected of firing Isaac P. Brown's barn on Broadway a week or two ago, from the fact that he is known to have asked Mr. Brown's workman but a short time before the fire, whether he slept in the barn or not.

—When the prisoners, who were confined in the station house for several days, were taken to Elizabeth on Wednesday, they all felt confident of returning yesterday. One of them expressed himself as almost positive that he would be released after the examination.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders was held at Elizabeth yesterday. Among other business transacted, several committees were appointed to investigate the condition of various bridges throughout the county, and a large number of bills were audited.

—The special policemen in the city have reaped a harvest since the alleged firebugs were incarcerated on Sunday morning. Four or five extra policemen were continuously on duty, day and night, at the station house, guarding their precious charge, until the prisoners were removed to Elizabeth, on Wednesday morning.

—A good story is told of a certain young man from this city who is spending a few days at Point Pleasant. One of his friends here recently sent him a telegram, marked "collect," and it cost him over a dollar to receive the dispatch, which contained nothing of interest. Another friend is reported to have sent him, by express, a large box containing a lot of pig iron, etc., the charges for transportation amounting to about $1.50.

—Special Officer Flannigan comes in for his share of the credit in capturing Jackson, the incendiary. He says that when a detective was sent here last spring by the Board of Underwriters, he assisted in laying out the work whereby Jackson was caught, and that he was then singled out as the man to work with the detective. Mr. Flannigan says he gave the authorities some valuable information obtained from Jackson at various times, when the latter was drunk.

OBITUARY.

EUGENIE S. WILCOX.

Death lies on her like an untimely frost
Upon the sweetest flower of all the field.

We record with sorrow, today, the death of Miss Eugenie S. Wilcox, a most estimable and cultured young lady, and a daughter of Mr. G. C. Wilcox of North Plainfield, which occurred at her home on Manning avenue at an early hour this morning. The deceased was taken down about six months ago with what seemed to be a severe cold. It refused to yield to medical treatment and finally developed into consumption, resulting in her death as above stated at a quarter after four o'clock this morning. Her death was peaceful and she quietly passed away, surrounded by kind and loving members of the household. She bore her illness and distress in a remarkably patient manner, and no complaints escaped her lips from first to last. Her gentle manners and quiet ways through life made her a great favorite with all her associates. She was twenty-six years of age, and her death thus early in life is deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. But who can measure the woe of her parents to whom she was most dear?

Miss Wilcox enjoyed an enviable reputation as a newspaper correspondent, several of her productions having appeared in print under a *nom de plume*. For a long time she was engaged as an assistant in the office of Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff, at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, but latterly she has been devoted to her pen and attending to household duties at home. A brother of the deceased is employed in the First National Bank, and a sister, Miss Lizzie, is the efficient bookkeeper in Mr. Seeley Elsall's dry goods store on West Front street. The deceased was a christian woman, and her life, although cut off in young womanhood, was characterized by many good traits. She was for a long time a teacher in the First Presbyterian Sunday School, and also a member and regular attendant of the church, from which place the funeral service will take place on Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

Foreman Keller Withdraws His Resignation.

At the regular meeting of Engine Company, No. 2, held last evening, action was taken on the resignation of Foreman T. H. Keller, that had been laid over for thirty days. But the action was a happy one in its results, and the renewal of good feeling and the withdrawal of the resignation that was brought about, cemented the members the closer together as a company bound to stand by one another in their confidence and mutual protection from injustice. A surprise was sprung upon Foreman Keller in the very midst of the proceedings by the presentation of an elegant gold-lined, solid silver engraved parade trumpet, inscribed

PRESENTED BY
PLAINFIELD ENGINE COMPANY, No. 2.
TO OUR FOREMAN,
THOMAS H. KELLER.
SEPT. 1ST., 1887.

Ex-Chief of Police and Fire Commissioner Theodore J. Gillies made the presentation speech. He stated he was the first to leave Engine Co. No. 1 for the purpose of forming the No. 2 company. As one of its oldest members, he had always been proud of his company, and was just as proud of it yet. He was also most proud of its present Foreman—and every member felt as he did—proud of Foreman Keller as a gentleman, and proud of him as an officer. He then presented the elegant token and lasting expression of the Company's *esteem and respect*. When the cheers subsided, Foreman Keller recovered his emotion sufficiently to utter his thanks and appreciation; but, he said, that as he was unable to be in the city and act as was his duty at the head of his company, he felt it just to resign, and saw no reason for not insisting in such determination. He called attention to the fact that he had presented his resignation long before any of the developements in the matter that is now exciting the public, but continued, that if it would appear that he had lost any confidence in the innocence of every member of his company, he would withhold his resolve. A motion was then unanimously carried that the resignation of Foreman Keller be indefinitely postponed. Messrs. J. B. Miller, Edward Ryder and Secretary J. B. Martin made brief addresses and the meeting adjourned.

Concerning the Pond Tool Works.

Since the Pond Tool Company began the erection of its extensive new buildings near Grant avenue, the Central Railroad Company has laid something like 1675 feet of track leading to and about the works on its own account, and about 1774 feet of track has been laid about the works at the expense of the tool company, making a total of nearly 3,500 feet of new track laid within the past few weeks. This necessitates an extra amount of labor for the crew on No. 30 drill engine, which for many years past has been engaged in drilling cars about the freight house in this city. For the past two or three weeks the crew on No. 30 engine has been obliged to work on an average of two night's a week until midnight.

THE TRUTH!

THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Facts For the Benefit of Other Papers—THE PRESS Tells Some of the Secrets of the Matter—No Organized Gang of Incendiaries in Plainfield—A Drunken Crank Probably to Blame For Most All—Caught by an Informer.

We can excuse a few errors that are liable to creep into any out of town newspaper that is trying to give an account of something it does not know anything about. But we are bound to be surprised that a newspaper that is at some pains to be always accurate, should—after having almost a week to write the record in and THE PRESS to read every day—make so many glaring misstatements as have crept into the Somerville *Gazette's* article of yesterday headed "The Plainfield Firebugs." We can only spare the time and space to correct a few.

Plainfield has a sensation in the arrest of seven citizens charged with incendiarism running through three years. Week after week from one to three buildings have been burned there until a reign of terror grew up driving many people to other cities, and keeping those who stayed behind in constant fear of being burnt out any night.

This is utter nonsense, pure clap-trap, and most pernicious.

Up to last Sunday morning the police seemed to be utterly unable to find a trace of the firebugs, and the credit of entrapping the gang of incendiaries fell at last to an amateur detective, Edwin J. Murphy.

The police have found traces innumerable for months and months, and clues besides, but no evidence to fasten the crime. As to the gang being entrapped by an amateur detective—we do not yet know that there *is* any organized gang, but we do know that it was *no* detective but simply an informant who brought about the arrests.

The constant watching of the gang at night finally resulted in the Chief's illness, and about three weeks ago he went to Ireland on a trip and left Lynch in charge. As was expected, the gang was emboldened by success and with the departure of the Chief fires became more frequent.

Nights of watching caused Chief Dodd much sickness and weariness. He left for Europe because there was no more probability just then of the firebugs being apprehended, than at any other time within the past six months. He left officer George W. Grant in charge, and under his orders officer Lynch, and Messrs. Carey and Moore made the arrest. Fires were no more frequent after Dodd's departure.

Murphy came to Plainfield about eight months ago and went to work in Potter's Press Works.

Murphy came to Plainfield less than eight months ago and went to work at Scott's. Where he came from and why, our columns are open for him to state, and thus quiet, at least, our most impatient curiosity to know.

So well did Murphy play his part that the other members of the police, not in the secret, looked upon him as one of the toughs of the city.

That is true, and it stands out in the article as almost its only sentence of entire correctness.

Murphy ingratiated himself into the confidence of the gang and soon had all the conspirators numbered.

As we said before, we have no proof—not even evidence—that there *was* a "gang." Anyway, we have not yet been presented by him with the "conspirators numbered," nor any number of conspirators.

On Saturday night he was met by Jackson, who asked him to go along with him to set fire to a house on Seventh street. Murphy says he once again tried to induce Jackson, who is of good family, and who has a wife and three children, to give up such work.

That fire was the only fire Murphy was ever at. If there had been a "gang" organized for the purpose, he would before have been on the spot and would now have some evidence. Saturday night, for the first time, he succeeded in coaxing Jackson—a rum-sodden, crazy and villainous crank, and drunk at the time—to take him along. By the above facts the reader can judge of the truth or the absurdity of the last sentence quoted. The evidence will show that after the drunken incendiary had lighted his paper and kerosene and left the house, and the flames had died away, Murphy tried to induce him to go back and try again.

Other arrests are expected, and it is thought Murphy's identity will not be disclosed until all the persons wanted are in jail.

Of course, because all the excitement and the talk has not yet subsided, and because of just such an article as appears in the *Gazette*—other arrests are expected, but there is no reason to expect them. As to disclosing Murphy's identity—he will take care of that. It seems as if all that are wanted *are* in jail, for we are willing to stake our reputation for discernment on the assertion that there is not a man outside of those now in custody, that has had actually and personally anything to do directly with the burn-burnings in Plainfield of the past year.

It is believed that the motives were of those who belonged to the Volunteer Fire Department, to bring that service into disrepute and thus abolish it to make place for a paid department, in which they would secure employment.

The members of the Plainfield Vounteer Fire Department, *almost to a man*, are emphatically against a paid fire department. They have fought always and almost unanimously against its creation, and those arrested and suspected are of those the most emphatically against the project.

We have taken the trouble to correct a few of the above errors of a single article, not to be only critical but at the same time to set at rest the reports and rumors that are started by the irresponsible and circulated by those too easy of belief. We would say to our contemporary of Somerville—whom we much admire and regard—and to every man, woman and child able to sit up and think for themselves—read last Sunday night's account of the capture and the circumstances surrounding this case as published in THE PRESS of Monday *morning at daylight*. Remembering that officer Lynch laid his hand on Jackson's shoulder first, *every word* of those eight columns—clearly told and connected—is authentic and accurate. We believe this is a record never equalled, in view of the fact that all other reporters went home and to bed unable to gather any information.

Band Concert This Evening.

A band-stand has been erected especially for the great concert of this evening, by Drake's Veteran Zouave Band, on Front street adjoining Miller's Hotel. Electric lights have been swung above it, and every preparation made for the public's pleasure. The Band engaged is the crack band of the State. Although its cost was over one hundred dollars greater than the Newark band, it has been engaged to play throughout the State Fair at Waverly, where music is to be a special feature of this year's exhibition. The programme below shows the material composing the band. The selections are of a style most difficult, yet they are rendered to perfection. We can assure every judge of music in this city that the music of this evening will entirely satisfy them. Do not miss it.

PROGRAMME.

1. March.....Wandering Bards.....Williams
2. Waltz.....Dolores.....Waldteufel
3. Jolly Musicians.....Der Lyden
4. Selections.....Erminie.....Jakobowski
5. Schottische.....Little Gracie.....Casey
6. Description Piece. Recollections of War. Beyer

Introducing the assembly, sun rise gun, the march to victory, the prayer on the eve of battle, the battle, the star spangled banner, the vacant chair, etc.

INTERMISSION.

7. Overture.....Macbeth.....Verdi
8. Patrol Comique Johnny Get the Gun Hoodley
9. Cornet Solo.....Selected.....W. McDowell Drake
10. Idyll.....The Forge of the Forrest
Blacksmith—Mr. Robt. Drake of Newark.
Description—Night, Morning, with the sound of Coo Coo, Lark, etc., by the brook with the running of the water, the steeple bell strikes five, the blacksmith prepares for work, while the band performs the morning prayer.
Finale—The Forge in the Forest.
11. The Rage in Ireland.....Beyer
12. Polka.....Our Babies.....Lancy

Showing Her Thought for the Sick.

The regular season at Music Hall opened last evening with Effie Ellsler in "Woman Against Woman." That she is a most natural actress and one best suited to the characters she portrays, has always been our opinion of this artist. But the play is the most inane, unnatural and thoroughly tiresome piece of domestic drama we know. A number of strong parts in it alone save it from sudden and complete extinguishment. An unexpected occurence during the evening was the presentation to Miss Ellsler of a magnificent crescent of flowers on a floral stand about four feet in height. The applause that followed the fourth act, called her before the curtain accompanied by her husband, Mr. Frank Weston. The piece was then presented as a testimonial of fraternal feeling by Mr. Stephen D. Affleck from Mecca Temple, of New York, of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, of which order Mr. Weston is also a member. The magnificent gift was sent by Miss Ellsler to Muhlenburg Hospital, this morning.

Providence Provides.

Since our publication of Tuesday, the interest of the public has naturally been excited somewhat over the approaching marriage of the Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of Park Avenue Baptist church. He leaves today for Providence, R. I., the present home of his prospective bride, and will be gone from Plainfield for about six weeks. The marriage will take place during Tuesday, the 20th inst. The coming Mrs. Dilts is now Miss Rice, the daughter of a high-church rector of the most prominent Episcopal church in Providence. The first three weeks of their honeymoon will be spent at the Goodnow House, Franconia, N. H. Mr. Dilts, like a true minister, has looked to Providence for a wife and he has not looked in vain. And like a good wife she will be baptised and enter the faith of her husband.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Case and son, of Church street, are at home again.

Rev. Mr. Bridge, of East Third street, is at home again from Chautauqua.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, D. D., and family arrived home from Chautauqua yesterday.

Mr. James F. Hotchkiss, wife and daughter, arrived home today from Asbury Park.

The family of Mr. J. W. Murray are expected to arrive home from Bay Shore, Long Island, on Monday.

Mr. S. O. A. Murphy, formerly of this city, but now of New York State, is visiting friends in Plainfield.

Mrs. E. E. Dorman, her son Ferdie, and daughter, Miss Lillan, of Central avenue, returned on Tuesday evening from Lake George.

Mr. C. Morrison and family, who have been summering at Fourth street and Madison avenue, returned to New York city today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atwood and son, Dr. D. Godfrey Atwood, of Kensington avenue, are at home again from Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Mr. John Barbour, a son-in-law of Mr. John H. Staats, proprietor of the City Hotel, was yesterday installed as manager of the hotel.

Mrs. Geo. C. Martin and children of Central avenue and Eighth street, will in all probability return from New York State today.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, and Miss Lathrop of Central avenue and Eight street, returned from the Adirondacks on Wednesday.

Captain William B. Ostram and Mr. George M. Angleman are expected to address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, will return from his vacation in time to occupy his own pulpit on Sunday morning.

After an absence of a month at the Huestid House, Saratoga, Mr. A. D. Cook and family of Broadway and LaGrande avenue, returned today.

Councilman D. R. Weaver, of North Plainfield, will go Saturday to South Branch for a vacation of two weeks, and to join his wife who is now there.

The steamer "Brittanic," of the White Star Line, on which Miss Julia E. Bulkley and party took passage at Liverpool last week, is expected to arrive at New York today.

Rev. C. V. Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church, arrived home this afternoon from Philadelphia, and will occupy his pulpit in Trinity Church on Sunday morning and evening.

The Rev. Mr. Stevens, a Baptist minister of Fargo, D. T., is in this city the guest of Mr. Andrew Vanderbeck, whose son-in-law, Mr. John Shotwell, is Treasurer of that far Western city.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman and wife returned last evening from Dover, and are again domiciled at their home on Somerset street. Rev. Mr. Honeyman says he read the first detailed account of the incendiaries' doings in Monday's PRESS, which he greatly relished.

Mrs. V. W. Nash, accompanied by some of her children, made a shopping tour to New York on Tuesday. When on the way to the ferry, on the return trip, Mrs. Nash was relieved of her pocket book, containing all but thirty-five cents of her money, and her railroad tickets. A friend of the family generously loaned Mrs. Nash money enough for her fare home, and also the fares for her children.

Reform Club Meeting.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Reform Club took place last evening at Reform Hall, there being a fair attendance. President French was in the chair, and Mr. Geo. W. F. Randolph acted as secretary. Mr. Geo. Rogers presided at the organ. A report was made concerning the recent Reform Club excursion to Rockaway Beach, and it was stated that the net receipts amounted to $150. After the transaction of some other business, remarks were made by Messrs Alex. Titsworth, Dr. Burnett, Judge Harper, Geo. Angleman and others, after which the meeting came to an end.

Increased Accomodation.

Mr. Albert Hedden, the liveryman of East Fourth street, has just completed an extension to his commodious stables. The new addition consists of a projection in the rear, 28 x 40 feet in dimensions, and contains twelve stalls besides two extra box stalls. The structure is of brick, thoroughly ventilated and cost about $1,400. Mr. Hedden now has one of the best equipped stables in the State, with a capacity for stabling twenty-eight horses.

—A train composed of new flat cars for the New York and New Jersey Railroad passed through the city this morning.

—Typhoid and scarlet fever are said to be prevalent in New Brunswick, where many deaths are reported to have resulted from one or the other cause.

Base Ball.

(From the Somerville Gazette Sept. 1st.)

The Plainfield *Press* says: "Bedford, the pitcher of the Y. M. C. A's of New Brunswick occupied the box for Somerville." This is erroneous. Bedford is the regular pitcher for the West End Club and is at liberty to pitch for the Y. M. C. A's, or any other club he chooses, when the West End Club has no games.

Yesterday the West End Club went to Plainfield to play a return game with the Y. M. C. A. Club, and were ingloriously defeated. The grounds there are extremely poor; not even as good for the purpose as Somerville's old grounds in the Lottery Field. Bedford was in poor form as the base-hit column will show, but the support he received was of the poorest character. Fly after fly, grounder after grounder, were muffed and fumbled until the game degenerated into a mere farce. The West Ends were totally unable to hit Cadmus' delivery.

The game [Aug. 27th] was by far the finest ever played in Somerville, abounding in remarkably brilliant plays throughout. If there is one thing more than another that consoles the home team in their loss it is the fact that they were beaten by a club of as perfect gentlemen as ever played ball. And they *did* play ball. McCutchen for the visitors opened the brilliant playing by making a wonderful *running catch* of an apparently safe fly over his head, and he supplemented this later in the game with two more equally brilliant catches. Chamberlain in left field made some very pretty running catches, and Doane in the eight inning made a most difficult left-handed catch of a hot hit ball above his head. The visitors all played a very pretty game, and as a team rank high on the amateur list.

The game to-morrow on the Park avenue grounds will be between the Y. M. C. A's we are so proud of and the "Browns" of Harlem. We trust the visitors will be done up brown, but, just the same, the home team have arranged to beautifully entertain their guests before their departure. A grand supper will be served in Y. M. C. A. Hall, which will be especially decorated and illuminated for the occasion. The Plainfield nine will probably consist of the following strong team: McMurray, catcher; W. Cadmus, pitcher; C. Cadmus, 1st base; McCutchen, 2d base; Doane, 3d base; Cornwell, short stop; Jay Murray, left field; Demarest, centre field; Jas. Murray right field. Captain Gavett is laid off with a sprained finger and swollen hand, but George Cadmus will undoubtedly cover first base to the satisfaction of all but the Brownies.

The "Stars" of this city played a match game of ball with the colored "Twilights" of Somerville on the grounds at the latter place yesterday afternoon. During the game some dispute arose as to the fairness of a decision given by the umpire, who, by the way, was a Somervillian. At the end of the eighth inning the score stood 29 to 25 in favor of the "Twilight" club.

To-morrow afternoon at four o'clock on the grounds of the latter club East Front street, the Westfield nine will play Captain William Lee's "Centrals" of this city. Monday afternoon the "Centrals" will play the "Twilights" of Scotch Plains, again, on the latter's ground. To-morrow's game will be called at four o'clock; Monday's game will commence at two p. m.

WESTFIELD.

Mrs. B. H. Woodruff is slowly recovering from her severe illness of the past month.

Mr. Edward Spooner, connected with the Brooklyn Post Office, is on a visit to our town. He is the guest of his friend Clarence Briant, of Mountain Avenue.

S. B. Ransom, Esq., will deliver a temperance lecture in the tent corner of Broad and Elm streets, on Saturday evening, subject "The advantage of High License."

Mr. William C. Jones, of New York, a friend of William Dallas, has leased the Willis Cottage on South Avenue. Mr. Jones first visit to our town was some ten years ago.

The new firm of J. T. Burke & Co., who recently purchase the shoe store of L. M. Witaker, have made a decided improvement in the interior of the building, in painting and papering. It is one of the neatest stores in our town and they are very energetic business men.

—Complaints are becoming numerous again against certain parties who are in the habit of driving fast on Park avenue, east of the railroad bridge. It is said that several small children have recently narrowly escaped being run over by indiscreet drivers, and such an accident will probably result in a suit for heavy damages. We have frequently alluded to the fact that trotting on the public highways of the city is in direct violation of the city ordinance which provides for the arrest and conviction of the persons so offending.

THE IOWA CONVENTION

DEMOCRATS MEET AND STATE THEIR AIMS AND DESIRES.

Tariff Reform and the Repeal of the Prohibitory Laws Demanded—The Nominations.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—When the democrats of Iowa met in convention it was particularly noticeable that the quota of young men in the delegations was larger than usual. They were bright, active men, familiar with the affairs in which they were called to take part, and had evidently given the questions of state much thought, and the breadth of their views is evidenced by the resolutions adopted as a platform. They demand a reform of the tariff laws to a revenue basis and the repeal of the Iowa prohibitory laws. Gladstone is not forgotten, and a special resolution is introduced into the body of the platform indorsing "the vigorous prosecution of faithless officials and those who have corrupted them, now being conducted by democratic prosecuting officers in New York and Chicago."

The convention was called to order in the Grand Opera house at 1.30 o'clock, by Edward H. Hunter, chairman of the state committee. Many of the older party workers had seats upon the stage, while the boxes, which had been specially reserved for the ladies, were crowded by the fair sex. Rev. Van Antwerp made a brief prayer, and senator W. W. Dodge, of Burlington, was introduced as temporary chairman. The senator arraigned the republican party, comparing with their record the administration of President Cleveland and giving the latter a most cordial indorsement, which brought from the convention loud and long continued cheering. Protection was denounced and tariff reform to a revenue basis demand d. Turning to state affairs, Senator Dodge addressed himself to the state prohibitory law, characterizing it as a piece of infamous legislation, promoting perjury and fostering a system of spies and informers, and making possible the violation of the sacredness of the home by reckless and irresponsible constables.

Upon reassembling at 2 p'clock the committee on credentials reported every county fully represented. Cato Sells, of Black Hawk, another of the younger democrats of the state was the choice for chairman. His several commimentary allusions to President Cleveland were cheered to the echo.

The sober business of the convention began with the report of the committee on resolutions. Things had not been going smoothly in the committee room. The delegates from the river counties opposed a definite plank on the liquor question. They wanted to declare for a stringent license law, but opposed a close definition of the amount of license favored. They also opposed a local option feature. The rural districts wanted a minimum fee of $500, with a local option feature attached. They had their way by a vote of 7 to 4, and when a contest was made in the convention the verdict was still overwhelming.

Then there were the friends of the railroads, who urgently opposed radical monopoly utterances in the platform, again the granger element controlled and the monopolists did not care to carry the fight into open convention.

The platform consisted of (1) commendation of "the fidelity of President Cleveland to the obligation of his high trust;" (2) congress is called upon for an immediate revision of the tariff laws to a revenue basis; (3) favoring "the time honored policy of the democratic party of welcoming to our shores the liberty-loving people of all lands;" (4) approval of "the noble efforts of Gladstone, Parnell and their associates in behalf of the cause of a representative government for Ireland;" (5) commending the assembly legislation "against the holding of lands by non-resident aliens; (6) commending the vigorous prosecution of faithless officials in New York and Chicago, as "a hopeful sign of reform of public morals, and suggesting the use of the some methods in Iowa; (7) favoring such legislation by congress as will make all corporations for purposes of litigation residents and citizens of the state in which they do business; (8) favoring the repeal of the present prohibitory laws of the state and substituting in its stead a carefully guarded license law, with a minimum fee of $500 for the better control of the license traffic; (8) "We believe that railroad companies are public corporations, and, therefore, subject to public control. We demand such legislation by congress and the state legislature, as will apply to state and interstate transportation of freights and passengers, the principles of the Reagan bill, viz: All rates shall be reasonable and shall be made public. No discriminations against individuals or localities, no rebates or drawbacks, same charge for the same service to all persons, and no higher charge for a less than for a greater service. Prohibition of pooling in every form, equal facilities and opportunities to all shippers. We oppose the free transportation of any and favor the cheap transportation of all. We believe that the first-class roads can profitably carry passengers at two cents per mile and we demand a law restricting them to such "Every citizen of the stateis entitled to vote, and his vote should be as effective as the vote of any other citizen. We denounce as in violation of this inherent right and as a practical disfranchisement of the majority of our people the infamous gerrymander made in the last general assembly, by which a small minority of the people were re-tell with full control of the law making power, and we pledge our bestendeavors to restore representation awarding to population the right of majority to rule." (9) favoring such legislation as will grant to employes of corporations the liberty to buy of whom they please.

After the adoption of the platform nominations were in order and were quickly disposed of. Mayor T. J. Anderson was nominated for governor on the first ballot by a decisive vote over ex-Senator Bestow.

J. M. Elder, of Hancock, defeated Capt. Jaquith, of Wahelo, for lieutenant-governor on the first ballot.

Charles S. Foga, of Guthrie, won the supreme judgeship nomination, also on the first ballot, Daniel S. Miller, of Lee, being his competitor.

Prof. H. W. Sawyer, of Tremont, was nominated for superintendent of schools by acclamation.

Jeff Davis to Visit Macon.

MACON, Sept. 2.—Jefferson Davis has accepted the invitation to attend the state fair in Macon, on Oct. 26. On that day there will be a grand reunion of all the surviving ex-Confederate soldiers who can get there. Mr. Davis was captured near Macon. He was always a favorite here, and his acceptance of the invitation has set the people wild with joy. He will be provided with a special bedroom car direct from his home to Macon. He will not be harassed by holding receptions or making speeches as his feeble health will not permit it. He will review the veterans in the state fair park.

THE GRANGER'S GREAT PICNIC

An Unprecedented Success—Over 40,000 People in Attendance.

WILLIAMS GROVE, Pa., Sept. 2.—Thursday has been the field day of the granger picnic in former years, and the statistics of the railroad and gateman show a larger attendance yesterday than has ever been known before in the history of the grove. A farmer who lives out on the York road said that he was awaked before 3 o'clock by the rumble of the passing vehicles, and after that he did not get a moment's sleep, the procession being continuous and unprecented. About 15,000 came in from the surrounding country in this manner before noon.

The reports of the Cumberland Valley road for the day show that over 20,000 came in by rail, making a total of about 45,000 persons. Inside the gates the crowd was so great that one could hardly get through. Outride the avenues, in the open spaces, beneath the trees, the press was equally great.

The proceedings were enlivened by the music of five bands from Carlisle, Mechanicsburg, Harrisburg and Hummelstown, which paraded the grounds and played in the avenues, always with a crowd of admirers, who never forgot to applaud at the end of each piece.

Both meetings at the auditorium were crowded. The first speaker was Col. V. E. Piolett, chairman of the executive committee and a veteran Granger, who said:

This organization is destined to go forward. The women have as much interest as the men in its success and on this account it is bound to go ahead. The women should also have a vote in the enactment of the laws which govern the agriculturists.

Mr. W. M. King, head of the seed bureau of the department of agriculture, read an interesting paper on seeds and their importance to the agriculturist. He said:

All seeds should be tested before sowing. A change of seed is also often desirable, as the insects that infest one variety do not another. The practice of dealers in putting new names to old seeds should be stopped.

Mr. Caleb Brinton, a Chester county granger, declared most emphatically for free trade as the only effectual way to relieve the farmer. "They sell in the world's markets," he said, "and should be allowed to purchase in them."

In the afternoon, Mr. D. H. Thing, past master and present lecturer of the Maine state grange, spoke on the grange work in that state; the Hon. Mr. Kauffman, a member of the legislature from Lancaster county, in a ten minutes speech, advocated purity in politics; Mr. W. A. Armstrong, master of the New York State Grange, emphasized the point that grangers should be independent in their politics; and the Hon. Gerard C. Brown, lecturer of the Pennsylvania State Grange, closed with a speech on the work the grangers of Pennsylvania had done in legislative lines.

ELOPED WITH A HORSE JOCKEY.

A Drummer's Wife Abandons Her Husband and Baby.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Chester A. Sargent, wife of a well-known commercial traveller in this city, has eloped, it is supposed, with a horse jockey.

Two years ago Mr. Sargent went to Ansonia and much against the wishes of the young lady's parents, married Miss Fannie Bisbee, one of the prettiest young women in that town. All went well for a time and Mr. and Mrs. Sargent seemed happy. But lately Mrs. Sargent, it is said, evinced a disposition to make merry during her husband's absence, and was in the habit of entertaining a good deal of company.

Some days ago Mrs. Sargent secured a woman to stay in her house, saying that she desired to go to Ansonia and pay a visit to her parents. Mrs. Sargent started soon after. As she didn't return the neighbors began to be alarmed, and in the meantime sent word to her husband, informing him of her absence.

Upon her return, husband and wife met. The former reproached her for her conduct and inquired as to where she had been. She finally admitted that she had been in Albany in company with a horse jockey. She professed repentance, however, and was forgiven, upon promising to lead a better life. Tuesday, Mr. Sargent, it is alleged, made a discovery. Again Mrs. Sargent was repentant, but Wednesday she packed her trunk, turned the baby over to her husband and left.

The Coinage for August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The total coinage executed at the mint of the United States during the month of August was 9,282,000 pieces of the value of $4,503,800. Of this amount $60,000 were eagles; $2,970,000 standard silver dollars; $195,000 dimes and $78,300 minor coin. The total gold coinage was $60,000 and the total silver $3,165,000.

That Comet's an Old Friend of Egbert's.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—Prof. H. V. Egbert, of the Dudley observatory, announces that in investigating the orbit of the comet recently discovered by Mr. Brooks he has identified it as a return of the Olbers comet of 1815, which astronomers have been expecting to appear at some near date.

Gossip About Base Ball Players.

Casey's salary has been increased by the Philadelphia management.

Ward's fielding average at short is .915, while that of Glasscock is .902.

Coleman, of Pittsburg, has made 105 hits and is the first of the Pittsburgs to reach that mark.

Rowe's batting average .329; Richardson's .319; Thompson's .308; Twitchell's .341. These are all Detroit men.

The Pittsburgs had not won a game from Getzein, Buchinton and Whitney up to August 29, while Clarkson, Radbourn and Boyle have been easy marks.

The Bostons, on Saturday, in knocking Galvin out of the box, accomplished a feat that has not been equalled since 1885, when the Athletics tied the Pittsburg pitcher up in fine style.

Captain Anson says that he is not as hopeful about securing the pennant as he was ten days ago. He says that if Detroit wins the championship Chicago will be second, New York third and Philadelphia fourth.

Every new man's success with the New York team depends upon the gang's attitude toward him, says the Pittsburg *Telegraph*. If the gang likes him he will do well—if not, they will down him. The gang kicked on the management hiring Fred Shaw, and for this reason his release was not purchased.

Chicago's big captain, Anson, says Kelly was the only man he ever let go whom he had any desire to retain. "We would have kept him," said he, "but he wasn't worth $10,000 to us, and we would sell anybody for the same sum. The others I am glad are gone, and we play better ball than if they were in the club. I don't care how well they play elsewhere, they are not good enough for me."

Brouthers still leads in batting average—.462; Darling second, .428; Thompson third, Hines and Ferguson fourth, Nash fifth, Connor sixth, Anson seventh, Shomberg eighth, Fred Carroll and Wise ninth, Ewing tenth, Kelly eleventh, Conway (Boston) and Fogarty twelfth, Tiernan thirteenth, McGuire fourteenth, Glasscock and Twitchell fifteenth, Rowe sixteenth, Sunday seventeenth, Kuehne eighteenth, Farrar nineteenth, Gore twentieth and Ward twenty-first.

SAVAGE MRS. GRISWOLD.

The Efforts of a First Wife to Make Sure of Having No Successor.

According to the Baltimore *American*, a case of decided interest to men generally, and to married men particularly, comes from Montana Territory. It gives the details of an attempt to settle the second-wife problem. The victim in the case was a Mr. Griswold. His wife was on her death bed. One day she made a peculiar request of one of the attendants. She asked for a hatchet. In order to humor her whim the hatchet was procured for her, and she threw it carelessly on the bed. Two days before she died she summoned her husband. He knelt in tears, and, like the devoted man that he was, poured forth his sorrow and sympathy. The dying wife bade him farewell and conjured him never to marry again. On this point, however, Griswold was not positive, for he expected to live a long time; and he probably felt that the most effective way to drown old grief was to submerge it in new love. Consequently he was not prompt in giving a promise, and when he hesitated so long Mrs. Griswold suddenly drew the hatchet from under the covering, and dealt the unsuspecting man a blow in one eye, destroying its vision, and disfiguring him for life. Forty-eight hours afterwards the wounded man was a widower.

We can not, of course, indorse the savage methods of Mrs. Griswold, but it can be said in mitigation of her assault on her beloved husband that she was ill, and, furthermore, that if there is any one question that a woman feels more deeply upon than any thing else, it is that terrible problem of a second wife. To think that she, dead, buried, and with a beautiful epitaph upon her tombstone, should be supplanted in the husband's affections by some unknown woman, and that her portrait should be taken out of the parlor and carried up into the garret, is rather too much for any woman to bear with equanimity. Probably this question has caused more heart-burnings, has given rise to more little quarrels, and has been a bigger bugbear generally, than all the spring bonnets and silk dresses of a lifetime. Mrs. Griswold staggered under the weight of it, and when her husband hesitated to come to time with a promise to sign a prohibition marriage pledge, she swiftly dealt the blow that destroyed his facial beauty forevermore. We can only hope that the recording angel did not judge the poor wife too harshly, and we can give the damaged widower the full measure of our sympathy.

But wait. Perhaps we need not waste that sympathy. Griswold acquired a shining glass eye, and a year ago he was married to his second wife. Nothing but death can keep a man out of matrimony when his heart is turned that way.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 2, 1887.

Ayres, M Mrs	Field, Susan E Mrs
Blauvelt, John	Gottlick, Minnie Mrs
Bassett, J Mrs	Hooper, Virginia Miss
Carter, Emily Miss	Horn, Chas H
Cranston, J O Mrs	Hopkins, J A
Cadmus, Louisa Mrs	Heyward, John Mrs
Carmer H C	Martin, Robt N
Clark, Edw A	Mclaney, Peter
Delahanty, E	Muller, Otto
Davis, Fanny Miss	Myles, Sarah Miss
Davis, Fanny S Miss	McCarley, Annie Miss
Davis, Chas A Mrs	Boyce, Thos B
Dunn, Laura Mrs	Scott, Winfred
Duffy, Annie Miss	Sleight, Geo M

Wyckoff, Mr (2)

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS ASSISTANT in an office; must be good penman and ready accountant. Address in own handwriting, B-A 1588. 9-2-1t

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF THE BALANCE OF stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, etc., formerly in store of J. Moraller, No. 19 E. Front street, TO-NIGHT, at the store of W. W. Nash, Recelver, No. 531 Park avenue.

TRY POND LILY TOILET WASH. FOR SALE by Barbers and Druggists. 8-30-w1

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

MUSIC HALL!

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MINSTREL ORGANIZATION,

Thatcher, Primrose & West's.

45 GREAT ARTISTS 45

Attired in the purple and fine linen of royalty, and grouped in the midst of an amazing and unparalleled presentation of Spectacular Grandeur, immeasurably strengthened and perfected for the season. Come and see the revolution in minstrelsy. The instruments and vocalists appearing sans work. Genuine old-fashioned minstrelsy after first part. New Songs, New Specialties and the funniest after-piece ever produced on the minstrel stage.

THE BLACKERMINE.

Tickets on Sale at Usual Places, Sept. 2d.—8-31-5

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 7th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution. W. K. MCCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-29-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

IF YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PHARMACY

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

PECK'S CORNER.

AT

PECK'S STORE

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10myly

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE

ENGLAND AND AMERICA WILL TRY AND SETTLE IT.

Eminent Representatives of Both Countries Soon to Meet in Washington to Discuss Plans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—At the state department a secret is no longer made of the fact that the United States and Great Britain have agreed to try and settle the Canadian fisheries question by arbitration, and representatives of the two countries will meet in this city at an early day. Secretary Bayard says as soon as the weather becomes cool and pleasant. The secretary takes a very hopeful view of the situation, and in discussing the subject with a correspondent said that the point has been reached when it will soon be known what terms the two countries have to propose, and in the event of a failure to agree the responsibility will be fixed where it properly belongs. He says there has been a dispute between the two countries ever since the foundation of our government, and even before that, growing out of the establishment of the boundary line between the United States and Canada. It is true no blood has been shed, but the feelings of the people on both sides of the disputed line have at times run high, and only the most prudent and cautious handling of the question has prevented bloodshed. He says that the United States is anxious that some definite conclusion should be reached in this matter, and Great Britain also seems inclined the same way, as neither of the countries interested cares to disturb the friendly relations now existing between them.

There have been volumes of correspondence on the subject between the two governments and it is conceded that three representatives of England—perhaps Mr Chamberlain, Sir Lionel West and Sir John Macdonald—and a like number from the United States, after a faithful and friendly discussion of the subject, at Washington, will be able to reach a fair and a permanent settlement of this long-disputed question. Mr. Bayard says he has not decided as to whom he will select to represent the United States on the proposed commission. He says he has a number of men in his mind, all of whom are capable of dealing with this subject intelligently and impartially, and at the same time carefully guard the interests of the United States. Great Britain will probably be willing to make such concessions as her representatives seem best for her, and the representatives of this country will certainly meet them half way.

The unsettled state of affairs during the past two years has doubtless interfered with Canadian as well as United States interests, and the sooner an honorable settlement is reached the better it will be for all concerned. Some persons have advocated more aggressive measures on the part of the United States, but Mr. Bayard says he feels that there is no necessity for resorting to bloodshed or becoming involved in an international conflict, when there is a strong probability that better results can be obtained by arbitration.

The commission will probably hold its consultation at the state department, and as soon as the British government notifies the state department as to who its representatives are to be, the names of the American members of the commission will be announced. It is said that one of the United States representatives on the commission will probably be a well-known Massachusetts lawyer, who has given this subject much study, while his colleagues may come from New York and Washington respectively.

The Fisheries Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—There is a grave difference of opinion existing between Secretary Bayard and Assistant Secretary Porter relative to the power of the president to appoint commissioners to adjudicate the fisheries dispute or to enter into any negotiations with the commissioners appointed by England. Mr. Bayard declares emphatically that the president has such power while Gov. Porter is just as positive that the constitution gives the executive no such right. It is probable that the matter will be referred to the attorney-general for an official opinion. The general impression is the president has this power as it was exercised by President Grant.

FALLING FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

Terrible Death of Aeronaut Blakeslee at a Missouri Fair.

PRINCETON, Mo., Sept. 1.—At the Mercer county fair Randall Blakeslee, a half bred Indian, made a balloon ascension, hanging to a trapeze bar. In the ascent the balloon shot up suddenly, giving Blakeslee a wrench, and he was unable to pull himself on the bar, but managed to hold himself up by a loop which he had drawn around his wrist. After traveling about a mile and a half, reaching the altitude of 2,000 feet, the balloon began to descend, but the poor fellow's strength gave out, and when within 500 feet of the earth, his grip relaxed, and he fell to the earth, lighting on his feet in a corn field, his thighs being broken, and driven into the trunk of his body.

Regatta on Saratoga Lake.

SARATOGA, Sept. 2.—The final heat in the singles was rowed on Saratoga lake, and the race proved very interesting. The oarsmen drew positions as follows: Hamm first, Teemer second, Lee third and Bubear fourth. The race was practically a walk over for Teemer, who crossed the line in 20:08. Hamm crossed 22 seconds later, followed by Lee, whose time was 23:15. Bubear lost his buoy at the first turn and withdrew from the race.

The West German Conference.

ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 2.—The ninth annual session of the West German conference of the Methodist church, being held at Enterprise, was opened with Bishop Morrill presiding. The territory of the conference embraces western Missouri, eastern Colorado and all of Kansas and Nebraska.

Stanford Makes an Ex-Parte Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Senator Stanford yesterday began giving evidence in his own behalf, in form of a deposition before Attorney Cohen, as to the management of the affairs of the Central Pacific railroad.

Electric Angling.

Float-fishing, the old-fashioned country sort of angling, is now being reduced to a hollow mockery by the aid of electricity. "An arrangement has been devised," says the *Electrician*, "by which a pull on the line closes the circuit of a tiny battery carried in the butt of the rod, and this is made to either sound an alarm or to gently tickle the hand of the fisherman as he grasps the butt. Nothing now hinders the sportsman from going to sleep." Float-fishing is evidently the thing for the people who like to carry a big can of "bait."

THAT LEAGUE MEETING

SERIOUS TROUBLE ANTICIPATED AT CLARE.

If There Is Blood Shed the Government Will Be Responsible—Events of Interest Throughout Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—In the house of commons Mr. Dillon (nationalist) moved to adjourn in order to direct attention to the proclaiming of a meeting announced to be held at Clare. The proposed meeting, he said, was a perfectly legitimate one, and the people would insist upon holding it. Any disorder or bloodshed that resulted would be on the head of the government. The rackrenting, exterminating, ruffianly landlords who feared public opinion wanted bloodshed. He would tell them that the meeting would be held whether there was bloodshed or not.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said he feared that the speech of Mr. Dillon would not fail to have the evil effect of inflaming the people. In proclaiming the Clare meeting the government had only followed the example of Earl Spencer, who had invariably suppressed public meetings whenever he thought they would be likely to lead to disturbance. The district in which this meeting was announced to be held was the most disturbed district in Ireland, where by far the largest proportion of agrarian crime was committed. The action of the government was not due to pressure from the landlords As to the responsibility for what might happen if the proclamation should be defied, that would not rest upon the government, which was acting through a desire to preserve the peace, but upon those who advised the people to resist the law.

Mr. Healey asked the house to consider what the proclamation meant. He said it meant the stopping of the people's utterance when their voice should be loudly heard. The people's only chance during the coming winter of getting fair play lay in their boldly assembling in public.

Mr. E. Robertson (liberal) read Justice Stepen's definition of an unlawful assembly and contended that the proposed meeting did not come within that definition.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor said he considered that the proclamation simply meant that the government had proclaimed war against the Irish people.

The motion to adjourn was rejected—97 to 61.

After the debate on the proclamation an informal conference was held between the Parnellites and the English home rulers, and Messrs. Conybeare and Philip Stanhope offered to join Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien in addressing the meeting of the Ennis branch of the league. They say they will not flinch from arrest.

THE CROWN PRINCE IN LONDON

His Health Greatly Improved—London Small Talk.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The German crown prince is still in London. The weather is so stormy that Dr. Mackenzie fears that seasickness in crossing the channel would affect the prince's throat injuriously. The doctor is gratified at the effect of the visit to the Highlands, the prince's health being excellent, the vocal fatigue much less than it was and the catarrhal attacks not so severe. Dr. Howell will accompany the prince.

Hon. H. S. Northcote has resigned the office of surveyor-general of ordnance in consequence of the recommendations made by the war office affecting the organization of his department.

Mr. Chamberlain does not expect to leave for America till the middle of November. He will address a unionist gathering in London just prior to his departure.

The Marquis of Salisbury will remain at the Chalet Cecil, Dieppe, for which he has just departed, till the end of the autumn. The marchioness and her family have been there several weeks.

Thomas Wallace Russell, of Dungannon, has announced that he will again contest the south division of Tyrone, which borough he now represents in parliament. Mr. Russell is a liberal unionist. If he is not returned the seat will certainly be given to a Parnellite.

Mr. Balfour replying in the house of commons to Mr. Healy's question as to what steps had been taken in view of America's objection to receiving pauper immigrants, said that the government would allow no more money for the transportation of such persons during the remainder of the year.

French Military Manoeuvres.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Commandant Lamothe, in an interview with the French journalists who have been detailed to watch the mobilization manœuvres, said that they would be given access everywhere except to the barracks. They must not, however, he said, be under the impression that the present experiment would be an exact model of what would happen in the event of war, because care would be taken not to give information to nations of the French plans. Therefore the reporters are at liberty to relate everthing they may see. The mobilization proceeds without any hitch. Contingents are arriving at Toulouse and other centres.

The Coming Fish Congress.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—It is rumored that one of Mr. Chamberlain's colleagues in the fisheries commission will be Prof. Bryce. He has qualities and experience which eminently fit him for the post. His parliamentary career, his service in public offices, notably as Mr. Gladstone's under secretary for foreign affairs, and his constant interest in questions of equity and reform, give him a peculiar fitness for such a task. An amusing shaking up in the house of commons makes Mr. Jesse Collings secretary to the commission.

The Pope Loves Ireland.

DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—The papal envoy, in reply to an address presented to him by the people of Tiperary, said: "The pope loves Ireland, knows her sufferings and feels the deepest sympathy with her people. He sent me to tell you of his love and sympathy, and, moreover, that he intends to do a great and real good for Ireland. When he raises his voice the potent of the earth will listen reverently, because his voice is never raised but in truth and justice. He will do all in his power for the future prosperity of Ireland."

English Farmers in Hard Lines.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British agricultural outlook is bad this year. A great authority on this subject is of the opinion that more farmers are on the verge of ruin now than at any previous period.

The League of Liberty.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A special conference of the league of liberty will be held at Geneva on Saturday to consider the question of Alsace and Lorraine.

FATAL RESULTS OF A SPREE.

A Pittsburg Teamster Shoots His Wife and Daughter.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Thomas Joyce, a teamster, while under the influence of liquor quarreled with his wife at their home on Old avenue, about the sale of a team of horses. Joyce has been on a protracted spree and was very abusive to his family and has a very bad record. Mrs. Joyce kept a small grocery store and by this means supported herself and seven children.

Joyce was leaving the store, when he pulled a revolver, and fired twice at his wife, who had followed him to the door. The second shot took effect in the back of her head, the ball penetrating the brain, causing a fatal wound. The oldest daughter Mamie, came to her mother's assistance and received a shot in her left hip and another in the right leg.

Lizzie, a mere child, rushed at her father snatched the smoking pistol from his grasp and pushed him down the stairs. Joyce made an effort to escape, and savagely fought the officers when arrested later.

A Chinaman Stabs a Negro.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—People on the streets last night were startled by a frenzied Chinaman running amuck through the streets with a gleaming sheat-knife in his hand. He was captured and placed under arrest, but not soon enough. A colored hostler named John Dixon was almost disembowelled and now lies dead. The assassin's name is Lun Lung.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The total bonded debt of Louisana bearing 4 per cent. interest is $12,007,250.

Edward S. Stokes has bought Fenwick hall, at Saybrook, Conn., for $16,200.

A fire which started in the Cafe Egyptian in Cairo destroyed a whole block of buildings.

Mr. Chamberlain will visit Ireland in October, and will come to America in November.

Boppard on the Rhine has been partially destroyed by fire. Scores of people are homeless.

The saw mills of Kimball & Clark, near Hurley, Wis., were burned yesterday. Loss $100,000.

The action against the fugitive boodler McGarigle by the Masonic fraternity was begun yesterday.

D. O. Mills is having a $7,000 bronze door made for the $30,000 tomb he is building at Tarrytown.

The Parnellites are irritated over the refusal of the government to extend the Allotment act to Ireland.

Hiram Pigman and A. P. Percy, on trial at Morehead, Ky., for killing the desperado Craig Tolliver, have been acquitted.

Lord Salisbury will make a statement in the house of lords next Tuesday with reference to the American fisheries question.

Mr. John Bright's cotton and silk business has been placed in the hands of a stock company with a capitalization of $1,000,000.

The Southern Pacific railroad company announces a reduction of fares in Arizona and New Mexico from 10 to five cents per mile.

Timothy Harrington, M. P., will defend Mr. William O'Brien at his trial next week, and will also act as counsel for Mr. Mandeville.

Orders have been issued forbidding doctors of the United States navy to attend the international medical congress at Washington.

Commissioner Black denies the report that he will offer resolutions at the St. Louis encampment condemning Gen. Tuttle and Gen. Fairchild.

The pope has received home contributions amounting to $50,000 and foreign amounting to $90,000 to be devoted to paying the expenses of his jubilee mass.

G. W. Wilkins, the extensive lumber dealer and boat builder of Kittanning, Pa., who recently made an assignment, has fled to Canada. His liabilities are $100,000. He has $50,000 cash with him.

The examination of the accounts of the suspended Sumter National bank of Charleston, S. C., shows that Cashier E. B. Bartlett has stolen $80,000, which is $30,000 more than the capital stock.

The New Hampshire senate has passed the house resolution indorsing the Blair educational bill by a strict party vote—15 to 5—the republicans voting in the affirmative, the democrats in the negative.

C. A. Minor and Charles Bartorelli, letter carriers of Belleville, Ill., have been arrested for violating post office laws. Bartorelli, who had been acting as substitute, purchased Minor's route, paying him $200 for it.

The *Diaro Official* of the City of Mexico denies the report that the government has granted to persons in New York the concession for a steamship line to Vera Cruz and the Gulf ports. Several proposals are still pending.

The Rev. John Allen, commonly known as "Camp Meeting" John Allen, died suddenly on the East Livermere camp grounds at Farmington, Me., yesterday. He was 93 years old and was attending his 374th camp meeting.

At the Treves congress, Herr Hasslacher, on behalf of the duke of Norfolk, read a letter conveying the wishes of the Catholic union, that the German Catholics shall obtain the same freedom as English Catholics enjoy.

Oscar Vandeabilt, said to be a nephew of the late William H. Vanderbilt, has created a sensation in Kansas by stopping a railroad train between stations, for half an hour, while he was married to Miss M. E. Brooks, of New Albany, Ind.

Consul Brigham has been assaulted and beaten on the head by Judge Zubia on the public streets at Paso del Norte, Mexico. Mr. Brigham has reported the matter to the state department and another international dispute may arise.

The Chinese consul at San Francisco is endeavoring to break up the importation of Chinese women into that city, but the collector of the Port declares that he is powerless to assist him so long as the habeas corpus process is available.

There is strenuous opposition in China to the new banking syndicate. The college of censors has presented a memorial to the throne against the scheme. Li Hung Chang is almost alone in supporting it. The project, if sanctioned, will probably be modified.

The Brazos river is very high and a wide expanse of its bottom lands with the best of the cotton crop of central Texas is submerged. Senator Coke and Gov. Ross have plantations in the midst of the worst of the inundation. The loss will amount to millions of dollars.

Fully 65 per cent. of the cotton in the Rolling Fork, Deer creek, and Lake Washington sections of Mississippi has been stripped of its leaves as though fire had swept over the broad fields which three days ago looked so green and promising. The worms have also badly damaged the crop in other sections.

Col. John Ritchie, one of the oldest Kansas pioneers, died at Topeka, aged 70. He settled in Topeka in the spring of 1855. He has been closely identified with the history of Kansas, was an aggressive free state man, and was in 1856 imprisoned at Lecompton. He was a devoted friend of Gen. Love, whom he served faithfully.

At Spokane Falls, W. T., while the sky was overcast with heavy clouds and light rains were falling, a meteor shot out from the heavens directly overhead. It struck the electric light wires in the very heart of the city, cutting one of them in two and bursting into thousands of fragments. When it struck the ball of fire looked to be ten feet in diameter.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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A full line of Croqu Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

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Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 179. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

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Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.37, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.45, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, *5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays except Ocean Grove, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.20, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02, 8.37, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.35, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.35, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.46, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

ARNOLD,
The Crocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second street, near Potter's Press Works. 5-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw and Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City of North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, with awnings, Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
Large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

C. P. WHEELER,
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, Fanwood N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD.
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. P. O. BOX 331. P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, formerly conducted by Andrew Huff. A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

GIANTS AND PHILLIES DEFEATED

Boston Wins a Game—Summary of a Day's Contests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The giants had another decidedly off day yesterday, greatly to the disappointment of 9,000 spectators. They could do nothing with Getzein's curves and scored only four actual hits and one run. The summary:

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	..	—5

Base hits—New York 8, Detroit 12; Errors—New York 4, Detroit 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—A great game was played between the Chicago and Philadelphia clubs. The excitement was intense throughout. The champions played a model game in the field, and by a lively rally at the bat in the last two innings pulled the victory out of the fire. The score was:

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Base hits—Chicago 14; Philadelphia 12. Errors—Chicago 1; Philadelphia 3. Pitchers—Clarkson and Buffinton.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The home team won easily from Indianapolis, batting Shreves freely. Boston made 14 hits, 9 runs and 5 errors; Indianapolis 9 hits, 3 runs and 3 errors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Pittsburg won the game in the first inning. The score was 5 to 4. Pittsburgh, 9 hits, 5 errors; Washington, 7 hits, 3 errors. Pitchers, Galvin and Gilmore.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—There were no association games yesterday, all the clubs being en route east for the last eastern series. International league—Toronto 12, Buffalo 4; Syracuse 13, Newark 0; Rochester 7, Hamilton 6, Wilkesbarre 14, Scranton 4.

LABOR'S STRENGTH IN IOWA.

Divided Into Factions Led by "Calamity" Weller and Gen. Weaver.

DES MOINES, Sept. 1.—Nothing definite is known of the strength of the labor movement in Iowa, for the reason that no opportunity has been offered to test that strength. Then again it is divided into two factions, one led by ex-Congressman "Calamity" Weller and the other by General Weaver, the greenback congressman. The first named faction is the noisier, but the last is doubtless stronger in numbers. The first has a ticket in the field, while the latter no doubt indorse the work of to-day's democratic convention. In all the leading cities the workingmen are orgnaized, but it is not probable they will as a body desert their old parties when the time to vote arrives.

The Iowa democracy is not losing many votes as it is gaining, but the causes are chiefly local and refer mostly to prohibition. Anti-prohibition republicans will this year vote the democratic ticket and some of them will stay. The platform adopted to-day greatly pleases Gen. Weaver, and he and his followers will certainly support the ticket. It is not out of the way to assert that gains from the republican party alone this year will far exceed the loss the party may sustain by defection of the labor vote. The prospect is certainly good for the election of the whole democratic ticket, provided that no accidents occur before November.

A DISCOURTEOUS DUKE.

The Duke of Edinburgh Again Offends French Officials.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—When the British fleet which is cruising in the Mediterranean arrived at Bougie, Algeria, the officials of that place went aboard the flagship to pay their respects to the duke of Edinburgh, admiral of the squadron. They were informed, however, that the duke was in bed asleep, and were obliged to retire without having seen him. The French press is furious at the way the officials were treated.

It will be remembered that a similar incident occurred during the queen's visit to the Riviera last spring, when, owing to the fact of the duke's being asleep, the salutes of the French men-of-war and land forts were not returned by the British squadron at anchor off Cannes.

United for Victory.

NEWARK, Sept. 2.—It is reported that the prohibitionists and law and order league of this city have struck hands for the local campaign this fall. A candidate for mayor is to be nominated that will be acceptable to both sides, and a very vigorious canvass will be made on his behalf. It is supposed the nomination will be offered to Thomas N. McCarter, president of the law and order league.

The Convict Excursionists.

OSWEGO, Sept. 2.—Two convicts who escaped in the steam yacht Juno from the Kingston penitentiary landed near here. They sank the yacht on Sandy beach, and no trace of the men can be found.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly warmer, fair weather, followed by local rains.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Money on Call at 5½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s	1891, reg.	109	109
4½s	1891, con.	110	110
4s	1907, reg.	125	125½
4s	1907, con	125	125½

STOCK MARKET

THREE O'CLOCK.—The stock market was dull throughout the afternoon, with no change of any consequence in prices.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	—	56
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	137	137½
Central Pacific	36	38½
Del. & Hudson	109	99½
Del. Lack. & W.	128¾	130
Erie	30¼	30½
Erie pref	67½	69
Lake Shore	92¾	94
Louis. & Nash.	62	62½
Michigan Central	83	84½
Missouri Pacific	92¼	—
N. Y. & New Eng.	43	44
N. J. Central	73	74½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	105½	108½
Northwestern	113½	115
Oregon Navigation	91	93
Pacific Mail	39	10
Reading	56¼	57¼
Rock Island	126	125½
St. Paul	81½	83½
Union Pacific	54½	55½
West. Union Tel.	72½	74½

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	80½	81¼	82½
Corn	49½	50	50½
Oats	31½	31½	32½

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak Creamery—Eastern 21a24c.; Western, 20a24c.; Imitation, 17a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a19c. Factory—Fresh, 16a18c; June packed 15a16c.

Cheese—Market firm. Factory—New York cheddar, 12a12¼c.; western, flat, 10a10½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a10c.

Eggs.—Market firm, Fresh—Eastern, firsts, a17½c; Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16½c; western, firsts, 16½a17c.

PUZZLING PROBLEMS.

Three Interesting and Amusing Mathematical Marvels.

Intellectual Fun and Profitable Exercise for Old and Young—How a Lawyer Solved a Difficult Question—An Arithmetical Boomerang.

Lawyers have come to be looked upon by many people as the embodiment of every thing savoring of cuteness and cunning, and the following, says the New York *Graphic*, is one of the numerous instances, which are not lacking, to show that they have came to be so regarded not without reason:

A gentleman at his decease left to his three sons his stud of horses, very valuable animals, seventeen in number. The eldest was to have one-half as his share, the second son one-third and the third son one-ninth. Now came the problem how to divide the legacy. In the first place, to take half of the seventeen horses is a difficult matter, for though "half a loaf is better than none," still half a horse is little better than no horse. Again, a third and ninth of seventeen are not readily arrived at in the case of horses which do not go well in fractions, vulgar or otherwise. But the clever lawyer, to save litigation, for you must know lawyers detest litigation, seeing that the matter could be easily arranged if there were eighteen horses, gave a valuable one from his own stable to make up that number, and his three clients overwhelmed him with their gratitude.

That they paid his bill without question goes without saying.

Without the additional horse the first son could only have taken eight and a half for his share and the two others even more mutilated portions, but now

The eldest son gets	9 horses
The second	6 horses
The third	2 horses
Total	17 horses

And the astute "limb of the law" gets his horse back again, after all.

THE ARITHMETICAL BOOMERANG.

The boomerang is an instrument of peculiar form used by the natives of New South Wales for the purpose of killing wild fowl and other small animals. If projected forward it at first proceeds in a straight line, but afterwards rises in the air and, after performing sundry peculiar gyrations, returns in the direction of the place whence it was thrown.

The term is applied to those arithmetical processes by which you can divine a number thought of by another. You throw forward the number by means of addition and multiplication, and then by means of subtraction and division you bring it back to the original starting point, making it proceed in a track so circuitous as to evade the superficial notice of the tyro.

To find a number thought of in an arithmetical trick, which, to those who are unacquainted with it, seems very surprising, but when explained it is very simple. For instance, ask a person to think of any number under 10. When he has done so let him multiply it by 3. He is next to add 1 and again multiply by 3. To this product add the number thought of and let him then inform you the number produced; it will always end with three. Strike off the three and you have the number thought of. For example, let the number thought of be six; multiplied by 3 equals 18; adding 1 makes 19, which multiplied by 3 gives 57; adding the number thought of you have 63; striking off the 3 giving the number desired.

An even more mystifying and puzzling trick is to discover two or more numbers thought, where each of the numbers is less than 10. This is done as follows: Suppose the numbers thought of were 2, 3, 5.

1. Desire him to double the first number making	4
2. To add 1 to it	5
3. To multiply by 5	25
4. To add the second number	28

There being a third number, repeat this process.

5. To double it	56
6. To add 1 to it	57
7. To multiply by 5	285
8. To add the third number	290

And to proceed in the same manner for as many numbers as were thought of. Let him tell you the last sum produced (in this case 290). Then if there were two numbers thought of you must subtract 5; if three, 55; if four, 555. You must here subtract 55, leaving a remainder of 235, which are the numbers thought of 2, 3 and 5.

WHO WEARS THE RING?

An excellent game for parlor entertainments and an elegant application of the principles involved in discovering a number fixed upon is that of finding who wears the ring. The number of persons participating in the game should not exceed nine. One of them puts a ring on one of his fingers, and it is your object to discover first, the wearer of the ring; second, the hand; third, the finger; fourth, the joint.

The company being seated in order, the persons must be numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. The thumb must be termed the first finger, the forefinger being the second; the joint nearest the extremity must be called the first joint; the right hand is one and the left hand two.

These preliminaries having been arranged, leave the room, in order that the ring may be placed unobserved by you. We will suppose that the third person has the ring on the right hand third finger, and first joint. Your object is to discover the figures 3131.

Desire one of the company to perform secretly the following arithmetical operations:

1. Double the number of the person who has the ring; in the case supposed this will produce	6
2. Add 5	11
3. Multiply by 5	55
4. Add 10	65
5. Add the number denoting the hand	66
6. Multiply by 10	660
7. Add the number of the finger	663
8. Multiply by 10	6,630
9. Add the number of the joint	6,631
10. Add 35	6,666

He must apprise you of the figures now produced, 6,666; you will then, in all cases, subtract from it 3,535; in the present instance there will remain 3,131, denoting the person No. 3; the hand No. 1; the finger No. 3 and the joint No. 1.

Minnie Hauk's Queer Adventure.

"A curious adventure befell the prima donna Mme. Minnie Hauk the other evening," says the London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph*. "She was going to a ball, and wore, among other ornaments, a heart-shaped locket, composed of large and very fine diamonds, which had been a gift to her from the Crown Princess of Germany. On arriving at her destination she found that the diamond heart was missing. Search was made for it in the dressing-rooms and in the lady's carriage, but in vain, and Mme. de Wartegg regretfully resigned herself to her loss. After spending some two or three hours at the ball she returned home. On alighting from her carriage, the Chevalier de Hesse-Wartegg descried at once in the middle of the sidewalk and glistening in the moonlight the missing jewel. It is rather remarkable that no one had seen it and picked it up long before, as Albion street, where the lady is residing, is a fashionable and much-frequented street, and is by no means deserted during the evening."

WIRES AND POLES.

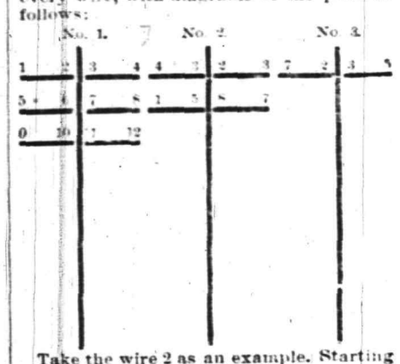
How They Are Kept in Working Order by Experienced Linemen.

A man walking along Summit and other Toledo streets would naturally wonder how in the world the hundreds of telegraph wires were ever distinguished from one another and how in the world they were kept in order, observes the Toledo *Blade*. A person not posted on the mysteries of telegraphy will wonder how a man can sit at a little ticking instrument and apparently over the same wire talk to New York or San Francisco at pleasure.

It is by no means a child's play to thread the wires in a large city, and experienced men are required to "keep the lines clear," in the parlance of telegraphy. He learns by experience, and does not acquire his trade as some colleges would teach journalism, out of a book. He begins as a ground-man, at a modest salary, making small and unimportant repairs at first, until he gradually works up. He learns to clamor up the poles with spikes on his feet, and must needs learn to keep a clear head at a great height.

The compensation of a lineman is from $40 to $75 per month, the former salary being paid in rural districts and the latter in cities where the work requires the most skillful linemen.

The question will naturally arise in the mind of the curious, "How in the world does a lineman know which one of the labyrinth of wires is the one to be repaired?" In telegraph offices there are large folios containing descriptions of every wire, with diagrams of the poles as follows:



Take the wire 2 as an example. Starting from the central office, it runs along upon the main line for some distance upon poles similar to diagram No. 1. When it branches from the main line it takes its course upon poles similar to diagram No. 2, but changes its position upon the poles as may be seen. Again branching off, it runs upon poles similar to diagram No. 3, again changing its position until it reaches its destination. Every lineman has a small book containing diagrams of the poles and wires in his district, copied from the folios in the Western Union office. When a break occurs or a wire needs repairing, he has only to follow it, book in hand, until he reaches the pole nearest to the place where repairing is necessary. Another question is, how are the damaged portions of a wire located to certain districts? Simply by telegraphing from station to station. If a break occurs in the line running from here to Chicago, the nearest station is signaled, and if all is right, answers the signal, repeating the operation until a section is reached where no answer is received. This locates the break. When a storm sweeps over a certain portion of the country it is often necessary to bring all the linemen for hundreds of miles around to the scene of destruction. Often they are brought from distant States in order that the necessary repairs may be made with all possible expedition. During the winter months a lineman's life is one of great hardship. He is often required to climb poles covered with ice, and to handle wires that stick to his hands. When the wires are reported down in the Northwestern States, large gangs are dispatched to make repairs, for no man could work for more than half an hour on top of a telegraph pole with a blizzard blowing about his ears. Gangs of workmen accompany them to dig out the fallen poles, which are often covered with snow. It is no unusual occurrence to hear that simple statement, "The wires are down," but the wonder is that they are put in order again in such an incredibly short time.

CLERKS AND FARMERS.

Their Enduring Powers in War-Time Discussed by Old Soldiers.

In a group of old soldiers at an up-town hotel the other night, says the New York *Tribune*, the talk drifted into a discussion of the enduring powers of men, when the highest tribute was paid by all of them to the "staying" qualities of the clerks and "town boys" who became enlisted soldiers during the war of the rebellion. An old officer said: "The men who came from the farms, who had been accustomed to three regular meals every day from a table stacked high with food and to ten solid hours of sleep after a hard day's work in the field, broke down quickly under the comparative idleness of army existence and the irregularity with which they secured their meals. It was too great a change in their habits and mode of living. The boys from the cities and towns, who had been accustomed to roaming around without any particular or fixed hour for eating, who were accustomed to being out at all times of night, and the pale-faced clerks who had been standing behind counters from daybreak to dusk, were the ones who could endure the greatest privations with the least discomfort. They could march all day on crackers and coffee and fight all day on a tightened waistband."

Three Affectionate Sisters.

It is well known how attached the three daughters of the King of Denmark are to each other. His Majesty is fond of relating an instance of this attachment. While the Princess Thyra was still unmarried the Princess of Wales and the Czarina with their children came on a visit to Fredensborg. One morning the King was going out on a very early expedition and determined to go to his daughters' rooms to bid them "good-bye." When the father tapped at the Princess of Wales' bedroom door he got no answer, and opening it found her room empty, and on going to the Czarina's he knocked with the same result. On arriving at Princess Thyra's simple bedchamber he found his two elder married daughters had each taken a mattress from her own splendid guest chamber and established herself thereon in the young girl's room. They were all chatting merrily, but were girlishly anxious to conceal the escapade from their ladies in waiting.

The Tallest Man in America.

Henry Alexander Cooper, of Lockport, N. Y., was born in 1860 between York and Scarborough, England. He is 8 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 350 pounds. His hand is thirteen inches and his foot 17 inches long. In 1882 he was imported to the United States by Adam Forepaugh; was exhibited by him for three successive years; was then secured by P. T. Barnum and continued with his show two years.

MOONSHINERS' STILLS.

How They Are Put Together by the Wary Georgia Mountaineers.

"How do the moonshiners get their stills?" said an old revenue officer, repeating the question after an Athens (Ga.) *Banner-Watchman* reporter. "Why, they buy a few sheets of copper, to be had at any hardware store, and make them. All they need is a box of rivets, a hammer and a big stump. It is an easy matter to cut the copper sheets and rivet them together, and is soon learned. When a tube of sufficient length is formed it is filled with sand, so as to prevent the copper from sinking in. A tree of the desired size of the stillworm is then selected, cut off about five feet from the ground, and the stump used as a block around which to coil the tube. In a few moments they will make as nice a worm as you would care to see. Go to any of your hardware stores and the clerks will tell you that they sell tons of sheet-copper, and two-thirds of it, too, goes into moonshine stills. There is a heavy penalty attached to furnishing material for this purpose, but then a dealer don't know whether it is wanted to go in a sirup evaporator or a still. The still made, only a few stands, a section of troughs to convey water from the spring, a rude furnace, and the machinery is ready for making whisky. A house is not even necessary. Sometimes the apparatus is set up under a shed, sometimes in a cave excavated from a hillside, and still more frequently in the open air. There are men who make a good living manufacturing these moonshine stills. I knew a fellow in White County who could make the prettiest still I ever looked at. By the way, he is living down in this section now. It got most too warm for him in White.

"There is a foolish notion among liquor drinkers that when they get mountain dew liquor, on which no tax has been paid, that they are having something extra good. Never was there a greater mistake. Nine-tenths of the moonshine whisky is as vile stuff as ever passed down the throat of a man. To make good liquor you must use the greatest caution and take plenty of time. The mash must be exactly at the right stage, the fires kept evenly burning, a regular temperature had, and every thing must go like clockwork. The spirits must pass through frequent stages, and finally doubled to secure the proper strength. Now, in the case of a moonshiner, he is frightened with the dread of a raid by revenue officers from the time he begins his work until it is finished. He knows that if he is detected he not only loses his material and property, but runs a chance to be arrested himself. The consequence is, he does not take time to properly prepare his ingredients. He begins to distil his mash before it has reached the right stage; he gets up too much heat and burns his liquor, and what is still worse, and is most frequently the case, will run his ingredients through the still only one time, without doubling, and this produces a decoction that tastes and smells like corn whisky and will make drunk come, but I had just as soon think of drinking sewer water. A man can't make good whisky if he is hurried or excited—the natural state of the moonshiner.

LIFE OF A GRASSHOPPER.

It Sings the Summer In, the Autumn Out, and Then Goes to Sleep.

As every one knows, it is a rule of nature every winged insect shall die within the year (the occasional individuals that survive the twelve months only proving the rule), for the stage of wings is the last third of the creature's life, says the *Gentleman's Magazine*. After all, it would be very absured if we did not recognize among ourselves the stages of childhood, youth, middle age and old age, which together cover the span of our "three score years and ten." An insect's stages proceed in a far smaller compass, and the winged one is the last. It is really the *old age of the caterpillar or grub.*

Thus a grasshopper may be for two or three years a grub, for another six months a hobbledehoy—that is, a wingless thing, half grub, half grasshopper—and then for a further space a winged grasshopper. In the last stage it marries, and there is an end of its purpose. Nature has no further need for it and does not care whether it dies or not. The slender fragility of the insect's appearance may have suggested a feeble hold of life; some grasshoppers look like the mere specters of insects. About others, too, there is a vegetable, perishable look, as of thin grass-blades that a frost would kill or heat shrivel up; a suspicion about their sere and faded edges that they are already beginning to wither. But the grasshopper has nothing to complain of as to its length of life. It sings the summer in and the autumn out, and goes to sleep with the year.

The World's Largest Cities.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives an interesting table of the largest cities in the world, with their populations as stated by the latest authorities. In the absence of any official census, the population of the Chinese cities have simply to be estimated, and the number must be accepted as an approximation only. It will be seen that in the thirty-five cities tabulated below there are 32,510,319 souls, or nearly the population of the British Isles:

Aitchi, Japan	1,332,(53)
Bangkok, Siam	500,000
Berlin, Prussia	1,122,330
Brooklyn, N. Y	771,000
Calcutta, India	766,208
Canton, China	1,500,000
Changchoofoo, China	1,000,000
Chicago, Ill	715,000
Constantinople, Turkey	700,000
Foo-Choo, China	630,000
Glasgow, Scotland	514,048
Hang-Chow-foo, China	600,000
Hang-Tcheon, China	800,000
Han-Kow, China	600,000
King-te-Chiang, China	500,000
Liverpool, England	573,000
London, England	3,965,819
Madrid, Spain	500,000
Moscow, Russia	611,974
New York, N. Y	1,400,000
Paris, France	2,269,023
Pekalonga, Java	505,394
Pekin, China	800,000
Philadelphia, Pa	85,000
St. Petersburg, Russia	766,964
Sartama, Japan	962,717
Sian, China	1,000,000
St. Louis, Mo	500,000
Tat-Seen-Loo, China	500,000
Tien-Tsin, China	950,000
Tokio, Japan	987,887
Tschautchau-fu, China	1,000,000
Tsin-Tchoo, China	800,000
Vienna, Austria	726,105
Woo-Chang, China	800,000

Demoralizing Toads.

Some sharp observer in Westfield (N. Y.) has discovered that the electric lights recently placed on the more retired streets are demoralizing to the toads. It is asserted that these useful batrachians, attracted by the brilliant light when the streets are quiet, gather by dozens under it and hold high revels. The greatly enlarged shadows of countless insects fluttering around the light fall upon the ground, and the innocent toads, thinking them to be real, hop about in all directions to catch them, making it seem as though they were going through a merry cotillon.

A Representative of His Class.

Chicago has a grocer who is bald-headed, toothless and deaf. He is sans teeth, sans hair, sans hearing and sands sugar.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions;
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my10m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to woopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d do.	7 00	do.
3d do.	6 00	do.
4th do.	5 00	do.
5th do.	4 00	do.
6th do.	3 00	do.
7th do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BY THE WAY.

—The streets are again getting very dusty on account of the prolonged dry weather.

—The exempt firemen of this city will hold a meeting in Warren engine house on Monday evening.

—The Y. M. C. A. nine of this city will play against the West End Club of Somerville again at that place on Monday.

—Officer Lynch, who is entitled to the credit for arresting Jackson, the firebug, again reported for active duty this morning.

—Mr. F. F. Baynon will lead the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening next. Topic—"Christ, Our Friend." Proverbs 18:24.

—We are informed by a member of the Board of Education that on account of Monday being a legal holiday, the public schools will in all probability re-open in the morning, and adjourn over for the day.

—Charles Manning, a colored man was arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint of Mrs. Spencer Conway, for using abusive language. This afternoon Judge Ulrich sentenced him to pay a fine of $5 or be committed for 20 days.

—Dog-catcher Babbitt insisted on taking Councilman Waring's valuable bird-dog, this morning, in spite of the protests of the family. The dog lay in the roadway of North avenue, near its owner's carriage. It was unmuzzled and Jim took it to the pound.

—The Crescent Division, U. R. Knights of Pythias, are drilling faithfully every Monday evening in The Crescent, and will be in fine shape to take part in the annual parade at Jersey City, Monday the 19th. The Division will show itself a credit to the city to its members and to its name.

—Drake's Band of Elizabeth treated Plainfield last evening, to the finest concert it ever heard, through the generosity of the proprietors of Miller's Hotel. The music was well worked up and delicately shaded. The leader's cornet solo received one of the evening's encores. Come again.

—A rumor was current this morning that George Reed, one of the accused incendiaries, had escaped from the county jail yard by scaling the fence last evening. The Warden assures us that he is still in custody, and all the prisoners are well and, with the exception of Jackson, are in the best of spirits.

—The man who is alleged to have had (but we don't think he did) an interview with any one concerning the firebug "committee," is just the one the authorities are looking after, and will probably be called upon to tell what he knows about the matter when the examination comes up on the 12th instant.

—The race for the cup offered by John Taylor Johnston, Esq., between the yachts of the Sewaren Yacht Club, will take place during Monday. Parties driving over from here will find all the accommodation desired for themselves and their horses in the generous care of Mr. John P. Turner, of the Sewaren House.

—Labor Day will be observed in this city by the Gesang and Turn Verein Society. A picnic will be held in Keller's Grove, where dancing will be a prominent feature. Stages will run to the grove at short intervals from the corner of Front and Somerset streets. Should the day prove stormy the picnic will be postponed and due notice given through the newspapers.

—On another page is an account of the consummation of the B. and O. deal. In it, it is believed, the Central, the Reading and the Pennsylvania roads are harmonized. The Pennsylvania will take the passenger traffic, and the Central will take the freight. The latter will, in such case, complete four tracks from Bound Brook to Jersey City, and erect there a new and commodious depot.

John S. Bishop Drops Dead.

John S. Bishop, a life-long resident of Bound Brook, died suddenly while sitting in a chair in the parlor of Gaddis Hotel, at that place, about two o'clock today. He was in his usual good health and spirits, and just conversing with a lady. She arose to leave the room, but hearing a strange gasp turned just in time to see Mr. Bishop's head fall back as he sat upright in his chair. He never moved a muscle, nor never breathed again. The deceased is well known in this city where he possesses innumerable sincere friends who will be greatly shocked to learn of his sudden demise.

Fell Down Stairs.

Alonzo Wallace, an employee of Peter Hoagland, was severely injured while removing some furniture from a house on Park avenue this morning. He was descending a flight of stairs with a heavy cook stove when, in some unaccountable manner, he fell with the stove to the bottom landing. Two of the fingers on his right hand were broken, and he sustained other injuries about the body. He was removed to his home on West Front street, where Dr. Probasco dressed the wounds.

ELOPED FROM NEWBURGH.

A Young Couple Come to Plainfield to Get Married—Followed by an Infuriated Brother-in-Law—In Search of a Clergyman to Tie the Knot.

On Wednesday morning there arrived in this city on the 1.22 a. m. train from New York, a young man apparently about twenty-five years of age and a young woman about twenty years of age. The couple were well dressed. The female was attired in a light gray dress, with black braid, was rather tall, slim and said to be very pretty. Her companion was of medium height, wore dark clothes, black derby hat and cleanly shaven face. When the couple alighted from the train, they at first made a general survey of the surrounding and then proceeded down North avenue to Park avenue, where they met Special Officer Hope. They inquired of him the way to a hotel, stating that they had arrived in town late, and were unacquainted with the streets. The officer accompanied the young couple to Miller's Hotel, but they were unable to get accommodations there as all the rooms were occupied. The officer noticed that the young woman was very quiet in what she said, but did not suspect that anything was wrong. He next took them to the City Hotel, and aroused the porter, where they were assigned a room for the night, and after thanking the officer for his kindness, bid him "good night." The couple, it is said, did not register, and a glance over the hotel register this morning verified the fact. After breakfast in the morning, the young man stepped up to the office, paid his bill, and the couple quietly left the hotel without even disclosing their identity. During Wednesday a gentleman arrived in town. He was somewhat excited and told the police that he was in search of a young woman named "Miss Jennie W. Smith," the daughter of a widowed mother, who had eloped from her home, No. 291 Third street, Newburg, New York. He said that the young woman for whom he was searching was his sister-in-law, and that she had run away from home on Friday last, in company with a young man. He had traced them to this city, but all efforts to discover the whereabouts of the couple after they left the hotel, proved futile. The man said that the girl's mother was almost distracted with grief over the action of her daughter who had left home unobserved. He also said that the girl had never kept company with any one, but supposed the couple had met clandestinely, and perhaps arranged the elopement by letter. He did not disclose the name of the young man, and after leaving instructions with the police to telegraph him in case the couple were apprehended, he left for home.

On Thursday evening, presumably the same couple went to Mr. Thomas Callahan's grocery store on Richmond street, and asked to be directed to a clergyman's house, saying that they wanted to get married. They appeared to be in joyous spirits and were both well pleased when told that Rev. Mr. Rodman lived but a short distance from the place. The couple hurried off for Rev. Mr. Rodman's house, but did not find him at home. They were next directed to Rev. Dr. Ketcham's house on East Fifth street, but he was also absent, enjoying himself at Beach Haven. Whether or not they succeeded in procuring the services of a clergyman to tie the knot is not known, but the supposition is that on account of the lateness of the evening, the scheme was abandoned until yesterday, when it is thought they were privately married. The couple were still in the city last evening.

Since the above was written it has been ascertained that the girl whose name is Jennie W. Smith is respectably connected at Newburgh. Until last Friday, the day on which she left home, she was employed as a saleslady in the dry goods house of Burnet & Garvey, No. 75 Water street Newburgh. By some of her associates it was considered as a settled fact that she was engaged to a young man named "Ed." Wilkisson, although her mother was not aware of it. She is said to have run away with another named William Moore. The young woman is known to have received a letter, postmarked "Plainfield," a few weeks ago, but the writer's name is not known. Wilkisson, it is said, has exerted himself to ascertain the whereabouts of the woman of his choice, but probably will not know until he reads the account in the newspapers. This morning Special Officer Hope received a telegram from Newburgh, stating that nothing had been heard from the runaway couple.

—Although the peach growers of Hunterdon have decided once a week since the snow ceased to fall that the peach crop was blasted, as it is being gathered and shipped, it is found to be almost as large as the crop of last year. The largest shipment of baskets is from White House station on the Central road. The usual shipment from this place during the season is 400,000 baskets. About one-half of all the fruit shipped goes to New York. Reliable peach growers estimate the crop this year at two million baskets.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Leal and family have returned from Deep Water, Pa.

Mrs. R. B. Smith, of Elm place, returned yesterday from a five weeks' visit on Long Island.

Rev. Dr. Ketcham will exchange pulpits to-morrow with Rev. C. E. Dunn of Hempstead, L. I.

Miss Niles, of the Senior class, High School, and most of the City's corps of efficient teachers, are home again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Fraley, Jr., child and nurse, are at home again in their residence at Park avenue and Seventh street.

The Rev. H. R. Green, of Brooklyn, will preach in Park avenue Baptist Church, to-morrow morning and evening.

Mr. Frank H. Booth, of Newburgh, N. Y., is visiting relatives on E. Second street. He will start for Texas about the 1st of October.

Capt. Wm. B. Ostrom and Mr. George M. Angleman are announced as the speakers to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church returned yesterday from a short trip to Beach Haven. The doctor reports having had a very pleasant time, with plenty of fishing.

Miss May Ralton, daughter of the distinguished tragedian and dramatic author Mr. D. E. Ralton of Massachusetts, is visiting Mrs. John H. Jackson at her residence, Duer street, North Plainfield.

Mrs. J. F. Sheppard and two children of West Front street, returned from Asbury Park last evening after an absence of nearly two months at that favorite Summer resort. The change of air greatly benefitted all of them.

The price of clams has considerably increased, it is said, since Messrs Chas. Boice and R. J. Swackhammer, two representative citizens of Dunellen, went to Glen Island on Thursday, and made a dinner off the "festive bivalves."

Mrs. A. P. Hetfield and daughter, Miss Nettie, of Dunellen, are spending a few weeks at Boston, Mass. Meanwhile, Mr. Hetfield, the popular conductor on the Central Railroad, is stopping with his brother-in-law, Mr. V. L. Frazee, in Orchard Place.

The funeral of the late Eugenie S. Wilcox who died at her home on Manning avenue North Plainfield, yesterday morning, will take place from the house on Monday afternoon at half past two o'clock, instead of from the First Presbyterian Church, as at first decided.

The steamer "Britannic" that sailed from Liverpool, Aug. 24th, and Queenstown Aug. 25th, has arrived at New York. On board are expected Miss Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield schools, Miss Lansing, Vice Principal of the Dunellen school, and Prof. Hatch, of Mr. Leal's Academy. Miss Bulkley arrived in the city on the 2:08 train this afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Eugene Louis Allison will be held at his late residence, Somerset street and Mountain avenue, to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. The remains will then be taken to New York for services at the French Evangelical Church, in West Sixteenth street, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Greenwood will follow. A number of elegant floral pieces are to be furnished from the establishment of Mr. Wm. H. Brower, Broadway and Twenty-third street.

By the Natchez, Miss., *Daily Democrat*, we learn that Mr. Charles Schermerhorn has been sent on to that city from Vicksburgh to take temporary charge of its water works, pending the arrival of a new Superintendent. Mr. Schermerhorn is the son of the genial Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co., at this city. Young Charley has now been some months employed in the interest of Messrs S. O. Bullock & Co., the great water works contractors, and has so rapidly advanced in position, that he is now one of their most trusted and valued employees.

Y. M. C. A. Ramble.

A party composed of Messrs. J. W. Gavett, John W. Murray, Jr., J. Hervey Doane, Elmer E. Runyon, B. T. Barnes, John J. Praed, Jr., C. C. Tyler, M. A. Craft, John B. Drayton, C. S. Myers, W. L. Sperry and J. H. Manning, left the Y. M. C. A. Rooms last evening shortly after 9 o'clock, for a moonlight walk to Searing's Mountain View Farm. The company received an enthusiastic welcome, not only from the Cadmus brothers, the battery of the Y. M. C. A. team, but also from Mr. and Mrs. Searing and the boarders at the house. After supper the company adjourned to the parlor where they were entertained in various ways, but especially by music rendered by guests of the house, as well as by Messrs. Barnes, Runyon and Tyler of their own party. The ramble was a success, in spite of the fact that there was but very little moon.

—The Berean Class will meet at Cutter's Hall, to-morrow afternoon, at half past two o'clock. The new teacher, the Rev. J. B. Cleaver will instruct the members from the lesson, Matt. VI, 24-34.

At Work on the South Plainfield Railway.

In our issue of the 19th we published the report of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Roselle and South Plainfield Railway Company, made to the State Comptroller as required annually by law. This road was designed to be built from a point on the line of the Easton and Amboy railroad, near and west of South Plainfield, to a point on or near Roselle, to join the line of the Central railroad of New Jersey. Delay has long been occasioned for several reasons, but all matters seem now to have been amicably adjusted and work has again commenced. The principal drawback has been an inability to agree on a price between the company's agents and the owners of property at New Brooklyn. Yesterday, however, Land Agent Pickell of the Lehigh Valley R. R., settled upon a price mutually satisfactory to all parties, and Messrs. Maurice Higgins, Bethune Dunham and William Ryno have received checks in settlement of their respective claims. Messrs Higgins and Dunham settled at the rate of $100 an acre for their land, and Mr. Ryno received a check for $5,000 for his saw mill and water front. Most of the delay was because of the latter's refusal to surrender at a lower figure than $9,000. In other cases commissioners could have been appointed and the land condemned, but where mill-privileges and water-rights are concerned, such usual proceedings are not permitted. The Ryno property is situated just in front of the station, Lehigh Valley R. R. Everything is settled at last, however, and the laying of the grade and track will begin as soon as the standing crops are cut. The water has been drained out of the pond, and surveyors are at work locating the lines of the property.

The Oldest Mason in N. J.

The oldest Free Mason in the State of New Jersey is Timothy H. Morse, of Plainfield. Mr. Morse joined Mount Moriah Lodge, of Canterbury, Conn., in 1824, and has therefore been a Mason sixty-three years. He has always been in active service. At present he is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, of Plainfield, to which lodge he brought his demit in 1865. He was born in 1801, and although eighty-six years old he is still considered one of the best workers in the lodge which he belongs.

Mr. Morse attributes his becoming a Mason to a very simple circumstance. While working at his trade, that of carpenter, in his native town, Natick, Mass., he was assisting in the erection of a barn. A storm approaching, he sought shelter in an attic. Of an investigating turn of mind, he began to hunt around the attic for something to amuse himself with, and he found a copy of the *Masonic Monitor*. After reading the paper he made up his mind that it Masonry was founded on such grand principles as he read in those pages he desired to be a Mason. Mr. Morse is still a hale, hearty man, and, despite his years, is as youthful in his ways as many a man sixty years his junior.—*Phillipsburg Daily News*.

A Birthday Surprise.

The friends of Miss Mamie Racey, of East Fifth street, gave her a surprise party last evening, it being the celebration of her sixteenth birthday. Miss Racey was out calling upon some friends in the early part of the evening, and upon her return was met by a gay party of unexpected guests. She submitted to "the inevitable" with her usual grace. Music had been provided and dancing was the order of the night, agreeably interspersed with some fine singing by the quartette of the Park Avenue Social Club, who rendered several choice vocal selections. Refreshments followed, when dancing was resumed and the festivities continued into the "wee sma' hours," when the guests departed, wishing their youthful hostess many happy returns of her natal day. It was a very enjoyable affair.

A Chance to Hear Dr. McGlynn.

The Rev. Edward McGlynn, D. D., of New York, will discourse on "The Cross of the New Crusade," the Land and Labor question, at the Perrine Mountain Home, Baltus Roll Hill, near Summit, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock sharp. The Rev. Charles P. McCarthy will preside. After the discourse, orderly questions will be answered. All are cordially invited. Conveyances will be in waiting at the R. R. Depot, at Westfield, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock, a. m. and 12 m. trains from the foot of Liberty Street, New York, to convey passengers to and from the Home. Tents and grounds will be free on that day.

"Best They Have Ever Presented."

The following telegram was received this morning by Manager Marsh of Music Hall, from the Manager of Boston Theatre:

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 2, 1887.

TO CRAIG A. MARSH, ESQ.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Thatcher, Primrose and West are now playing at the Boston Theatre to phenomenally large receipts, a just reward for their magnificent stage settings, elegant costumes and most excellent company. I consider their present entertainment the most novel attraction and best they have ever presented in this city.

EUGENE TOMPKINS, Manager Boston Theatre.

Borough Council Meeting.

The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield met in regular session last evening. Present—Mayor Cooley and Councilmen McCutchen, Milne, Slater—4. Councilman McGee came in later. The minutes of the last meeting were read and stood approved as read.

Petitions were presented asking for a sidewalk on the northwest side of Park place, between Somerset street and property belonging to Jacob Miles; also for repairs to walk in front of property owned by Edward Hanigan, on Craig place. Referred to Street Committee.

Claims were presented as follows, and sent to the Auditing Committee: George Becker, salary, $37.50; J. W. A. Bauersachs, meals for prisoner, $1; Warren Eng. Company, rent, $75.

The semi-annual report of John H. Jackson Corporation Counsel, was read and filed. In it he stated that the following cases were pending and undetermined in which the Borough was a party.

New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, plaintiff vs. The State, Tunis J. Carey, Pros. On appeal from judgment of Supreme Court. This case had been argued on briefs and decision reserved until November term.

New Jersey Supreme Court. The State, Thomas H. Finney, Pros. vs. The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield.

On certiorari to Justice Mattison on conviction for violation of hack ordinance. Case will likely be argued at November term.

The State, Patrick Lynch Pros. vs. same. On certiorari to Justice Mattison on like conviction, also likely to be argued at November term.

Mr. Milne, as chairman of select committee, stated that the committee was engaged in some work which he hoped to be able to report on at the next meeting.

Mr. Slater, from the auditing committee, said that all bills presented during the evening must necessarily lay over, as there was but one member of the committee present.

Mr. Milne from the license and marshal committee, made a report concerning the lockup. He said that the owner had refused to make repairs to the building at the same rate of rent. He also said that the council could secure suitable quarters in the new building now being erected by Mr. French on Somerset street, provided the council would also lease a portion of the building to be used as a council chamber. Mr. Milne made a request that some action be taken on the matter during the evening. Mr. Slater made a motion to refer the matter to the license and marshal committee with power. Mr. McCutchen thought it would be advisible for the committee to make inquiries regarding the proposed change of quarters and report to council. Councilman Milne said it was the intention of the committee, provided, of course, that suitable arrangements could be made with the owner, to have a portion of the upper story set apart as a council chamber, and also to have a separate room wherein court business could be transacted. The total cost would not exceed that now paid by the council for use of No. 3 Engine company's parlor as a council chamber, the lockup, and by the Township committee for the use of the engine house for Township elections. Mr. Slater's motion to refer the matter to the license and marshal committee with power then prevailed.

Chairman Milne, of the Street Committee, read the following report: "In accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council, the Committee obtained from the City National Bank on six month's note drawn by the Mayor and Clerk, the sum of $550, less six per cent. discount. During the month repairs have been made on the following streets: Madison avenue, both sides, to bridge; Somerset street, from Hillman's bridge to a point near Borough line. On this work on Somerset street to date there has been used about 245 tons of second-size stone, and 94 loads of dirt. It will require about one day's labor and about 25 tons of second-size stone to complete the work on Somerset street to Borough line. This will be finished as soon as stone can be obtained from the crusher. About one-half day was spent in cutting weeds on Washington avenue." Mr. Milne, on behalf of the Street Committee, also presented the financial statement, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in bank at last report	$347.35
Proceeds from note	533.22
Proceeds from sale of dirt	9.35
Total	$889.92
Paid out during month	539.91
Balance on hand	$350.01
Total borough indebtedness to date	$283.48

Both the report and the financial statement were received and ordered on file.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Slater presented a resolution with reference to the sidewalks on Brook avenue, and providing for the notification of property owners along said avenue to have the same repaired. It was adopted.

Mr. McGee asked whether there was any law now in force in the borough establishing a building line. He said his attention had been called to a certain building now in course of erection on Somerset street, which, he understood projected into the street. This brought forth considerable discussion, but no action was taken.

Mr. Slater called up the ordinance relating to Grade Maps, and Mr. McCutchen substituted in place of section two, two other sections to be known as sections two and three, establishing the grade on the streets and providing that sidewalks shall be laid with one-half inch raise to the foot, sloping toward the gutter. The ordinance was adopted as a whole, the same to take effect on October 1st, and upon motion of Mr. Slater, the Committee on Printing was authorized to have fifty copies of the ordinance printed, and the Clerk requested to post the same.

Mr. Milne said that in conformity with the ordinance passed at the last meeting referring to house-numbering, it devolved upon the Council to appoint some competent person to do the work. He presented the names of Mr. S. C. Baker, who is doing the work in this city, and George Collins. After some discussion on the subject, the matter was, upon motion of Mr. McCutchen, referred to Mayor Cooley with the request that he appoint some competent person to do the work.

The Council then adjourned.

A New Departure.

We never supposed there could be anything new in the way of minstrelsy, but Thatcher, Primrose & West have convinced us otherwise. Since their season's opening the success of their new ideas has been recorded in the columns of every paper in every city where they have appeared. Read the Boston *Herald's resume* of the novel entertainment:

"The curtain rose on a stage beautifully set, and the first part was a radical and pleasing departure from the lines heretofore followed in such entertainments. Only the end men appeared in black face, the vocalists and instrumentalists appearing in white face, and all were attired in the dainty and brilliant costumes of the French Directorie of 1798. The first part opened with an overture descriptive of a hunting scene, which was sung by the entire company, and which was rendered in a spirited manner. Then some of the vocalists were heard, the voices of Messrs. Fred Oakland, John H. Davis and Robert McIntyre being particularly pleasing, and Master Edouard, in yodel selections, was warmly received. Messrs. Thatcher, Primrose and West, in their specialties, received an ovation. Hi Tom Ward and Eddie Marks, as the Chinese dromios, gave as surprising exhibition of agility and gracefulness. The Metropolitan police squad in natty uniforms showed remarkable precision in drill. The Clipper quartet, grotesque and tuneful, "caught on," as usual, and that, together with the sketch, "The Blackville Christening," provoked roars of laughter and applause, and Messrs. Hawkins and Collins, with their running fire of quibs and jokes, were very entertaining. The afterpiece, called, for lack of a suitable name, "Our Boston Idle Opera Company," was a fitting finale to nearly three hours of uninterrupted pleasure. The absence of statute clog dancing, which has heretofore been considered an absolute necessity in a minstrel show, was noticeable, and doubtless, pleasing to the larger portion of the audience. Altogether, this entertainment is one of the cleanest and best that has been seen here, and the immense audience showed its appreciation by encoring nearly every number on the varied programme.

The Last Call.

While most of the old trade dollars have been sent into the government depositories for redemption, there may be some who have neglected it because of the long period named by the redemption law for the exchange. The six months within which the trade dollars can be exchanged for standard silver dollars will expire today, and all not presented before that date will be valueless beyond their bullion value. The banks throughout the country generally offer facilities for the redemption of the trade dollars, and all who have thus far neglected to make the exchange should take note of the fact that the time for redemption will expire on the 3d of September.

Special Masters and Commissioners.

By the appointment of Borough Counsel John H. Jackson as a Special Master in Chancery, the list of such officers in this city now consists of Messrs. F. E. Marsh, E. W. Runyon, J. H. VanWinkle and John H. Jackson. The corresponding officers of the Supreme Court are known as Supreme Court Commissioners. Of these there are in Plainfield, Messrs. E. W. Runyon, F. E. Marsh, Craig A. Marsh and Wm. M. Sellman. The Special Masters are appointed by the Chancellor alone the Supreme Court Commissioners by the Supreme Court bench.

Prompt Settlement.

The insurance on the grocery store of M. R. O. Elliott on Somerset street, near Chatham, that was burned Thursday morning, was adjusted and the lost paid by 3:30 o'clock of the same afternoon. The contents were covered by the Newark Insurance Co., of which Mr. M. M. Thorn is agent, to the amount of $300. An inventory was taken that showed the goods to have cost $270, much of which was not damaged. The company, however, paid the insured $240 cash and gave him all the goods.

PLANS GANG AFT AGLEE

GARRETT HAS PAWNED THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

A $10,000,000 Deal—The Road Turned Over to English and American Capitalists

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Rumors which have been current in Wall street for several days to the effect that Garrett had pawned the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were confirmed by the following announcement which was made by Drexel, Morgan & Co.:

A preliminary contract has been executed to-day between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company and J. S. Morgan & Co., Baring Bros. & Co. and Brown, Shipley & Co., of London, and their allied houses on this side. This contract provides for the negotiation of $5,000,000 Baltimore & Ohio consolidated 5s; $5,000,000 Baltimore & Ohio preferred stock for the purpose of paying off the entire floating debt of the company and placing it upon a sound financial basis.

The conditions are as follows:

First—The verification of statements, etc., as made.

Second—That the management of the company shall be placed in competent hands satisfactory to the syndicate.

Third—That satisfactory contracts shall be made between the Baltimore & Ohio and other roads for New York business which shall remove all antagonism between them on the subject and insure the permanent working of the Baltimore and Ohio in entire harmony with the other trunk lines; also avoid construction or threat of construction of expensive parallel lines north and east of Philadelphia.

The houses interested on this side are Drexel, Morgan & Co., Drexel & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., and Kidder Peabody & Co.

The formal announcement means a great deal more than it would indicate upon its face. It means in the first place, as the Wall street sages say, that the magnificent property left by an able father to a scatter brained son has been so recklessly mismanaged that the money lenders have had to come to the rescue to prevent its going into complete bankruptcy. More important still, it means that the rivals of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad—that is, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the New York Central principally—have forced Garret to his knees and now hold the whip hand over the road with which he threatened the vital interests of those great corporations.

It very likely means, too, say the financiers, that Jay Gould will be content with the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company as his share of the bargain, and it certainly means, they declare, that Robert Garrett will step down and out on November 15 next, when a meeting of the directors of the road will be held.

"Garrett endeavored to accomplish too many big things on too small a capital of both money and brains," said a prominent broker. "He got an idea in his head that he could down the strongly intrenched Western Union telegraph company, the impregnable Pennsylvania railroad and the wealthy express companies managed by men who had established the business and had the advantage of long years of experience.

"To carry out these wild plans Garrett established his telegraph company at an expense of millions; he organized his sleeping-car company in opposition to the old and wealthy Pullman company; he originated his great express scheme, and began to build a parallel line to the Pennsylvania railroad, which would crowd that corporation to the very doors of New York. Garrett's hand was against every man's, and the result is his grand tumble between too many stools."

The opinion is general that the Pennsylvania railroad, in conjunction with the Erie and the New York Central, composes the syndicate represented by the great firms whose names appear as the projectors of the plan. It was vital to the interests of those roads that the Baltimore and Ohio should be kept out of New York, and they have succeeded in their object.

There is no doubt that the proposed Staten Island extension plan will be at once abandoned, and that the hopes of the real estate speculators and residents of that locality who expected to see another New York spring up along its shores have received a deadening blow. "Harmony" is to be the watchword of the railroads centering in this city, and more than likely an advance of rates, which will not please the masses.

That the Erie railway had a hand in carrying out the plan is shown by the fact that Mr. Cassatt, a leading spirit in that corporation, has been in London for some time and has had many interviews with Mr. Garrett. It is even hinted that Mr. Cassatt, or President King, of the Erie, will be asked to take the presidency of the Baltimore & Ohio, which will be thoroughly reconstructed, and a management pledged to harmony and approved of by the syndicate installed in place of the present officials.

The effect of this preconcerted plan upon the threatened suit of Henry S. Ives & Co. to recover $1,500,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock held by Garrett will be a matter of interest. Ives was not prepared to say what he would do about it, but intimated that it made no difference who controlled the B. & O. road, as his suit is to be against Garrett personally.

It would appear from the announcement made by Drexel, Morgan & Co., that Jay Gould has not yet secured the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph, although its absorption is only a question of time. The following telegram confirmatory of this view was sent by Drexel, Morgan & Co., to a prominent house in Boston yesterday afternoon:

The express interest has been disposed of, but the other interests are still held, by the syndicate, and may or may not be disposed of, as is deemed advisable.

The "other interests" referred to are probably the telegraph and the sleeping car portions of the Baltimore & Ohio plant. It is understood that Jay Gould has been offered the former for $6,000,000, but that he has not yet concluded the bargain, as he thinks he may be able to secure it at a cheaper figure.

Mr. Gould and most of the brokers had gone home before the announcement of the plan was made public last evening. It created quite a sensation at the Windsor hotel last night, although the general plan had been expected for some time. The citizens of Baltimore are represented as being much incensed with Mr. Garrett over the manner in which he has played into the hands of his opponents, but as the eccentric millionaire will probably take up his permanent residence in England their growling will not affect him much.

Mr. Cowen, counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio, is represented as saying that the mortgage does not include the telegraph property, but this is not credited by the Wall street men.

Jersey's Camp at Sea Girt.

NEWARK, Sept. 2.—The necessary papers for the sale of the Sea Girt camp to the state will be signed at Trenton on Monday. So far Attorney-General Stockton has not rendered an opinion as to the validity of the title. An injunction is to force restraining the present owners from selling the land.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Grand Spectacle Afforded by a Sham Battle—Landing of the Forces.

NEWPORT, Sep. 3.—There was a brilliant and successful landing of the entire naval brigade of the North Atlantic squadron at Coddington Cove this morning, and this was followed by a sham battle. Though there was no formal announcement of the review, still the opening guns of the mimic fight found a large attendance of sailing craft crowded with spectators. Mr. George Ronald's steam yacht Petronel was early on the scene, the principal guest on board being the duke of Marlborough.

The forces disembarked from the Richmond, Dolphin, Atlanta and Yantic in twenty-one boats, which formed in lines abreast, with artillery, the latter consisting of Gatling guns, breach loading howitzers and Hotchkiss guns mounted in fours of launches and forming on the right and left flank.

Two battalions of infantry, composed of bluejackets, took their station in the centre boats. The forces had no sooner embarked than all the ships fired a heavy broadside, and thus protected the flotilla. The right companies of first battalion and left companies of second battalion comprised the skirmishing lines and at the order "Advance, skirmishers!" the boats pulled to shore and landed and formed and quickly deployed as skirmishers and maintained their position in advance of the main body.

The main body then landed and formed as a battalion. A marine battalion landed and formed as skirmishers, relieving the first skirmishers, who took their places in the brigade. The battle was sharp and decisive, and it was a bloodless encounter.

Gov. Hill Goes to the Fair.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Gov. Hill was the chief attraction at the Montgomery county fair, held at Fonda. The people turned out to the number of 5,000 to welcome the chief magistrate in spite of a heavy rain, which continued with slight intermission until noon. The governor, accompanied by Chancellor Henry E. Pierson and Mr. Mark S. Eustace, left Albany on the 8:20 a. m. train. They were met at Fonda by Superintendent of Public Works Shanahan, Deputy John E. Ashe, Senator Wemple, and Assemblyman Wemple. Mayor Van Horne and ex-Assemblyman Snell escorted the governor to the Snell house, where a reception was held, and the governor shook hands with many of the farmers. The party were then driven to the residence of Senator Wemple, at Fultonville, where lunch was served. At 2 p. m. the governor arrived on the grounds, and the band played "Hail to the Chief." Senator Wemple introduced the governor, who made a lengthy and witty address abounding in good points.

Diptheria in a Pennsylvania Town.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.—An epidemic of black diptheria is raging at Lockport, Penn., a small town of 200 inhabitants, situated on the Pennsylvania railroad, about sixty miles east of this city. Nearly half of the population are reported down with the disease, and thirteen deaths have occurred within the first five days. Recently an old viaduct, which formed a part of the state canal, was destroyed by dynamite at that point, leaving stagnant pools of water, which it is believed caused the epidemic. The victims are seized with black vomit, and usually die in two or three days.

Admiral Luce to Remain in Command.

NEWPORT, Sept. 3.—It is asserted in naval circles that Admiral Luce, who is here with the North Atlantic squadron, will not be relieved of that command, as he requested to be, on account of Secretary Whitney's crititicism of his action in the Canadian fisheries question. When at Bar Harbor the secretary and admiral met, and it is said that the result of the interview is that Admiral Luce will retain command of the squadron.

Hopeful Louisville Republicans.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3.—At a meeting of fifty-nine of the leading republicans of this city, it was resolved without a dissenting voice to call a meeting Tuesday to consider the advisability of placing a republican candidate for mayor in the field. With two democratic candidates already announced, they consider the prospects flattering.

Labor Gossip.

Bricklayers' union No. 9 of Brooklyn will send delegates to the socialists' convention.

The glass blowers at Syracuse have demanded an increase of 10 per cent. in wages and say they will not go to work unless it is granted.

The general secretary of the knights of labor, Charles H. Litchman, says the order will foot up not far from 600,000 members at the present time.

The operators of the Brazil district of Indiana have yielded to the demand of the miners for semi-monthly pay days in accordance with the recent law.

It is now pretty authoritatively stated that a daily paper in the interest of the George party will shortly be started in New York having picked newspaper men at its head.

It is stated that Local assembly No. 48, knights of labor, composed of filemakers, will make an effort to have the manufacturers in Philadelphia adopt the "United file and raspmakers' knights of labor stamp."

Committees of Local assemblies Nos. 3,532 and 3,588, knights of labor, composed of iron moulders, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Cleveland next December, to form a National trade assembly within the knights of labor.

John R. Byrne, leader of the knights of labor in the coke region, said in Pittsburg that if the coke syndicate does not sign a scale of wages by next Tuesday two of the largest firms will sign a scale similar to that adopted by Fricke & Co.

The leather manufacturers' association of Newark met and unanimously resolved not to employ any men that will not subscribe to the agreement of the association. Under no consideration will a man be taken back as a knight of labor.

The Rev. Edward McGlynn will discourse on the "Cross of a New Crusade" at the Perine Mountain house, Summit, N. J., on Sunday at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Charles P. McCarthy will preside. After the discourse orderly questions will be answered.

In consequence of the refusal by the window glass manufacturers of Pittsburg of an advance of 10 per cent. to their employes the factories were not opened yesterday as is the custom. The companies say they will keep shut all winter before acceding to the men's demands.

About 100 stonecutters employed by the Pennsylvania granite works at the falls of French creek struck Wednesday. The firm has the contract to dress the granite for the Meade monument in Philadelphia and hired three men in Philadelphia to work on it. They were non union men and the old hands objected. The firm refused to discharge them, and the men struck.

The crews of the five shifting engines of the Reading railroad at Bridgeport, Pa., have struck. It appears that two additional engines had been sent to Bridgeport in charge of engineers from Pottstown. The crews objected because there were trainmen at Bridgeport who were competent and entitled to promotion. The officials refused to listen to them, and the men struck.

WIDOWS IN THRONGS.

Every Species Known to the Genus to Be Found in Saratoga.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* is authority for the statement that second in importance to no other attraction at Saratoga, the mineral springs included, are the widows. If any man wanted to make a collection of widows, just as men collect crockery, post-marked postage stamps, coins and other very interesting things, he would find every species known to the genus, and every issue of the present century at any one of the big hotels here. Every other woman you meet is a widow, but she is a nice widow, and a rich one in every case, the richness in the matter of widows does not become embarrassing. Of them all a certain New England widow is looked upon as the most effective. She has fine jewelry, but nothing artificial which compares with a pair of eyes—widow's eyes—which she uses with matchless ability. They all dress effectively, all have attractive, commonplace faces, a little mellow by grief, and in some cases a little more mellowed by time. Some of them, in fact, look as if it would be wise to lay aside hopes of that second bridal robe, and inquire with Christian dilligence into the latest fashion in shrouds.

Their leader, by common consent, is a charming dweller at the Grand Union. The joys and woes of three marriages have invested her with an experience to which the others defer. Some of them can look back with tears to two occasions, when the rumble of the casket over the hearse-floor roller has made them faint with agony, but she is the only one who has seen three occasions of that kind and lived. As she is the best of company, has a sympathetic heart and $8,000,000, it is within the possibilities that she may yet again listen to the Mendelssohn march, concluding, as she contemplates the terrible bigamous outlook of the hereafter, that she may as well be married for an old sheep as a lamb.

Kissed Them All Around.

Some time ago a young lady, who had been teaching a class of half grown girls in the Sunday-school of Dr. B.'s church, Brooklyn, was called away from the city, rendering it necessary to fill her place. The superintendent, after looking over his available material for teachers, decided to request one of the young gentlemen of the congregation to take the class. It so happened that the young man upon whom fell the superintendent's choice was exceedingly bashful—so much so, in fact, that he insisted upon the superintendent going and presenting him to the class. Accordingly the two gentlemen appeared on the little platform, and the superintendent began: "Young ladies, I wish to introduce to you Mr. C., who will in future be your teacher. I would like to have you tell him what your former teacher did, so that he can go right on in the same way." Immediately a demure miss of fourteen years arose and said: "The first thing our teacher always did was to kiss us all around."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 2, 1887.

Ayres, M Mrs	Field, Susan E Mrs
Blauvelt, John	Gottick, Minnie Mrs
Bassett, J Mrs	Hooper, Virginia Miss
Carter, Emily Miss	Horn, Chas H
Cranston, J O Mrs	Hopkins, J A
Cadmus, Louisa Mrs	Heyward, John Mrs
Carmer, H C	Martin, Robt N
Clark, Edw A	Melaney, Peter
Delahanty, E	Muller, Otto
Davis, Fanny Miss	Myles, Sarah Miss
Davis, Fanny S Miss	McCarley, Annie Miss
Davis, Chas A Mrs	Boyce, Thos B
Dunn, Laura Mrs	Scott, Winfred
Duffy, Annie Miss	Sleight, Geo M
	Wyckoff, Mr (2)

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS ASSISTANT in an office; must be good penman and ready accountant. Address in own handwriting, Box 1538. 9-2-12

TRY POND LILY TOILET WASH. FOR SALE by Barbers and Druggists. 8-30-w1

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

U. R. K. OF P.

The next regular meeting of the Crescent Division, U. R. K. of P., will be held at Perseverance Lodge Rooms on the second Tuesday evening the 13th inst., instead of the third Monday, on account of the parade at Jersey City being held on the 19th. It is especially required that every member be present.

By Order of

Sir Knight Captain,

GEORGE H. POLHEMUS.

NO. 8

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

MUSIC HALL!

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5,

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MINSTREL ORGANIZATION,

Thatcher, Primrose & West's.

45 GREAT ARTISTS 45

Attired in the purple and fine linen of royalty, and grouped in the midst of an amazing and unparalleled presentation of Spectacular Grandeur, immeasurably strengthened and perfected for the season. Come and see the revolution in minstrelsy, the instruments and vocalists appearing sans cork. Genuine old-fashioned minstrelsy after first part. New Songs, New Specialties and the funniest after-piece ever produced on the minstrel stage.

THE BLACK ERMINE.

Tickets on Sale at Usual Places, Sept. 2d.—8-31-5

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

CHARLES E. BUNK,

Coal Dealer.

9 NORTH AVENUE

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE.

7-11-tf

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb 1st, 1887.

Mr. O. F. Woodward. Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few samples. I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells to the best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 5th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

CORSET STORE,

28 W. FRONT ST.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season,

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PHARMACY

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

PEACE PATCHED UP

UTE WAR ENDED BUT SETTLERS STILL UNEASY.

Agent Byrnes Blames the Whites—Utes Did Not Want to Fight—Regulars Stop the Work of Death.

MEEKER, Col., Sept. 3.—Indian Agent Byrnes has arrived from the agency. He states that a battle began just as he commenced paying the Uncomphagres their annuity money. Couriers began to rush in, and a string of them were flying between the agency and Colorow's camp. He kept on paying the money thus keeping the Indians good natured at the agency. He says the Indians have not found out yet that several Utes were killed, and at present they think they have only the loss of a papoose. Though several of their friends are missing they are supposed to be safe. The exact boundary line of the reservation has never been accurately established, though the Indian department has paid for the service of erecting monuments on the eastern boundary.

According to the agent's statement the Indian department is to blame for this trouble. He says the officials have been notified often that Colorow and other Indians make no pretensions to live upon the reservation. A special agent named Parsons was sent about a year ago to look up the matter. He investigated it and then came to Meeker. He was drawing a salary of $10 per day and was supposed to make a report, and yet the Indians have been allowed off the reservation.

As soon as the collision between the whites and Utes was heard of Lieutenant Burnett and men were despatched. They found an ambush backed by several hundred Indians, just over the line into which Major Leslie would have run had he followed up the Indians. Placing his command between the Indians and the state troops Lieutenant Burnett succeeded in bringing the hostilities to a close, and the Utes were easily persuaded to go to the agency. The chief asked to be permitted to shake hands with the soldiers to assure them that he did not have on his fighting clothes. He said he was surprised and wanted to help to get his ponies.

A council was held yesterday afternoon in which the principal parties were Gen. Crook, Gov. Adams, Agent Byrnes, Congressman Symes and W. N. Byers. Gen. Crook expressed a willingness to do anything in his power to establish peace. Gov. Adams said he would protect the citizens of Colorado at all hazards. Gen. Crook agreed to place two companies of government troops on the line for the protection of settlers, and the Utes are to have their ponies back and be paid out of the surplus of their own annuity which has accrued during the past two years for such stock as cannot be found. The governor and party have gone home.

There is still a feeling of insecurity among the settlers. They fear that if the Utes make the discovery of their dead before the troops, which would soon include the settlers in unprotected localities and leave them in a worse shape than before the war began.

Lieutenant Burnett, who left the agency with a company of regulars for the battle field as soon as the news reached the post, says the militia claimed that they were attacked first and retaliated. The version of the difficulty which was advanced by Colorow and McCook, who were with the Indians, made him incline to the opinion that the whites had fired the first shot.

The Indians, he says, were unable to understand why they were followed. When trouble had first begun they had gathered up their herds of sheep and ponies and set out for the reservation. They claim that they were stopped by whites who fired upon them every time they came within range. Three of their bucks were wounded and they were compelled to travel slowly.

When they arrived on the battlefield they believed that the truce would hold, and did not anticipate trouble. The Indians were engaged in eating breakfast, and their squaws and children were with them. They were waiting to herd their ponies and move into the reservation a few miles away. They saw the white troops ride over the Mesa above them and thought they were coming to talk. They arose and were fired upon. The Indians were panic stricken and took to the rocks. They were mad because the truce had been broken and returned the fire. There were only twenty-four Indians engaged in the fight. Colorow had eighteen bucks and McCook six.

The warrants for the arrest of Colorow and the two Indians wanted for horse stealing will be placed in the hands of government authorities.

Judgeship and Secretaryship.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—When the name of ex-gov. Robert E. Patterson was presented to the Allentown convention as a candidate for the judicial nomination it was heard by but few delegates on account of the confusion. A little later on, when it was withdrawn, because, as was learned from an intimate friend, he expects to receive higher honors, there was a buzz of inquiry all over the opera house as to what was meant. To-day it was announced that the ex-governor is to be appointed secretary of the interior to succeed Secretary Lamar, who is to be appointed United States supreme judge. Gov. Patterson is understood to be the president's personal selection for the office, and his probable appointment is favorably received in democratic circles.

Sheriff Mulvenon Was Killed.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Sept. 3.—The report that Sheriff Mulvenon of Yavapai county was shot in the encounter with the Tewksbury-Graham outlaws in Tonto Basin, about one hundred miles south of here, is reiterated to-day. He died soon after the fight. Five of the deputy sheriffs with him were wounded in the same fight. Eleven of the outlaws are reported killed. Mulvenon and his posse left Prescott a week ago with warrants for the arrest of ten men who were implicated in the killing of three cowboys. Three weeks ago a posse from here joined them on the road. Nothing has been heard from them directly until today. The wildest reports are now in circulation, and an armed posse has gone to the relief of the deputy sheriffs.

A Pure Old Bourbon Whiskey Pool.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 3.—In order to protect their interests the holders of pure old bourbon whiskey in this state are forming a pool for the purpose of preventing the further selling of whiskey at a sacrifice. The pool will comprise not less than 50,000 barrels, of which 10,000 have already been put in, and a large additional quantity assured. The whiskey is of the oldest, best and purest make in the state. This information is received from a large whiskey dealer, who is confident of the complete success of the movement.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

IRISH PATRIOTS UNDAUNTED BY ENGLISH PROCLAMATIONS.

The Proclaimed Meetings Will be Held. The Fisheries Commission—Gossip from England and the Continent.

ENNIS, Sept. 3.—The viceroy's proclamation forbidding the proposed meeting here has been posted throughout the town. Great excitement prevails, Messrs. P. Stanhope, Dillon, O'Brien, Tanner and Cox, all members of parliament, have telegraphed to the local league officers promising to attend the proposed meeting.

The nationalists have issued a manifesto calling upon the men of "historic Clare" to asemble in thousands on the hill of Ballycoree "to fight the battle of the constitution which will be certain of a glorious consummation—the disenthrallment of Ireland."

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The votes of money for the Irish government are still under debate in the house of commons. The Parnellites discussed the administration of the law in Ireland, until Mr. Smith, the government leader, appealed to the chairman to stop the debate. The chairman replied that he had no power to do so; he could only appeal to the members themselves. This was received with loud cheers by the Parnellites. Mr. Tuite taunted Mr. Smith upon his inability to apply cloture, and said he would have to bring his 200 members to town.

THE FISHERIES' CONGRESS.

Canada Don't Like It Because England Takes Two to Her One.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In the house of commons Sir James Ferguson, under foreign secretary, stated that the work of the North American fisheries commission would include the matter of the Alaskan seal fisheries. He also stated that Sir Lionel Sackville West would be the second commissioner in rank, and the Canadian member the third.

Replying to a question by Mr. Gourley, Sir James Ferguson said it was not intended at present to refer article 30 of the treaty of Washington to the fisheries commission. He was not prepared to say whether the American memorandum of June 22, 1885, would limit the scope of the commission. Regarding a question whether the terms of protocol submitted by Minister Adams to Lord Clarendon in 1866 would form a part of the matter referred to the commission, he directed the attention of the inquirer to Lord Salisbury's dispatch of March 24.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—There is much discontent here and indeed throughout Canada over the fact that Canada is to be represented by but one commissioner in the fisheries commission. The movement toward Canadian independence has undoubtedly been accelerated by this action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Bayard says the commission will meet here. The United States will be represented by himself and two others to be appointed by the president.

Lord Salisbury's Explanation.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Lord Salisbury has written a letter to the conservatives in the Brighton division of Glasgow in explanation of their defeat in the recent election, in which he says: "By dexterous ambiguity of language many liberal unionists have been persuaded that Mr. Gladstone has abandoned his separatist designs. In course of time the Gladstone policy must be explained definitely, and then the exertions of the unionists will receive their triumphant reward.

The Kaiser Takes a Tumble.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—While the Emperor William was passing along the saloon of the palace he stumbled and fell heavily to the floor, bruising his left hip and elbow. There was much excitement over the occurrence at the time, and considerable anxiety through the night, but the emperor slept well and this morning seemed to feel no bad effects from his fall. He made his appearance at the palace windows several times and was tremendously cheered by the people.

The Russians Moving Toward Herat.

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.—The Russians have left Kerki and proceeded in the direction of Herat. Kerki has been regarrisoned by troops from Ooreghenj. Natives report that Gholam Sikander has temporarily withdrawn his forces, which are unable to cope with the large force of insurgents in the field.

Veterans of German Wars.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Thousands of German war veterans will march through the streets to-day to the martial airs of the fatherland. Four years ago some prominent Germans, after witnessing a grand army procession, canvassed the possible success of organizing a society on the same principle, the requirement for membership being that all must have carried arms and fought for Germany. The success attending their efforts resulted in the formation of similar societies in nearly all the large cities of the United States. The first Kriezer fest was held three years ago in Milwaukee, the second in St. Louis the third in Cincinnati, and the fourth is being given to-day in Chicago. The camping ground will be at Sharpshooter's' park. It is expected that between 12,000 and 16,000 old German soldiers will be in line to-day when the parade will be made to the camp grounds.

Cleveland Veterans Speak.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—The members of O. J. Crane post of the grand army have adopted resolutions which declare that "this post looks with disapprobation and condemnation upon every demonstration of disrespect toward the legally constituted executive of the national government, the same being subversive of the foundation principles of the grand army as set forth in the third section of article 11, and, furthermore, we hope and trust that the department, in its convocation at St. Louis will take such action as will demonstrate that the grand army is not an organization for political purposes or through which to manifest malice, hatred, or ill will."

Glass Workers Demand Higher Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—A conference between the glass manufacturers of the eastern district and a committee of their employees for the purpose of fixing a wage list for the ensuing year was held here. The committee made a peremptory demand for an increase in wages of ten per cent. This was refused, and after a short discussion, during which both sides showed no signs of yielding, an adjournment was had, with an understanding that another conference will be held in a few days. The men based their demand on the increase in the price of glass, while the manufacturers base their refusal to pay more wages on the reduction of the tariff on glass.

THEIR HEADS TOGETHER.

The Great Guns of the Democratic Party Meet to Doctor the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—It has been ascertained beyond doubt that the principal object of Mr. Carlile's presence in Washington at this time is to arrange with the president an administration tariff measure to be put forward at the next congress for the support of the democratic party. Mills, of Texas, is here, and he will join in the conference, which is to include the secretary of the treasury and one or two other representative democrats. Secretary Fairchild has been telegraphed for at Bar Harbor to return to Washington as early as possible in order that everything may be concluded so far as the outlines of a bill are concerned, before the president starts for the West, and it is the belief of all engaged in the plan that there will be no delay of any moment.

The president, it is understood, will not consent that there shall be any reduction of internal revenue taxes without a corresponding reduction of the tariff, while Speaker Carlisle is willing that the revenue on tobacco shall be abolished if necessary. Mills, of Texas, will probably be called into consultation, because he will undoubtedly be made chairman of the ways and means committee of the next house, and it is important that his advice should be considered and that he should be thoroughly acquainted with the proposed administration measure. So far as can be learned Mr. Randall has not been invited yet, but it will not be surprising to see him called in later.

Wires and the Chicago Open Board.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The Western Union telegraph company, in conformity with the demands of the officials of the regular board of trade, has at last withdrawn its wires from the floor of the open board of trade, thereby cutting off that concern from all telegraphic communication with the regular board. In spite of this the open board disclaim any intention of quitting the business.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Fugitive President Faulkner of the Dansville bank is said to be in Canada.

Mary Irene Hoyt has sent a check for $100 to John Boyle O'Reilly for the Irish cause.

The warring republican stalwarts and half-breeds in Oswego county have compromised their differences.

Ezra L. Stevens, who has been employed in the Indian office at Washington for thirty years, has been invited to resign.

The schooner Scotia from New York for Mobile has been out thirty-eight days, and is supposed to be lost, with all on board.

Officer Tozier, who neglected to arrest the disturbers of the peace at the Berkeley, Newport, has been fined four days' pay.

The republican caucuses in Oneida county indicate the renomination of Senator H. J. Coggeshall without serious opposition.

No rain has fallen in Cheboygan county, Mich., since July 4. Millions of feet of logs and sawed timber are being destroyed by fire.

Mr. Joseph Richard Cox, M. P., for East Clare, has determined to address his constituents at Bally Cove on Sunday despite the government's proclaiming the meeting.

Mlle. Helene de Rothschild, only daughter of the late baron Solomon de Rothschild, has been married in Paris to the Belgian baron Zuylan Van Ryeweit against the wishes of her family.

J. F. Kerns, a Buffalo inventor, has devised a machine by which he thinks he will be enabled to utilize the water power at Niagara to light the city of Buffalo by electricity at a nominal cost.

The creditors of the Hulbert Paper company of South Lee, Mass., refuse to accept a compromise of 20 cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the company are $588,000 and the assets $220,000.

Gen. Greely of the signal service will sail for Europe on Sept. 10. He will confer with the French meteorological officers with reference to an exchange of international weather reports by cable.

General Manager Hickson of the Grand Trunk railway is to be indicted for manslaughter because of the criminal responsibility of the company for killing two men at Montreal on July 12.

All the vapor stove manufacturers in the United States are contemplating a scheme whereby they can combine and do business under one name. A committee representing the manufacturers are in Cleveland discussing the matter.

Sir John Macdonald has authorized the press to repeat his denial that the British troops will be sent to Manitoba to enforce the disallowance of the Red River Valley railroad charter. He says the remarks attributed to him are malicious falsehoods

The Hon. Mr. Foster, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, and the Hon Mr Thompson, minister of justice, are mentioned in connection with Canada's representation at the proposed fisheries convention. The politicians seem agreed that neither Sir John MacDonald nor Sir Chas. Tupper will act.

There is a tradition that about 100 years ago a gang of Spanish outlaws had their headquarters in the mountains of Perry county, Pa., where they were secretly engaged in smelting silver ore and coining counterfeit money. Recently outcroppings of silver have been found there, and a Philadelphia syndicate has leased a large tract of land to test the value of the deposits.

Mrs. McGarigle, the wife of the noted boodler, followed her husband's example and left Chicago, yesterday, by the Lake Michigan route without making public her destination. There is a suspicion that she has gone to join McGarigle, but it is possible her absence means only a visit to relatives in Milwaukee. She was accompanied by all three of her children, and boarded the steamboat just as it was leaving the dock.

The question who shall be the next commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. is exciting great interest. It is said that there are now practically but two candidates in the field for the office, Gen. Slocum of New York representing the east, and Gen. Grier of St. Louis, representing the west. It is claimed that all the western states with the possible exception of one, will give Gen. Grier their undivided support, and that gentlemen's friends think he will have sufficient strength to effect his election.

William McGrew, president of the First National bank of Huntington, Ind., has commenced suit against Charles L. Atterberry, of this city, asking $30,000 damages. He alleges that Atterberry falsely attributed to him slanderous remarks against Frederick Broughton, general manager of the Chicago and Atlantic railroad, who sued McGrew for $30,000 damages therefor a year ago. In the suit Broughton gave Atterberry for his authority for the remarks alleged to have been uttered by McGrew.

The reports that Sheriff Mulvernon and posse had been killed in attempting the arrest of members of the warring Tewksbury and Graham factions at Pleasant Valley, Ariz., are without foundation. A feud of long standing between Tewksbury and Graham was resumed two weeks ago, and in an encounter at Pleasant Valley three men were killed. Several engagements have occurred since in which eleven men have been killed. The factions are cattle and sheep men, and the fight is the outgrowth of conflicting interests of two branches of stock growing on the range. Last week the sheriff and posse left Prescott for the scene of outlawry, with the intention of arresting all parties concerned. No information whatever has been received from Sheriff Mulvernon since his departure from Prescott.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS.
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 26 y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. [illegible] Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave. [illegible] Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.50, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 4.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays except Ocean Grove 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates $2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing. GOOD DRY BOATS, with awnings; Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Expert, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith.
Scotch Plains, Fanwood N. J. Roofing Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
OUR VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, of
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

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Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16, EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. P. O. BOX 331. P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
Successor to Van Sickle & Terry. Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats.
Etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, formerly conducted by Andrew Huff. A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

THE RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

New York Wins, Philadelphia Defeated. Summary of Games.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The tables were turned on Detroit, and New York won a splendid victory. It was a pitcher's game in every respect, each side making only two genuine hits. New York's new battery did wonderful work. Before the game the Detroits boasted that they would knock Titcomb out of the box, but instead they were themselves knocked out. Titcomb's curves are the most deceptive ever seen here. Catcher Murphy did such wonderful throwing that the Detroit base runners were completely bulldozed, and after three attempts gave up trying to steal bases. Titcomb also watched the bases closely, and was perfectly cool and collected throughout. The sharpest kind of work characterized the game throughout. The game was interrupted for fifteen minutes by rain and in the eighth inning it fell so heavily the game was called, after New York had made another run which did not count.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits—New York 4, Detroit 7. Errors—New York 2, Detroit 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The home team played wretchedly. Devlin was knocked out and Maul was substituted. The game was so devoid of interest and so evidently a defeat for the Phillies from the start that many of the small audience left in disgust. It was an exhibition game.

Philadelphia	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1—6
Chicago	1	3	1	0	0	0	4	1	—10

Base hits—Philadelphia 11, Chicago 15. Errors—Philadelphia 6, Chicago 7.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—The Reds won again from Indianapolis, 8 to 5. Madden and Healey were the pitchers. Boston made 15 hits and 5 errors, and Indianapolis 15 hits and 7 errors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The home team played a sharp and interesting game with Pittsburg, but lost 3 to 4. A remarkable feature was that the losers had 12 hits to 5 for the winners. Washington had 6 errors and Pittsburg 2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Summary of association games: Metropolitan 4, St. Louis 12; Athletic 3, Cincinnati 7, Baltimore 15, Cleveland 0. International league—Toronto 12, Rochester 11; Syracuse 4, Newark 3; Hamilton 5, Buffalo 3.

The Printer's Union Defied.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 3.—Some time ago the "printers'" union of this city decided upon increasing the scale to 35 cents per thousand on morning papers the new scale to go into effect on Sept. 5. At a meeting to-day the union decided to adhere to its former action notwithstanding the protest of the proprietors. The *Virginian's* union printers were thereupon discharged and that office is now in the hands of the printers' protective association. The paper will be issued to-day, as usual.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

Detroit has a pitcher in Geitzen who is second to none in the league, and he is proving it every game he plays.

The Detroit players feel very sore over the decision of the league directors ordering them to play the forfeit game with the New Yorkers over again.

Manager Bright has his eye on six thoroughly first class players for the Jersey Blues for next season. They are now playing in the Pennsylvania state league.

Twenty-seven innings without a run going across the plate is a big record. Tony Mullane made it this season against the Mets whom he has sent out in three different games at the Cincinnati park.

There scarcely a thing said of the Baltimore nine that cannot be said of the Bostons. They have both released enough players to win a pennant, and about every player they have released is playing good ball.

Dunlap may not play again this season. He is at Mount Clemens, and is in good physical condition, but his fractured leg is still very sore. Hardy Richardson is filling his place on second for Detroits very well, however.

News comes from Washington to the effect that Anson remitted the fine of $125 inflicted upon Fred. Pfeffer, the Chicago second baseman, and everything is as harmonious in the Chicago team as a marriage bell.

Spalding is reported as saying: "I will sell Clarkson, Williamson, Pfeffer or any man in the team for $10,000, and consider it a good investment. The fact is, no player is worth that much to a club. There is no player so good but that his equal can be found."

"Jack" Glasscock says: "The Chicagoes will never win the pennant this year. I thought they would a month ago, but I have changed my mind now. We could beat them five straight games with ease the way they are playing now. Still I think they have a show left. They have three games with Detroit, and if they could win those three straight they might take the pennant. But if they should not it will be all over with them."

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 3 p. m.—Indications for 24 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: threatening weather, with local rains, rising followed by falling temperature, fresh and on the coast brisk southwesterly winds, veering to westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Money on Call at 5% per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	109	109
4½s, 1891, con.	110	109
4s, 1907, reg.	125⅞	120⅝
4s, 1907, con	126⅛	126⅛

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	56	55⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	137½	140
Central Pacific	38¾	38
Del. & Hudson	99¾	100
Del. Lack. & W.	130	131
Erie	30¾	30⅝
Erie pref	69	69½
Lake Shore	94	93⅞
Louis & Nash	62⅝	63
Michigan Central	84⅞	85
Missouri Pacific	—	97⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	44	433
N. J. Central	74⅞	76½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	108⅛	108⅛
Northwestern	115	115
Oregon Navigation	93	94⅝
Pacific Mail	40	41
Reading	57⅞	58⅞
Rock Island	125½	123
St. Paul	83½	83⅝
Union Pacific	55⅞	55⅞
Western Union Tel.	74⅝	74⅝

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	80½	81⅞	82⅞
Corn	50	50⅛	50⅝
Oats	31⅞	31⅞	32⅝

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 21a22c.; Western, 20a24c.; Imitation, 17a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a19c. Factory—Fresh, 16a18c; June packed, [illegible].

Cheese.—Market firm. Factory—New York cheddar, 12a12½c.; western, flat, 10a10½c. Creamery—New York part skims, 8a10c.

Eggs.—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, a17½c. Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; western, firsts, 16½a17c.

STRAYED AWAY.

Has any one seen a pair of eyes
As blue as the sea 'neath Grecian skies,
And sweet, red mouth, and teeth like pearl?
Well, they belong to *my* little girl.
She strayed away with a pretty pout,
And I don't know what it's all about.
I would give my life, were my life all bliss,
To feel again on my cheek her kiss.

She strayed away on a summer morn,
When only the ghost of a storm was born;
And it was born in her eyes of blue.
I don't know what in the world to do
Without her smile and her soft caress,
And her presence my days and life to bless.
She was so fair, delicious and sweet
That my heart never knew 'twas beneath her feet.

O, she was so sweet, and she was so fair,
With her lovely eyes and her soft, warm hair,
And her dear little hands, that fluttered so,
And in which the dimples would come and go
When love or storms made her pink or white,
When she opened them wide, or shut them tight.
There is only this: I must pray to Him
To send her back in the twilight dim.

—*John Ernest McCann, in New York Mail.*

AN INSTRUCTIVE TALE.

Bob Burdette Tells the True Story of Mr. Grimalkin.

You children are too young to remember Mr. Grimalkin. He was a kind-hearted old gentleman who lived many years ago, long before good Henry Bergh was born. He was a man after Mr. Bergh's own kind heart, too, and loved children and animals alike, "because," said the kind-hearted old man, "children are only animals." And so they are, some of them. Do you remember the two boys whom we met last summer at Pickpocket Mountain House? The boys who lapped their porridge like cats, smacked their lips like pigs when they ate fruit, roared like young bulls when they were sent to bed, were stubborn as mules, mischievous as monkeys and fought like dogs? Yes, indeed, some children are like animals; but, strange to say, while Mr. Grimalkin loved children and liked animals, he didn't care for them when they were mixed up in this way; he liked his children and animals separate. Most people are that way.

Well, one summer, Mr. Grimalkin was boarding at the Maison Hashuerie, a *fashionable summer hotel, managed* by those famous seaside caterers, Messrs. Bone & Gristle. He strolled about the pleasant little village and saw the little children in happy homes playing with their pets. Not bad, street children, but good children in christian homes. He saw the little boys harness the dogs to wagons and drive them till the poor dogs couldn't walk another step. No little boy who reads this was ever so thoughtless as that, I am sure. What's that? "*You never did such a cruel thing?*" Then you never owned a dog, that's all. And he saw the baby stuff the kitten into a slipper, and heard mamma laugh and say, softly: "Oh, baby mustn't do that," and then laugh again when the baby took the kitten out and pulled its tail out of joint for a change. "You never did that when you were a little baby," eh? Then your father was too poor to own a cat, or else you were twelve years old when you were born.

Well, Mr. Grimalkin went around, noticing how little children just like you played with their dumb pets, and how grown people just like your papa and mamma laughed at them, and it all made the good man tired. Several times he went to the office of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to call Mr. Bergh's attention to the matter, but when he got there the office was locked and he saw a notice on the door, stating that owing to circumstances over which he had no control, Mr. Bergh would not be born until some ten years later, and that in consequence of this the organization of the society would be postponed until Mr. Henry Bergh was of age. So Mr. Grimalkin went back to the village. Sometimes he remonstrated with the children and their parents. "Oh," said mamma, "the baby isn't strong enough to hurt the kitten." And papa said: "Why, the dog enjoys that play just as much as the boys do." And poor Mr. Grimalkin, when he went to bed one night, sighed from his very heart: "Oh, I wish I was a kitten for a day."

And—now, you'll hardly believe this, I'm afraid, but the next morning Mr. Grimalkin woke and there was a little brindled kitten in bed, but there was no Mr. Grimalkin. He looked all around for himself, under the bed and in the hat box and out in the hall, but he was nowhere to be found.

"Well," said he, "if this doesn't beat the Dutch, I'm a goat."

That's what he thought he said. What he really said was: "Pfst! Miaouw! Mouw-wo-wow-rouw! Pst! Spt! Maria!"

He climbed up on the dressing case, licked his paws and washed his face and went down to the dining-room for breakfast. The head waiter picked him up and tossed him out of the window into the alley.

"This cat business," remarked Mr. Grimalkin, "isn't the fattest take on the hook by a long chalk. However, it's all in the sacred cause of reform. I'll hunt up a baby with a coral necklace and blue shoes and have *some fun with him.*"

It's no trouble to find that kind of a baby, and before long a boy found Mr. Grimalkin wandering around the street and picked him up by the tail and carried him home. Oh, how mortified Mr. Grimalkin was to be carried through the streets in that undignified way. They met ever so many of his acquaintances, too, who all laughed and said: "Just look at that boy how he carries that kitten: isn't it too *funny?*" And Mr. Grimalkin was just sure they recognized him. "Oh," he said, "if ever I am a man again I'll kill that boy!" Mr. Grimalkin knew the boy very well: he was a good boy who used to come to Mr. Grimalkin to tell him of some naughty bad boys who teased dumb animals. This boy wrote a very sweet letter about his dear little baby sister and her pet kitten to *Our Dumb Animals*, but his letter came back with a very polite note from the editor, stating that it was not available for the columns of their magazine, not because it lacked merit, but rather because the magazine would not be established for some twenty years yet. It beats any thing, the dodges and subterfuges a magazine editor will resort to rather than publish any thing that he didn't write himself. Now, that was no excuse at all, because—but I digress.

When the boy got home with Mr. Grimalkin every body was delighted. "Oh," they said, "what a lovely kitten. It's just the thing for baby May. Where did you get it?" And the boy said that a runaway horse was just tearing down street and Mrs. Featherstonehaugh's nurse maid was crossing the street with their baby and just stood still and screamed, and he rushed out and caught up the baby and Mrs. Featherstonehaugh gave him this kitten. She said it was a full blood Maltese. The boy's father said he was a son of Malta, but he never saw a brindle Maltese cat with a tail like a rat; but his wife said she hoped Mrs. Featherstonehaugh knew what a Maltese cat was, when her grandfather was a brewer, and that settled it, and the boy got a quarter for being so brave.

Then the baby took Mr. Grimalkin in hand and bit one of his ears for a feeler. Mr. Grimalkin yowled, and the baby's big sister, a beautiful girl with a voice like fairy music and melting, tender, blue eyes, hit him an awful swipe across the back with her dainty slipper and said:

"Shut up your noisy head! You'll have old daddy Grim around here with one of his tiresome lectures on kindness to animals."

Oh, how mad he was! He stuck his tail straight up in the air like a mast and swelled it up as big as a sausage: then he clawed the baby down the nose twice, and how the little darling yelled. Then he turned and sank his claws into the pretty sister's ankle and she shrieked and fainted, and before you could say scat, Mr. Grimalkin shot around the parlor twice, knocked every thing fragile off the mantel and brackets, lifted up his voice in a roar that seemed impossible from such a small catkin, and was two blocks away, smooth as silk, rubbing himself against another baby, trying to make friends and get in with the family. And in less than no time that poor little baby lay on his back, shrieking himself black in the face, with a "tit, tat, toe" table scratched across his cheek, his French bonne howling for help in Irish and trying to climb a tree, and every body else in the house howling "Mad cat! mad cat!" And then on to the next house.

By high noon the sacred cause of reform was running like a scared rabbit and gaining strength at every corner. There wasn't a baby in town allowed to stroke a cat roughly. The softest cushion and the best sofa in the house wasn't too good for a cat, and Mr. Grimalkin's heart was glad. "I'll teach these people how to treat dumb animals," he said, in a terrible growl. But about three o'clock the report got around that a mad cat had bitten all the cats in the town, and an indiscriminate slaughter of the mousers commenced. Mr. Grimalkin first heard of it while he was *nosing around in an alley hunting* for something to eat. A policeman saw him and shot at him with a revolver. Mr. Grimalkin, not knowing the policeman was shooting at him, stood still and looked on. "Now," said he to himself, "what did that peeler want to shoot that poor cow for?" as the stricken animal roared with pain. The next shot brought down a telegraph messenger boy at the other end of the alley. "That's the first time that boy ever did any thing in a hurry," said Mr. Grimalkin. Then the policeman shot a hen in a neighboring lot and sent another bullet whizzing through the windows of a street car; then he shot himself in the foot, and by that time his ammunition was exhausted.

As Mr. Grimalkin was the only thing in the alley that hadn't been hit, it now dawned upon him that the policeman was shooting at him. He feared that same boy might happen along with a stone in his hand, "and then," thought he, "I am a dead cat." He ran into a barn and lay concealed all day, only rushing out once or twice when he saw a good chance to scare a child. And all day long the work of destruction went on among the innocent cats. They were shot and stoned, and hunted with dogs and drowned. It was hard lines on the cats in whose interest Mr. Grimalkin had embarked so unselfishly in the sacred cause of reform. They wished—especially those who were drowned in horse buckets—that there had never been any reform. By sunset there were very few cats left in that town for the babies to maul. Several men with pitchforks and shotguns came into the barn where Mr. Grimalkin was hiding. "He's in here," said one of them who was leading a bull-dog: "I saw him come in about three or four hours ago: he's the strange cat that Brubner's boy brought home and nigh about killed Brubner's baby. Hunt him out, Tige."

Mr. Grimalkin was a scared cat. He gave a mighty shout, and as the day of *cat-hood for which he had so* earnestly wished was now at an end, he resumed his own person and stood there before the astonished hunters. In reply to their eager questions as to how he came to be in that barn, he said he came in to look for that cat. The men were a little incredulous, however, and by the next morning it was all over town that old Mr. Grimalkin had been on a howling spree, and had been found dead drunk in Hayseed's barn. As he had not been seen all day and could give no satisfactory account of himself, the story was generally believed. After that, when the good old man would reprove people for permitting their children to treat dumb animals with thoughtless cruelty, the parents would look sad and wise, and sigh deeply, and say that if they never did any thing worse than play a little roughly with a kitten, they would make nobody's heart ache.

Thus do we see, children, how true it is that the way of the reformer is hard; that with the best of intentions he may sometimes add to the woes of those whom he desires to help, and will bring down upon *his benevolent head the fury of the oppresser* and the hatred of the oppressed. If you set out to save your country w unselfish zeal, look out for abuse from l sides. The next generation may rise up and call you blessed; this one will sit down—and on you at that—and call you oussed. "Is not this the world that we did tell thee in Egypt, saying, let us alone that we may serve the Egyptians? For it had been better for us to serve the Egyptians than that we should die in the wilderness."—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

Great Chance for Girls.

The northwest corner of Texas is called "*The Panhandle,*" and there is a town there with the same name, and in the town a newspaper in which appears this notice: "Wanted, immediately, one hundred single young women who are prepared to rough it for a time, to come to the Panhandle and marry our thrifty young men who have located on six hundred and forty acres of land and are now living in dugouts, tents and cabins. We can speak a good word for every one of the boys: they are all noble American citizens except one, and he is a little unfortunate in being the son of an English Lord. Girls, this is a good chance. Besides this, married life will beat single blessedness every time. In a few months' time the dugouts will be turned into cellars and comfortable houses erected when the railroads bring in lumber."

A Sultan's Favorite Pastime.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has had a gigantic merry-go-round erected in the garden of his country place. Every denizen of the African jungle is represented on it. His favorite amusement is to take about fifty of the ladies of his harem out to this place, where he makes them ride round for hours at a time while he looks on and drinks sherbet.

MAGNETIZED WIND.

A Very Remarkable Story That Comes All the Way from Texas.

About one hundred miles east of El Paso, near Sierra Blanco, on the line of the Texas & Pacific railway, there is a strange phenomenon that has just come to public notice, writes an El Paso correspondent of the Galveston *News*. The authority for the statements about to be made is ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee, receiver of the Texas & Pacific, who visited this city a few days ago accompanied by several officials of the road, including Division Superintendent Judy, in whose jurisdiction the *phenomenon* is located. Governor Brown and Superintendent Judy told the story to one or two persons here and it has just come out.

About three years ago the Texas & Pacific Railway Company undertook to sink an artesian well a few miles east of Sierra Blanco, which is a little hamlet ninety-five miles east of El Paso. The workmen put the pipe down about six hundred feet when suddenly an underground cavern was struck, the drill dropped about six feet and a current of air rushed up the pipe. Drilling ceased and the well was abandoned, the six hundred feet of *pipe remaining* in the ground and giving a connection between the surface of the earth and the subterranean cavity a quarter of a mile beneath.

The phenomenon did not at that time attract the attention of any one sufficiently interested to investigate. Recently, however, Superintendent Judy's attention was called to it, and his personal examination and inquiries have developed peculiar facts and *testimony* about the wonderful well. Governor Brown stopped to see it on his way here. Not many people live near the well, but those who do reside in the neighborhood of it are thoroughly acquainted with it. Ever since it was abandoned, three years ago, the people near by have been in the habit of going and sitting about the well in summer to enjoy the cool and invigorating air that rushes up the pipe. One of the strangest things is the fact that the current of air ebbs and flows like the ocean tides. From 10:15 a. m. to 10:15 p. m. a current of air rushes out of the pipe with a sound that resembles the noise made by a locomotive blowing off steam, so loud that it can be heard for forty or fifty yards. At 10:15 p. m. the overflow of air ceases and a strong suction sets in, which lasts for the next twenty-four hours, this ebb and flow continuing day after day. It has been observed by horsemen that whenever they get in the neighborhood of the well strong magnetic forces are felt and sparks are given off if the horse's mane is touched.

Recently a man from Sierra Blanco was sitting close to the well, and on taking out his pocket-knife found a nail which he had in his pocket clinging to the knife. He held the knife in the current of air and found the magnetic property was greatly increased.

Several weeks ago Superintendent Judy held his pocket-knife in the current of air for four minutes and the knife is still strongly magnetized from the effect. The outflowing current of air is believed to possess remarkable curative properties. Its efficacy is to be tested by experiments upon cases of paralysis and other diseases. The people who live near the wonderful well call it the "fountain of youth."

A MARINE MONSTER.

A Boat Dragged Miles Through the Water by a Huge Sea Turtle.

"Look there, the sea-serpent, by mighty," exclaimed one of Captain C. H. Griffin's crew the other afternoon, according to a Portland (Me.) letter. "Great Scott! he's going to board us," said the captain. Right ahead the long wake proclaimed the presence of some marine monster, and there was a very snake-like head to be seen above the top of the water. Captain Griffin caught up a harpoon and said: "I'll have him, by gosh!" "Don't strike, cap'n," yelled his man. The warning came too late. The iron was already shooting through the air with lightning speed, and before the captain had more than time to say "Look out" it was caught and held fast. For a moment it lay on the water; then it started off seaward, going at a rate too rapid to be described in landsmen terms.

Captain Griffin is of the opinion that his boat beat the time of the Mayflower. The rope attached to the harpoon was a very long one, and was "paid out" as far as possible. What he had struck the captain didn't know, but he did know that it was being taken alongshore at a most fearful rate.

For miles the boat was carried along and then the propelling power stopped, seemed to hesitate, and then started inshore. Tired out at last, it came to the surface, revealing the outlines of the largest turtle they had ever seen. The monster was got at after a long struggle and it was tied to a schooner over night. It concluded to go back to sea and actually was running away with the schooner when it was captured for the second time and taken back. It was hoisted on shore, and was found to weigh 1,430 pounds. Captain Griffin sold his "catch" to W. H. Dugan and C. U. Trefethen, who found that the turtle is the largest ever seen in these waters. Captain B. F. Willard, who is one of the oldest captains here, says that fifty years ago a vessel having on board ten Southern Turtles was wrecked on the Maine coast, and it is thought that the specimen captured is one of them. The turtle is supposed to have been seen frequently for the last two or three years and to have given a foundation, so to speak, for the numerous sea-serpent experiences, of which some very thrilling accounts have been written.

NECKLACE OF FINGERS.

A Specimen of the Barbarous Habits of the American Indians.

According to a Washington correspondent, a curious and interesting relic of Indian barbarism was received at the War Department a few days ago. It consisted of a necklace of human fingers. Originally there were eleven fingers, strung together after the manner of necklaces of bear's claws, but three of them had been lost. This ghastly adornment was captured in an attack on the Northern Cheyennes in 1876, and each finger represented a life taken by the owner, the big medicine man of the tribe.

The fingers had been preserved by opening the skin, removing the bones, scraping away all the tissues and fatty substances, replacing the bones, and subjecting the skin to some tanning process. The necklace was sent to West Point by Captain Bourke, who is now engaged in preparing some historical matter relating to the Indians. It was brought it from West Point here in order that *it might be* reproduced in paper-mache at the Smithsonian institution.

The scientists of that institution are quite enthusiastic over it, regarding it as a precious specimen of the barbarous habits of the Indians who are now fast disappearing. War Department officials, however, looked upon it with disgust whenever they are able to summon up sufficient hardihood to take a peep at it.

FOREIGN locomotive makers have so successfully imitated American makes that the exports for eleven months ended June 1 were only 54, as against 51 for the same time the previous fiscal year.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 EAST FRONT ST.

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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
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WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to monopolize as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
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We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
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NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner, in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
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NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

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—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
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—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
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Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
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Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—R, there, oyster!

—The advance sale of seats for Thatcher, Primrose and West's Minstrels amounted to $500.

—The ladies of the Dunellen M. E. church will hold a peach festival in the church this evening.

—All kinds of coal, and of the best quality, is offered by Hetfield Bros., delivered at your house for $4.85 a ton.

—The society known as the Order of American Firemen, will hold a meeting in the truck house on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

—The first Masonic burial service ever held in Hillside Cemetery, will take place to-morrow over the remains of the late Henry Strauss.

—The little Miss who lost her kid gloves on Front street yesterday, would thank the finder if he would leave them at the office of THE DAILY PRESS.

—Officer Lynch arrested a man named Brennan this morning, whom he found intoxicated on the street. He is now confined in the station house awaiting a hearing.

—Mr. Charles Monfort of East Front street is entitled to a leather medal. Yesterday he succeeded in landing a crab at Boynton Beach which measured 19¾ inches from tip to tip.

—The Union county Republican Executive Committee met Saturday night at Elizabeth and organized for the campaign. It was decided after a long discussion to hold the County Convention this year at as late a date as possible.

—On account of no quorum being present, the meeting of the exempt firemen of the city, announced to take place in Warren Engine house last evening at eight o'clock was adjourned over until to-night at the same time and place.

—As a proper courtesy to the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield, whose tenth anniversary is appointed to be held in the Seventh Day Baptist church on the evening of Thursday, 8th inst., the Reform Club will postpone its usual Thursday evening meeting for one week.

—Sheriff Stiles at the Court House, Elizabeth, this morning, drew the panel of petit jurors for the October term of the Union County Courts. The jurors from this city are—John C. Meeker, John H. Fuller, Theodore A. Dunn, Daniel D. Schenck and Peter Flynn, Jr. The whole list will appear to-morrow.

—The minstrel show proved too great an attraction for the City Councilmen last evening, and at the hour announced for the regular monthly meeting of the Council the only members present were: Messrs. Bowers, Dumont, Taylor and Simpson. After waiting until nearly nine o'clock, the meeting was adjourned over for a week.

—Labor Day, like all the other holidays, was observed in a very quiet manner in this city, yesterday. Business was practically suspended at noontime, and the day was generally given up to enjoyment. The shooting section of the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society, gave a picnic in Keller's grove during the afternoon and evening, which attracted a large number of people to the place.

Violated the Game Laws.

The farmers in the vicinity of Sterling frequently complain that gunners roam over their land, especially on Sunday, and shoot whatever they can, regardless of the law. On Sunday Borough Marshal Becker, in company with Special Marshal Sterling, and Charles Willis, the latter a member of the Game and Fish Protective Society, drove over to Sterling, and after a short chase captured two of three hunters, the third making good his escape. The men were arraigned before Mayor Cooley yesterday afternoon. They gave their names as Frank Mediei of West Hoboken, and C. Mosca, of Sterling, and were each fined $25 and costs.

"MURPHY" THE "DETECTIVE."

AFTER THE MAN WHO HUNG REED.

Alias "Edward J. Murphy" Going for Gallagher—Middlesex County Residents Threatened by a Man With a Plainfield Police Badge—He Kicks in the Door of the Dunellen Station—Is Somebody Personating the City's Saviour?

Last week THE PRESS had cause and occasion to say—"Go slow, Murphy." But some idiot burst forth in the enthusiasm of ignorance of what he was talking about, and shouted—"Go Ahead, Murphy; and God Bless You!" The latter counsel best suiting his disposition, alias "Edward J. Murphy"—or some one impersonating him—has been going ahead ever since. But it is the people of our vicinity alone that are blessing him.

Thursday morning last, just after midnight, Mr. John Voucher, the night operator at the Dunellen station, was startled by the fierce kicks and blows of somebody from the outside on the station door. Fortunately the door was not locked or it would have been kicked to pieces, but being only latched, it gave way and admitted a thick-set, burly man who, the operator judged in the darkness, was rather under the influence. Being afraid that the racket the visitor was making would disturb Station Agent Carpenter, and his family, who slept above, Voucher rushed out of his office and impatiently demanded the man's business. The operator, although incapacitated by paralysis for much active work in a fight, is as brave as a lion and takes no back talk; but the bully who had broke in the station, thought he had a chicken to deal with and grew brave accordingly. "I'm looking for Mike Gallagher," he said—scowling down at Voucher as if he would eat him. The operator replied that that was no place to find Gallagher, and told him rather plainly that he wanted to get out of there pretty dashed quick. "I guess you don't know who I am," said the stranger. "I'm Murphy, I am. I'm Murphy the Detective!" and throwing back his coat he showed a Plainfield police badge. "I don't care *who* you are," said Voucher. "You'll get right out of here though." And alias "Murphy" *did* "get."

Outside in a buggy was a friend patiently awaiting "Murphy," or the man who claims to be "Murphy," or the person who says he is the man who is known as "Murphy, the detective." Being scared off his bluff by the plucky night operator, "Murphy" returned to the buggy he came in and drove with his companion to Nelson's Hotel at New Market. Here everybody in earshot was awakened and soon given to understand that "Murphy, the detective" was looking for young Michael Gallagher. Back to Dunellen returned the pair about two o'clock of the same morning, and so aroused everybody in the neighborhood from their sleep, that the proprietor of Taylor's Hotel came down as they demanded, and let them in. If he had expected in that way to quiet his transient guests, Mr. Taylor was doomed to disappointment. Things were lively about the hotel office during their short stay, and the boasts of the man who called himself "Murphy," were many and loud. Mr. Taylor tried to reason with the men, and pointed out that they should show their appreciation of his opening his hotel for them, by their quietness. But the man who had the most to say, wanted it understood that he was "Murphy, the detective," and that he was "looking for Gallagher." Mr. Taylor at last succeeded in ridding his house of the unwelcome visitors, and is now ready to give them a warm reception if they return—especially the one wearing and displaying a Plainfield police badge. All this followed the event of the preceding afternoon, as published in THE PRESS, when a man who afterwards showed a big badge on his vest and said he was "Murphy, the detective," tried to purchase "a smile" at the Park House. He took advantage of the proprietor's absence, and approached Mrs. Jones with his request in a manner very unbecoming a gentleman, and hardly the proper thing in a man wearing a badge as an officer of this city.

It may readily be imagined that the quiet and orderly citizens of Dunellen and New Market villages, were much excited over the fact that "Murphy, the detective," who had caused the arrest of the alleged firebugs in this city, was looking for young Gallagher. The latter's father is a highly respected and old resident of the vicinity, and he, of course, felt deeply the suspicion cast upon his son. He has been in the employ of the Central Railroad for twenty-seven years, and the sympathy of all was with him in what they naturally thought was a disgrace upon him. But Michael Gallagher, all knew, had been recently discharged from the Scott Works for hanging Reed—one of the accused firebugs—in effigy. This act showed his feelings were all on the side of law and order, and no one believed that young Gallagher could be a suspect himself. When the latter heard that "Murphy the detective" claimed he was after him, his indignation was naturally unbounded. He was angry at the suspicion case upon him, and also at the fact that he was sought for in hotel bar-rooms and such places that he never frequented. If "Murphy" wanted him, he claimed, "Murphy" knew where to find him. He at once came to this city and delivered himself up to Chief Grant. He was told he was not wanted, but replied that as a man wearing a Plainfield police badge, and calling himself "Murphy, the detective," was hunting him up, he demanded to know on what charge he was sought for. Chief Grant assured him there was not a breath of suspicion against him, and that he had better see "Murphy" and have an explanation. Gallagher has since been looking for "Murphy, the detective," and will demand a public apology.

The people do not know yet who "Murphy," is, but they are fast finding out *what* he is. If he has done any service as an informant, pay him his price and let him go, but he should not be allowed to run loose and slop over into other counties with a badge on that he does not know how to wear with becoming dignity. We are informed that Mayor Male recently sent for "Murphy" and tried to talk propriety into him. Since then the latter has been better behaved.

The Netherwood Garden Fete.

To-morrow afternoon and evening is the time fixed for the grand lawn and garden fete that the ladies of the Church of Our Saviour, at Netherwood, have given so much time and expended such a quantity of untiring and gratuitous effort in arranging. The extensive lawns and balconies about the residence of James L. Anthony, Esq., have been courteously offered and appreciatively accepted, for the convenience and glory of the affair. Its success as a scheme of attractiveness and novelty is therefore assured; and the publication below of the names of some of those who will take official part is evidence of the entire prosperity of the event in every other particular.

Miss Anthony and Miss Ella Haines will have in charge the "fish pond," where the little ones for a small gratuity may hook almost anything from a tin whistle to a Steinway Grand. These ladies will also tempt from the pockets of man, poor man, the price of many chances in beautifully garnished cakes to be subsequently raffled. Miss Isabella DeWitt of New York will preside over the fancy table, and prove not the least of the attractions of beauty and ornament about that department. This, as well as all other tables and features of the bazaar, will be situated on the balcony that runs almost entirely and continuously around the house. Miss Callender of England, a most charming disciple of palmistry, will read the hand and mind of those who are courageous enough to trust themselves to the analysis of an intellectual woman. Mrs. J. J. H. Poillon will serve the ice cream, and others who will take active part include Miss Marion Haines, the Misses Griswolde, Mrs. J. L. Anthony, Mrs. H. E. Bowen, Mrs. George Taylor, Mrs. S. A. Haines, Mrs. Hawley, Mrs. Louis Brown, and Miss Allen of Tuxedo Park. The gentlemen who will assist are in part Messrs. W. J. Leonard, H. W. Bowen, J. R. Talbot, J. J. H. Poillon, J. H. Taber, J. Anthony, Jr., George Taylor, I. Canfield, the Marquis Celescie and the Count Morazzi. The hours of the fete are from four to six, and seven to ten o'clock p. m.

Fire This Morning.

At a little before three o'clock this morning, fire was discovered in a group of barns belonging to the Messrs. Lee brothers on Terrill road, near Two Bridges. The premises are occupied by John Soden and his family, who were the first to discover the fire. A general alarm was sent out and the fire department responded with alacrity, but as the barns were located outside the city limits, the department apparatus was not taken there. In the group there were two barns 26x38 and 22x24 feet in dimensions and a cow-shed 22x22 feet in dimensions. These were all destroyed, along with a lot of farming utensils, thirty tons of hay and about 300 bushels of oats. The dwelling house stood but a few yards from the burned building, and this caught fire, but through the exertions of the neighbors the house was spared, and was but little damaged. All the fences about the buildings were burned for some distance. One of the Lee brothers told a PRESS reporter this morning that the loss would not fall short of $2,500 or $3,000, and was insured for $800 in the Mutual Company. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and it would seem that some one was carrying out the work alleged to have been laid out by Jackson. One thing, however, is certain, Jackson did not set fire to the barns this morning, and this fact will strengthen the supposition that all of the firebugs have not yet been apprehended. The Messrs. Lee brothers offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the firebug.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Nettie Homan of West Fifth street is visiting Miss Mamie Bradshaw of Newark.

Dr. J. H. Carman is attending the practice of Dr. E. W. Hedges, during the latter's absence.

Miss McClure, of Broadway, gives a small German, this evening, to a select few of her friends.

Miss Ida Cox, of 2,002 Fifth avenue, New York city, is the guest of Miss Sadie Wills, of LaGrande avenue.

Mrs. Charles Burnett and daughters returned from Asbury Park on Saturday evening and are domiciled at Force's Hotel.

Miss Mary Boland of Carbondale, Pa., who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. A. Moore, of West Fourth street, returned home today.

The Rev. Charles E. Dunn of the First Presbyterian church of Hempstead, L. I., exchanged pulpits Sunday with the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham of this city.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck was compelled to correct from his pulpit, Sunday morning, one of many misstatements published by a paper which it is needless to state was not THE PRESS.

A young "Gazeller" weighing nine pounds, arrived in town last evening to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanSickle, of Grant avenue, this city. Mother and boy are doing well.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, having rented his house, has taken rooms at the Park House, where after the 12th instant he will be happy to see his parishioners and friends.

The Rev. Dr. Simms, President of the Syracuse University, preached morning and afternoon in Crescent Avenue Church, last Sunday. He proved to be the best of the supplies that have been provided in the pastor's absence.

Mrs. J. H. Cooley of North Plainfield, severely wrenched one of her feet while passing along Elm Place (Water street) a few evenings ago. The board walk in the neighborhood of the bridge is in a dilapidated condition, and should be repaired at once.

Geo. W. P. Davis, of Evona, cashier of the West-Side Bank, of New York, is now recreating among the Catskills. His predelection for banks has impelled him to a bank whereon "the wild thyme blows," but he doesn't intend to carve out for himself the *wild time* that is associated with the history of bank cashiers.

Prof. T. E. Hazell, and son Elden, of North Plainfield, have returned from a pleasant vacation at South Harpswell, Me. Mr. Hazell was compelled by his duties as the instructor of music in our public schools, to be at home when the schools opened, but Mrs. Hazell and the other children will not return until later.

Mr. Samuel H. Jacobus, who has just returned from the Adirondacks with his family, is naturally proud of his record of the biggest catch of the season. From the waters of the Upper Inlet, Racquette Lake, he landed a brook trout, 18 inches long, and weighing three pounds. The many two-pounders he captured, he made no record of.

Mr. Jacob Blimm, of Somerset street, left yesterday to accompany the members of the Veteran Firemen's Association, of New York, on their trip across the continent. The party left New York city at noon of yesterday, and expect to arrive at San Francisco on Thursday, returning about October 1st. On the return trip stops will be made along the route at points of interest.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, occupied the pulpit of his church Sunday morning and evening, after a month's solid *rest*. He looks and feels thoroughly invigorated, and says he is glad to be with his people again. At both services he was greeted with a full house. His morning discourse was from the 20th chapter of St. John, the 30th and 31st verses, and was a masterly effort. In the evening his theme was the "attire of the soul"—Colossians, 3d chapter, and the 12th, 13th and 14th verses. The several graces were beautifully explained, and the large assemblage present was held spell-bound, as it were, at the speaker's earnestness.

The last sad funeral rites following the death of the late Eugenie S. Wilcox, who died on Friday, took place from the house on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. In the room with the casket there were several beautiful floral designs, the gifts of loving friends, noticeable among which were a crown, pillow and anchor. Rev. Dr. Ketcham, pastor of the church of which the deceased was a member, officiated and paid a loving tribute to the departed dead. The pall bearers were Messrs. Manning, Powlison, Westervelt and Perry, and the choir consisted of Mrs. St. John, Mrs. Pruden, Messrs. Van Arsdale and R. J. Shaw. At the close of Rev. Dr. Ketcham's remarks the body was borne to the Presbyterian Cemetery and forever laid at rest.

Base Ball.

Four base ballers imported from New Brunswick to play with the "Centrals," yesterday, in the game with the "Twilights" at Scotch Plains, got as far as Campbell's club house on Park avenue, when their carriage broke down. They were compelled to walk from there to Scotch Plains, and arrived just in time to help the big fellows defeat the little ones.

The "Plainfield Aggregation," consisting of four members of the Y. M. C. A's of this city, and the rest of a nine picked from any sort of material obtainable, went to Somerville, yesterday, and fell into the hands of the West End club of that place. An uninteresting game of eight innings resulted in a score of 20 to 6 in favor of the Somerville nine.

PLAINFIELD *vs.* HARLEM.

The first interstate contest of the fraternities of Y. M. C. A's occurred at Plainfield on Saturday. A close and doubtful struggle was anticipated, but New York was fearfully overmatched. The Harlem's were young gentlemen and have much to learn in playing ball. They could do but little with the pitching of Cadmus. The heavy hitting of the home club soon demoralized them, and errors became frequent. Dick, Cobb and Jackson excelled on their side. The home club played admirably, and won a well-deserved victory. After the battle the guests were royally entertained at the rooms of the association, and they departed, well pleased with their visit, though they left their ball behind them. The following is the score in detail:

Y. M. C. A.—PLAINFIELD.

	AB	R	O	1B	SB	LB	PO	A	E
McCutchen, 2d b	6	5	0	5	2	0	2	1	0
G. Cadmus, 1b	6	3	2	3	1	1	6	0	1
W. Cadmus, p	6	2	4	2	1	0	0	3	0
McMurray, c	6	4	1	3	0	1	7	1	1
Cornwell, ss	6	2	3	2	0	1	0	1	0
Demarest, cf	5	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Doane, 3b	5	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1
Chamberlain, lf	5	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Jno. W. Murray, rf	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	50	29	15	21	6	5	15	7	4

Y. M. C. A—HARLEM.

Watkins, lf	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	2
Luddrose, p	3	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	3
Jackson, cf	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Cobb, 1b	3	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	3
Merritt, ss	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	3
Matthews, 3b	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1
Wells, rf	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
White, 2b	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	1
Dick, c	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	2
	23	7	15	5	2	2	15	9	20

BY INNINGS:

Y. M. C. A.—Plainfield	4	3	10	8	4—29				
Y. M. C. A.—Harlem	2	0	1	0	3—6				

Runs earned, Plainfield 10, Harlem 2; by Cadmus, struck out, Watkins 1, Jackson 2, Merritt 1, Matthews 2, Wells 3, White 1; by Harlem, struck out, G. Cadmus, 2; base on balls, McCutchen 2, G. Cadmus 3, Demarest 1, Murray 1; hit with ball, W. Cadmus 1; first base by errors, Plainfield 17, Harlem 4; three base hits, G. Cadmus 2; two base hits, McCutchen 1, McMurray 2, Dick 1; time of game 2 hours; umpire, H. Stover.

CENTRAL *vs.* TWILIGHT.

These clubs contested yesterday at Scotch Plains. Play was called at 3:05 and the game ended at 6:30. The time was about equally divided in playing ball and wrangling with the umpire and with one another. Money was risked on the game, and those interested were after money and nothing else. The umpire was charged with having a pecuniary interest in the result. Be this true or false, his decisions were very much one-sided, and before the game ended he was displaced. It was a pity that so fine a contest should have been embittered with so much ill-feeling. The following is the score:

CENTRAL.

	AB	R	O	1B	E
Dunn, ss	6	1	4	0	2
Buckley, lf	6	0	6	1	0
Bowman, 2b	5	3	1	3	0
Lee, p	5	1	4	2	0
Bradley, 3b	5	1	3	2	1
Dawe, cf	5	2	0	2	0
Mattox, c	5	0	3	1	1
Allen, rf	5	1	4	0	0
Greenwald, 1b	5	3	2	1	0
	47	12	27	12	4

TWILIGHT.

Cadmus, c	5	0	4	1	4
Nicholson, p	5	1	3	3	0
Hand, 3b	5	1	2	1	1
Johnston, 2b	5	1	4	1	3
Carpenter, 1b	5	2	3	0	2
Stil ger, lf	4	0	3	0	0
Haskard, cf	4	1	2	3	0
Buckley, rf	4	0	3	0	0
Young, ss	4	0	3	0	1
	41	6	27	9	11

BY INNINGS:

Central	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	3—12
Twilight	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0—6

Struck out by Nicholson, 12; by Lee, 3; Bowman is credited with a home run, a three-bagger and a two-base hit; Hand with one three-base hit, one two-base and one single. Time of game, 3 hours and 25 minutes. Umpire, Mr. McDavitt, of New Brunswick.

Opening of the Fall Session.

The Fall term of the public schools in this city, commenced yesterday morning, but after the formal opening, all the scholars were dismissed for the day, on account of Labor Day. Members of the Board of Education were present at all of the schools to welcome back the teachers and scholars. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut was present at the Bryant Building and Judge Wadsworth was among the visitors at the Fourth street school. At the High School, Miss Bulkley, the Principal, delivered a few words of welcome.

The Washington Public School, Fifth and Liberty streets, opened promptly at 9 o'clock Monday morning, overcrowded with pupils, old and new. The energetic Vice Principal, Miss Humpston, and all her teachers were on hand ready for action, with Miss Lizzie Stewart as pianist. Vice Principal Miss Humpston briefly, but appropriately greeted the assembled throng of happy looking children, and Judge Harper, of the Board of Education, followed with a few words of like welcome.

OBITUARY.

HENRY H. STRAUSS.

At his home at New Market, on Sunday there passed away Mr. Henry H. Strauss, a former well known resident of this city, in the 50th year of his age. Death resulted from cancer of the stomach, after an illness of about one year. For many years he carried on the mineral water business here, disposing of the same about two years ago on account of failing health. Later he purchased the house in which he died. The deceased was an old member of the masonic fraternity, ahd Odd Fellows and was up to the time of his death an active member of Noah Dove Encampment, and for a time was secretary of Herman Lodge, F. and A. M. of Elizabeth. When settling in Plainfield, many years ago, he became a member of Jerusalem Chapter, and was possessed of a large circle of friends who "only knew him to love him." He was also a veteran of the war, having served in the 15th Regt. N. J. Vols., enlisting Dec. 11th, 1863, and receiving his discharge on Aug. 22d, 1865. He leaves a family. The funeral services will take place at Warren Mission Chapel to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

JOHN S. BISHOP

Whose sudden death we recorded on Saturday, was probably one of the best known men in Somerset county. He was born Dec. 11th, 1827, and was therefore in the 60th year of his age. Up to the time of his death Mr. Bishop had apparently enjoyed good health, and was conversing with a lady in the parlor of Gaddis' Hotel at Bound Brook, but a minute before he expired. Apoplexy of the heart is the cause of death assigned. The deceased was for many years Fish Warden of Somerset county, and also a member of the Middlesex Gun Club and the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society. He was a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, F. and A. M. of Bound Brook, and was well known throughout the State on account of his extensive lightning rod business. The wife of the deceased died about two years ago, and his only son, "Ed." aged about twenty-one years, is now engaged in the grocery business at Bound Brook. Mr. Bishop was, politically, a staunch Democrat. He was generous to a fault and was possessed of innumerable friends, both in this city and elsewhere. The funeral took place from the Congregational church at Bound Brook at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, a large number of persons attending from this city. Interment was made at Bound Brook.

An Interesting Relic.

Ex-Chief August Saltzman has just returned from a Summer vacation with his family in the vicinity of Kingston, N. Y., and while visiting that city was taken in and most enjoyably entertained by Ass't. Foreman Fred B. Kraft of Wiltwick Hose Co., and Secretary of Kingston Council, O. A. F. Besides the generous pleasure Mr. Kraft afforded his brother fireman, he presented him with a most interesting relic of ye olden days of the Kingston Fire Department. At a charter election held in the village of Kingston in 1858, Mr. Sam'l Frame was chosen Chief of the Fire Department. He appointed under him Wardens, as inspectors of buildings, and to act as special constables in keeping back the crowd at fires and preventing the interference of outsiders with the firemen in their work. Mr. John Kraft, father of Foreman Fred Kraft, was the first Warden appointed, and he served from Nov. 1858, to Nov. 1860. His staff of authority was a heavy pole, brightly painted and mounted on one end with a fancy gilt top. With this staff held horizontally, the crowd was pushed back when occasion required. There are only two of them in existence. One was presented by Mr. Kraft to Mr. Saltzman, and is on exhibition at THE PRESS office. At the time of the first appointment of these officers, Kingston's fire apparatus consisted of four engines, each with a tender to carry hose. The city now has water works, with 245 hydrants of a pressure of 103 pounds. It also has two hook and ladder trucks, ten hose carriages, an old steam engine, and 300 men.

Insulting Females.

Several complaints have recently been made against a certain person who has been in the habit of insulting females in North Plainfield. Last evening Special Marshal Henry C. Sterling arrested a man named John Goendorf just as he was in the act of hugging a young woman in Washington Park. The man resisted the officer, but the latter carted his prisoner off to the borough lockup in triumph. This morning Mayor Cooley sentenced the brute to the County Jail for 90 days and later he was taken to Somerville to serve out his sentence.

—The New Brunswick *Fredonian* of Saturday says: "John Mullins of Plainfield, after filling up with Jersey rum yesterday, was run in by the police. Officer Campbell took him to jail."

AN HUNDRED LIVES LOST

TERRIBLE FIRE AND PANIC IN A LONDON THEATRE.

A Scene of Panic, Tumult and Wild Terror.

Men Trampling Women Under Foot.

The Theatre Destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A most appalling calamity has shaken London to the core. The new Exeter theatre, while packed with human beings, was suddenly wrapped in flames and in a short time was completely destroyed. More than one hundred persons were crushed or stifled to death, while but few of those who escaped with their lives are not either fatally or seriously injured.

The new Exeter theatre has been doing an enormous business of late. Last night the performance was Sims's drama, "The Romany Rye." The first act of the drama had been performed and every one had become deeply interested in the play and was anxious for the performance to proceed. Owing to some hitch in setting the stage, the curtain was not rung up on the second act until after a rather long delay. At last it went up, and the play went smoothly, interrupted only by bursts of applause until Jack Hearne, the Romany Rye, began the soliloquy in which he finds that he is in love.

At that moment a queer, rustling sound was heard in the flies and sparks began dropping upon the stage. The audience noticed it, but not being sure that it was not in the play, notwithstanding that it was an exterior scene, they made no outcry until the actor himself looked up to where the flames now began to appear, and with an exclamation of horror fled from the stage. Then the audience realized the awful truth, and a scene of panic, tumult and wild terror followed beyond the power of description.

There was a loud, penetrating scream from the women and what seemed like hushed sounds of despair from the men. The audience arose, stood still for a moment and then made a mad rush for the places of exit. The attaches of the theatre heroically tried to stop the frantic stampede, but it was like trying to stem the rush of Niagara. The attaches were carried before the frantic ocean of humanity, some of them knocked down and trampled to death.

The occupants of the pit engaged in a desperate struggle for egress in the narrow aisles. Men and women were knocked down and trampled upon by those behind them, and hundreds of persons were almost denuded in the frenzied battle for life.

The pit was finally cleared, but a large number of the occupants of that portion of the house were seriously injured, and presented a horrible spectacle as they reached the street.

Those in the gallery were less fortunate. There was only one narrow exit from the upper tier involving the descent of a long flight of stairs, and where an indescribable scene of horror and human suffering ensued. The rush for the stairs was terrific, many being carried along with the impetus of the clawing, pushing throng, despite themselves, until the entire passageway was blocked. Those who had managed to keep their feet were supported by a solid mass of prostrate humanity.

The shrieks, groans and curses of the trampled, the wounded and the dying bewildered those who were still unhurt, causing them to lose their reason and add their despairing cries to the heartrending scene. Inevitable death appeared to stare them in the face. But there was no relief and in a moment scores of men and women were either suffocated to death or killed by being trodden upon.

Added to this the flames had now spread over the entire stage, and were about to lick their way along the proscenium cornice and out into the auditorium, when the curtain was dropped. At the same moment the gas was extinguished.

A fire escape was at last brought to one of the gallery windows, and by means of this a great many persons were rescued and the pressure relieved. Strong men brutally pushed aside women from the window at which the fire escape was placed, everyone losing sight of all but his own safety. Some of the more manly spirits tried to stop this inhuman selfishness, using force to keep back the men until the women should be beyond danger. For some minutes this only means of rescue swarmed with human beings, those who were already upon terra firma gathered around at the foot of the ladder, wringing their hands while eagerly watching for friends who had not yet descended.

It was with the greatest danger that some of the women made the descent, as they were half dead with fear and wounds.

As soon as the theatre had been cleared of the living the work of removing the dead was begun. Sixty dead bodies were found, but it is feared that double that number of persons have perished. The bodies were taken out by means of the fire-escape and were carried to a building near by where they will await identification. Most of them are mangled beyond the possibility of recognition.

The wounded survivors were conveyed to the hospitals, and their number at this time cannot be accurately ascertained, but it is very large, probably over two hundred. The total number of lives lost is estimated at 100, but may exceed that number.

THE BELLE OF EASTMAN SLAIN

Killed While Driving to See the House in Which She Was to Live a Bride.

EASTMAN, Ga., Sept. 6.—The belle of Eastman was Miss Lillie McArthur, niece of Col. McArthur, an influential member of the legislature, with whom she temporarily lived. She had suitors in plenty, but some months ago gave her heart to a young farmer named Pierson. They became engaged, and the wedding day was set for a few weeks hence. Miss McArthur's father approved of the suit and promised to bestow upon the couple a handsome wedding gift, the nature of which he kept a secret until about a week ago, when he informed them that it was to be a beautiful dwelling which was near completion in the country some miles away. Saturday afternoon the happy couple started in a carriage to visit the house. Pierson drove a spirited horse, which he found it hard to manage. When a few miles from Eastman the horse became frightened at a negro playing a banjo and dashed down the road. The occupants of the carriage were thrown out with great force. Miss McArthur was instantly killed, and Pierson was probably fatally injured.

Moy Gin Becomes a Christian.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—Moy Gin, a Chinese laundryman, 31 years old, was baptized into the Baptist church here being the first of his countrymen hereabouts to profess christianity.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.

Bitter Repentance of an Elopment Which Came From a Seaside Flirtation.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Leonard H. Wager, a well-known young man of Troy, eloped from New York with Nellie Nugent, the pretty daughter of a contractor in that city. The father, mother and sister of Miss Nugent followed her to Troy and tried to induce her to return home with them. She was at Wagner's mother's house, and Wagner had introduced her as his wife. Mr. Nugent made a charge of larceny of a watch against his daughter when other efforts failed to persuade her to leave Wager, and went to the house with an officer. Wager, who was not present at the first interview, then appeared and called Miss Nugent out of the room. Wager and the girl quickly left the house by a rear door, entered a carriage and were driven to a minister's house, where they were married. Mrs. Wager then refused to return to New York. Her father left, telling her she would rue the day of her foolish act.

His words have come true. Several of Mrs. Wager's relatives visited her Friday at her residence, and when they left she accompanied them to a hotel and remained overnight. It is said that arrangements were made to have Wager sign certain papers on Saturday, but when the party returned to Wager's house he was not there. However, Mrs. Wager and her husband agreed to separate, and she has gone back to her father's residence in New York. The elopement and subsequent marriage were the result of a seaside flirtation.

A MAMMOTH ORGANIZATION.

The Railroad Men's Assembly to Comprise a Million Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The organization of all the assemblies of Pennsylvania railroad employes of the knights of labor into a national trade assembly will speedily be followed by a similar grouping of railroad assemblies on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Delaware and Lackawanna, the New York Central, the Union Pacific and other large railway systems in one grand central organization, to be officered by its own leaders and to have control of its own affairs.

It is expected that railroad employes to the number of 1,000,000 will be organized in districts in this way by the 1st of January next, when the question of calling a convention will probably be decided. The opinion is said to prevail in some quarters that Mr. Powderly and the general executive board may antagonize the scheme in order to retain their present control of affairs, but a contrary opinion is also said to obtain in many quarters, where it is believed that the general executive board will not deem it prudent to interfere with such a movement.

The President's Philadelphia Visit.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The Hibernian society of this city some time ago invited President Cleveland to be present at its quarterly dinner on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 17, the closing day of the Constitutional Centennial celebration, and have just received the following acceptance:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1887.

Thomas D. Ferguson, Esq., Secretary:

DEAR SIR: I have delayed responding to the invitation of the Hibernian society to attend their dinner to be given on the afternoon of the 17th inst., for the reason that I have just learned definitely what my engagements will be on that day in connection with the Constitutional Centennial celebration. I am only able now to say that it will give me great pleasure to be present for a time at the dinner. I am not prepared to fix the exact hour of my arrival, and beg to be permitted to come without delay or interruption of the proceedings at such time as my other positive engagements will permit. With many thanks to the society for the courtesy of the invitation, I am yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Killed at a Railroad Crossing.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 6.—As Conductor Schakley's Newburyport train was running through North Beverly, a team containing Odilon Menard, with his wife, Eugenia, and an eight months old girl, drove on to the track directly in front of the engine. The engineer had just seen another team cross the track and had whistled, but did not see this team until he struck it. The horse was instantly killed and the carriage ground to kindling wood. Menard was instantly killed, his head being split open. The child was so badly injured that it died within a few minutes, and the woman's left leg was broken above the knee. Her spine was injured, and she was also injured internally. The man was 23 years of age, and worked for the Hall typewriter company, and the woman is 23 years old, and worked in the Naumkeag mills.

The Aldermen Will Have to Settle.

NEWARK, Sept. 6.—The Newark aldermen are anything but happy. Some time ago they ordered gorgeous badges for themselves to wear, so that the average citizen would know his local lawmaker by sight. The badges were of gold and very handsome. They cost $465. The bill was promptly ordered paid. Now, however, Mayor Haynes has vetoed the resolution ordering the money paid, and he backs up his veto with the written opinion of the city counsel that such expenditure is illegal, and that the aldermen might as well vote themselves so much cold cash from the local treasury. It is said the aldermen have also been eating fine dinners at the public expense. The mayor proposes to stop that unlawful extravagance.

New Jersey Young Republicans.

NEWARK, Sept. 6.—The Young Republican club of this city, has instituted a state league of young republican clubs similar to that recently organized in New York. On Saturday representatives of the clubs of Trenton, Camden and this city met and elected William L. Hazen, of Newark, president, and L. T. Derouse, of Camden, secretary. A circular was prepared which will at once be sent to all the young republican clubs of the state announcing that a convention will be held at Trenton on October 17 for the organization of the league. Each club is to send ten delegates to the convention, and the convention is not to name or recommend any candidate for office.

Heavy Failure in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 6.—Business circles in this city were thrown into the greatest excitement by the announcement that E. S. Wheeler & Co., the heaviest dealers and workers in iron in the state, had gone to the wall. It was stated that the liabilities were nearly $2,000,000, assets indefinite. What precipitated the failure was the refusal of President Welch, of the First National bank to accept any more of Wheeler & Co.'s paper. Wheeler & Co. own the wire mill in Fair Haven, which does a vast business, and are largely interested in other manufacturing concerns in the city. The trouble seems to have been that the concern was too ambitious.

THE PUMP SNAKE.

Discovery of a Dakota Reptile That Can Be Used to Great Advantage.

In Central Dakota, on the "Missouri bottoms," there exists, according to a Mount Vernon (D. T.) correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, one of Nature's strangest freaks. The settlers term it the "pump-snake." How it came there and where it came from is yet unknown. It first made its appearance in Emmons County in the spring of 1886. A full-grown pump-snake measures about sixteen feet in length and about three inches in diameter. They are of gregarious habits, roaming the prairies in large herds, as many as three hundred having been counted in a single flock. In dissecting one of these reptiles there is found a tube which extends from the roof of the jaw to the extremity of the tail and terminating in an opening. This tube is about two inches in diameter and lined with a tough, yielding substance similar to rubber. The pump-snake is easily trained to answer to the call of man. The inhabitants in this section trap them in large numbers.

A farmer on Cat Tail creek has a flock of twenty pump-snakes trained to a remarkable degree of proficiency. At the blast of a whistle the snakes assemble on the banks of the creek. The leader (there is always a leader to a herd of these snakes, who is elected by two-thirds majority), dashes into the water of the creek, leaving only the extremity of its tail on the bank. Another snake immediately grasps the end of the leader's tail in its jaws, a third snake takes hold of the second snake's tail in a similar manner, and so on until there is a continuous line of snakes joined end-on, extending to the water-troughs in the cattle yards, three hundred feet away. The leading snake commences to swallow or pump the waters of the creek, which passes through the long line of snakes as it would through a hose, and falls in a heavy stream into the trough.

This agriculturist told of an extraordinary circumstance which occurred a short time ago. While working in the field near his home he observed flames issuing from the roof of his barn. Wild with excitement he hurried to the burning building only to see that it was a hopeless task for himself alone to attempt to extinguish the flames. In despair he gazed on the work of destruction; suddenly he heard a loud rustling in the tall grass, whence issued his herd of pump-snakes on the run. The leader hurled himself into the creek, the rest instantly adjusting themselves, heads and tails, from the creek to the burning building. The last snake, standing on its head, waved its long and flexible body, from the tail end of which issued a stream of water that was thrown with terrific force on the burning building. Back and forth dashed the tail-end of that living hose, squirting the water where it would do the most good, while the loud pumping of the leader could be heard above the roar of the conflagration. Within fifteen minutes the last spark was out. Then, and not until then, did the pump-snakes quit work. They were completely exhausted, the leader having fainted away. The main part of the building and its contents were saved, thanks to the presence of mind of these wonderful snakes.

The Territorial Government is becoming awakened to the extreme usefulness of these interesting creatures, and laws are to be enacted to protect the pump-snake.

A Bookseller's Sarcasm.

A Leipsic bookseller inserted recently in the *Leipziger Tageblatt* the following advertisement: "Having acquired as long ago as 1873 the right to start a book store in Leipsic, I finally ventured to open a small shop towards the middle of last month. After three insertions in the papers, and a number of circulars sent to houses, I was favored by the respected 500,000 inhabitants of Leipsic and its surroundings with gross receipts of 60 (sixty) pfennige. In making known this interesting and glorious result I may express a hope that the patronage of the public will in the course of another month swell my orders to an amount of sixty-five pfennige, and I earnestly solicit further favors, especially on the part of members of the University."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 2, 1887.

Ayres, M Mrs	Field, Susan E Mrs
Blauvelt, John	Gottlick, Minnie Mrs
Bassett, J Mrs	Hooper, Virginia Miss
Carter, Emily Miss	Horn, Chas H
Cranston, J O Mrs	Hopkins, J A
Cadmus, Louisa Mrs	Heyward, John Mrs
Carmer H C	Martin, Robt N
Clark, Edw A	Melaney, Peter
Delahanty, E	Muller, Otto
Davis, Fanny Miss	Myles, Sarah Miss
Davis, Fanny S Miss	McCarley, Annie Miss
Davis, Chas A Mrs	Boyce, Thos B
Dunn, Laura Mrs	Scott, Winfred
Duffy, Annie Miss	Sleight, Geo M
Wyckoff, Mr (2)	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., for owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

STRAUSS—At New Market, Sunday, Sept. 4th, 1887, Henry H. Strauss, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of the Masonic and Odd Fellow organizations are invited to attend the funeral from the Warren Mission Chapel, North Plainfield, Wednesday, 7th inst. at 3.30 o'clock. Interment at Hillside cemetery.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, in one of the pleasantest locations in Plainfield—five minutes walk of depot. Reference required. Address "S," Plainfield post office. 9-6-t2

TRY POND LILY TOILET WASH. FOR SALE by Barbers and Druggists. 8-30-w1

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 125 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms
ARE
NOW OPEN!
EVERYTHING NEW.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
BED-ROOM SUITS $16.00
LOUNGES ..... $ 6.00
BED LOUNGES ..... $ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS ..... $ 3.50
REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y1

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD,
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

..No. 8..
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.
PECK'S
CORSET STORE,
28 W. FRONT ST.
We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.
GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,
TABLE LINEN,
Napkins and Towels
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)
JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.
Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

LABOR'S GREAT DAY

LARGE PARADES IN NEW YORK AND OTHER CITIES.

Great Enthusiasm All Over the Country. Socialists in the Background Everywhere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The demonstration made by labor in this city yesterday by far eclipsed anything of the kind ever seen. The turn out was immense, the enthusiasm unbounded and the great crowds constantly in the best of humor. The labor organizations of New York have for five years past held a parade on the first Monday of September, but none of them approached in picturesqueness or impressiveness the demonstration witnessed to-day.

The fine weather drew thousands of people to the line of march who had probably never seen a labor parade before. A larger crowd of well dressed men and women was seldom seen witnessing any parade than lined Broadway and the other streets through which the parade passed. There were some who expected to see the parade transformed, in part at least, into a political demonstration; but no such an attempt was made, the instructions of the leaders being faithfully carried out in not introducing any banners or other devices bearing political inscriptions. There were flags and banners of all descriptions, but none of an objectionable character. There were no communistic red flags, but there were some red banners that bore the inscriptions of the trade organizations who marched behind them. There were lots of socialists in the procession, but they marched along as cheerfully as if there was not a little dissension in labor's big family.

Thousands of people were gathered about the reviewing stand at Union square, and the plaza on the north side fronting the stand was a solid mass of humanity. A fringe of people ten feet deep skirted the square on all its sides and waited patiently in the broiling sun for the parade to make its appearance. Long before 10 o'clock the crowds began to assemble, and by 11:35 o'clock, when the gray helmets of the mounted police, followed by grand marshal John Marrison and his decorated staff of aids came in view at the southerly side of the square, there were at least 10,000 people looking on.

The reviewing stand was filled with men and women of distinction in the labor movement, the most prominent among whom was Henry George, who arrived with his wife at half-past ten o'clock, and was greeted heartily by his friends.

The ladies were all handsomely dressed, and the scene on the little platform, as witnessed by the crowds in the plaza, was one of spirit and beauty. The bright colored dresses of the ladies contrasted brilliantly with the more sober attire of the men. Almost every one present wore the blue and gold ribbon, the branch of the Central Labor Union.

NO RED FLAGS IN CHICAGO.

A Parade of 20,000 Workingmen Headed by a Squad of Fine Policemen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Large and imposing as was the labor day demonstration of a year ago, it is completely eclipsed by that of yesterday. Business was entirely suspended in all of the large manufacturing establishments, while many of the retail stores closed at noon. The public departments also were at a standstill, the city ordinance making Labor day a legal holiday. There were six divisions in the labor parade, which was the finest and largest ever seen in the city. The protestations of the socialistic element to the contrary notwithstanding, it was headed by a platoon of police composed of the pick and prime of the Central detail, and by the soldierly manner in which the men in blue carried themselves it was evident that they appreciated the fact that their position at the head of the column was intended by the conservative leaders of the movement as a public rebuke to their socialistic confreres.

The parade moved at 10 o'clock. Over 20,000 men were in line when the parade was fully under way. They marched four abreast, and nearly every trade was represented by an emblem. There were plenty of star-spangled banners, but no red flags were in sight. Mark L. Crawford, the noted labor agitator, was chief marshal, and the leading knights of labor in the city appeared with their respective divisions. After a parade a demonstration and picnic were held at Ogden's Grove.

NEWARK'S DEMONSTRATION.

Five Thousand Men in Line and the Procession Reviewed by Two Mayors.

NEWARK, Sept. 6.—There was a liberal display of bunting along Market and Broad streets, when the labor parade began. All the shops and other places of business were decorated, and the streets were lined with thousands of people. It was fully 11 before the procession started. It was a creditable display of the trades and labor organizations. There were probably 5,000 men in line. The wagons representing a number of industries were loudly applauded. The leather workers were out in full force, although they are on a strike, and kept their employers' names out of sight. Thomas Burtchaels was the grand marshal. He and his aides were mounted.

There were eight divisions in the parade representing respectively the united leather workers, the cigar makers and bakers, the building trades, the iron and metal workers, printers and clerks, coopers, ale and beer brewers, and malsters and miscellaneous industries. The last division consisted of industries represented on wagons, girls belonging to the knights of labor in coaches, and business wagons. At the City Hall the parade was reviewed by Mayor Haynes of this city, and Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City. Picnics were held in the afternoon and addresses were delivered by Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, Mayor Cleveland, Erastus E. Potter, ex-Assemblyman McDonald and others. There was dancing and games.

It Beats Boston's Show of Last Year.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—An almost general suspension of business, a large influx of suburban visitors and the procession of working men marked the celebration of the early hours of Labor day. The procession was a much larger one than that in the labor demonstration of last year, with the difference that in this parade the majority of the participants are trade unionists, while last year more than half the men were knights of labor. During the afternoon there were six monster picnics, and in the evening a number of gatherings under the auspices of various charitable societies.

10,000 Men in Line at Aurora.

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 6.—Ten thousand men were in line in the "Labor day" parade. Manufacturing establishments generally closed for the day. Over 20,000 people participated in the trades union demonstration at Stenger's park.

THE GERMAN CATHOLICS

DOINGS OF THE CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Blows Right and Left Against Knights of Labor, Socialists, Prohibitionists and English.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The first business session of the German Roman Catholic Central Union of America, was opened in St. Michael's hall. President Spannhorst of Detroit, made an address of greeting to the delegates. He said that the attitude of the German Catholics toward other nationalities had been misrepresented, and false reports circulated. In his opinion German Catholics recognized no distinction of nationalities. On the questions at issue between the Irish and German Catholics the church alone had authority to decide. The Germans in America were obliged to preserve the German language in their schools. On account of that they had been reproached with trying to Germanize America. That charge was unjust. Mr. Spannhorst denied the truth of the report that he ever said that they would insist upon the German language in spite of the bishops.

Mr. George Mietsch of St. Paul introduced the following:

Whereas, The so-called knights of labor come forth from day to day with their talk for the purpose of helping the workingmen to their rights by unrighteous means and trampling law and order under foot, and try to destroy scriptural faith; therefore be it hereby

Resolved, That we urge all Catholic working people to keep away from said societies, for, according to our experience, such company is not advisable for Catholic working people, for where prohibitionists, anarchists and socialists assemble to consult about the welfare of mankind there should not be found any German Catholic workingmen. In order to protect the good name of German Catholic societies from injury, all societies should be exhorted not to receive in their midst any knights of labor, and such as are already in them should be induced to leave said order of the knights of labor.

Mr. Mietsch spoke in support of his resolution. He claimed that the knights of labor had a demoralizing influence upon the German workingmen. He failed to see any difference between the knights of labor and other socialist and prohibitionist societies. He was sorry to see that many Germans were at present members of any order, the leaders of which had addressed a petition to congress against German immigration, while Mr. Powderly had openly shown himself to be a prohibitionist, and enemy of the Germans. The entire order of the knights of labor was governed by Irishmen. The Germans ought to consider it a disgrace to be ruled by Irish ignoramuses.

The remarks were received with applause. A motion to lay the resolution on the table received but two or three votes.

An interesting question of principle was raised when a report from a society of the New Orleans was read, which was written in the English language. Objection was made to receiving it on that account, and Dr. Tappert again came forward and moved that the secretary be instructed to find out whether or not the German language was employed as the official medium by that society or not, and if not that the secretary notify the society that the Central Union received no societies but such as did employ the German language exclusively. All this was to be done in a spirit and a tone of brotherly love, but it must be insisted upon, the reverend gentlemen said, as it was a question of principle, and not an inch should be yielded. He wanted to have the matter settled at once, but it was referred to the committee on constitution.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Important Base Ball Legislation in New York Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The much talked of special meeting of the American association base ball club directors was held at the Fifth avenue hotel and was attended by representatives of each of the clubs.

Although a number of questions came up it was decided that all but the more important of them be laid over until the regular meeting.

The percentage system was brought up, and a hot debate followed, which lasted several hours. President Byrne explained his idea of what sort of a percentage plan should be adopted. He proposed that visiting clubs should receive 30 per cent. of the gate receipts at all games at which more than $130 were taken in, or 7½ per cent. for each person, but in case there should be less than that amount then the visiting club would recevie a guarantee of $130. President von der Ahe at once sided with Mr. Byrne on this plan, and it was adopted and will take effect next spring. A resolution was then adopted which it is hoped will hereafter put an end to forfeited games. Hereafter a club that forfeits a game, or refuses to play out a game on account of a disfute of any sort, will be fined $1,500, and the same will be deducted from the income of the club forfeiting the game; or, in other words, they would receive no money from clubs with which they play until the fine is paid, the fine to go to the club disappointed. Several applications for the position of umpire were received, but only one, Jerry Sullivan, was appointed.

St. Louis Can Have Beer on Sunday.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Judge Vallient, of the circuit court has rendered a decision on the new case brought to test the validity of the law of 1857 permitting the people of St. Louis to decide by vote whether the beer saloons should be closed on Sunday. Judge Noonan had decided the law still in force, its repeal by the last legislature being held to have been invalid, and as the people had voted under that law to permit beer selling on Sunday, Judge Noonan's decision again opened the saloons. Judge Vallient's opinion was just the reverse, he deciding the law of '57 to be unconstitutional and the general laws of the state against liquor selling to be applicable to St. Louis. Until the question is settled by the supreme court, the police board will make no further effort to enforce the Sunday law.

Veteran Fireman in Danger.

NEWBURG, Sept. 6.—When the train with the veteran firemen of New York reached this city on the West Shore railroad it had a very narrow escape from collision with a switch engine that bore down on it on the same track. The engineer of the excursion train did not heed the shouts of the large crowd that had gathered at the station to see the firemen until the engines almost met, when a red flag saved a terrible collision. When the train finally stopped the two engines were not three feet from each other. The firemen knew nothing of their impending danger.

Shot in His Neighbor's Melon Patch.

PORTLAND, Ind., Sept. 6.—Eli Williams, a well-to-do farmer was shot and killed while trespassing on a field of melons belonging to Levi Pence. Pence denies doing the shooting.

IT WAS A FAMILY COMBINATION

A Father and Son Successfully Rob the County Vault.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—The county treasurer's vault in Greenville, Darke county, was found open this morning and a large amount of money is missing. The county treasurer, John S. Simon, was not at home, and it was said he had gone to Versailles and would return later in the day.

Capt. Godsuch has been employed as night watchman at the treasury, and he says the safe was all right and securely locked during Saturday night. Yesterday morning, while asleep at home, he received a note from Mr. Simon, carried by the son of Treasury Clerk Sullivan, ordering him to give to the boy the key to the door leading to the treasury room from the hall, and he did so. Coming to the treasury about 7 o'clock in the evening, he found the hall door open, and, entering the room, discovered the vault door open. He says he closed the door and remained in the room all night without giving any alarm.

Mr. Simon's son Harry was the first in the treasury this morning, and was the first to give the alarm. Treasury Simon was in the treasury yesterday, and, it is claimed, set the time-lock. He was the only one who knew the combination of the inner safe doors leading to the money vault. The combination was not injured.

Mr. Simon returned to Greenville, and says that a robbery had been committed unknown to him. He weeps and appears to be in great distress. His shoe store, containing a large stock, has been closed by the sheriff. The commissioners have ordered an investigation immediately by Prosecutor Elliott, a democrat, and lawyer M. T. Allen, republican.

Treasurer Simon and his son Harry were arrested and brought before Squire Myers, the former charged with embezzling $5,000, and the son with grand larceny in the amount of $40,000. Examination was waived and the treasurer gave $5,000 for their appearance at the next term of court. The bondsmen are twenty-nine in number, about twenty of whom are regarded as good. Simon has been in the office four years, and the new treasurer, Henry Bickel, was to take charge of the office this morning.

THE SUCCESSOR OF GARRETT.

Vice-President Spencer Said to be Selected as the Next B. and O. President.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—Samuel Spencer, present first vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio road, has been settled upon as president Robert Garrett's successor. Mr. Spencer is about forty years old. He began in the B. and O. service as a clerk for $600 a year, worked his way up to chief clerk to Master of Transportation Sharp, went with Mr. Sharp to the Long Island railroad, and was recalled by the Baltimore and Ohio road to fill one of its vice presidencies. He has been the chief man in the management under Garrett's administration and his selection will be with Mr. Garrett's concurrence and approval. He conducted the negotiations that ended in the contract with the syndicate. The *American* says editorially that the election "will be generally approved." The election is several weeks off yet, but Spencer will be the man.

To-day Vice-President Spencer said that the syndicate would not dictate to the management of the B. and O. company. Under an existing contract with the Reading road the B. and O.'s freight business to New York is provided for. The passenger business is now being considered, and on this account the B. and O. will not build a road from Philadelphia to New York. Mr. Garrett's position as president of the company is not vacated and there is nobody in this country authorized to speak for him.

Eight Boy Burglars Arrested.

TROY, Sept. 6.—Eight boys, whose ages range from 10 to 13 years, were arrested for burglary. They broke into the residence of the superintendent of police and stole a sum of money and some articles of value. They broke into the superintendent's house twice before and stole a revolver, an opera glass, two birds and money belonging to one of the tenants. The gang also robbed a candy store yesterday. The boys confessed to other burglaries. They are organized under the name of the "Tory Hill Gang." Some of the stolen property was recovered. The robberies at the superintendent's house and the candy store were committed at the same time, the gang being divided.

Labor Editors Charged with Libel.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—The editor publisher and foreman of the *Labor Review* were agrested on a charge of criminal libel, sworn out by Alderman Dunch, of the common council. The *Review* reflected severely on Dunch in referring to a spirted debate in the council chamber, where the name of "boodler" was used. The defendants were released on $300 bail.

Express Agent Merwin Arrested.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 6.—M. E. Reid, alias James Merwin, agent for the National express company at Glens Falls, N. Y., was arrested on Friday at Henderson, N. C., charged with the theft of $6,000 from the company. Justice Merriman yesterday turned him over to an officer from New York state.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The 84th birthday anniversary of the widow of James K. Polk was celebrated yesterday.

The South Congregational church in Boston was dedicated as a Jewish temple yesterday.

Capt. Miller, a wealthy widower of Shelton, Conn., was probably fatally shot by Joseph Bolton. The cause was jealousy.

James Scribner, an old citizen of Lockport, and the head of one of the largest clothing establishments in western New York, was thrown from a carriage and killed.

Eli Williams, a well-to-do farmer residing near Portland, Ind., was shot and killed while trespassing on a field of melons belonging to Levi Pence. Pence denies doing the shooting.

A Louisiana newspaper has been enjoined by the courts from advocating the nomination of a certain candidate on the ground that its charter provides for the publication of a "democratic" paper.

A receiver has been appointed for the Rome and Decatur railroad in Georgia. Its troubles arose from the failure of Grovestein and Peli, of New York, who were the bankers for the road.

O. D. Ogtesby, a Mississippi district attorney, has sued the Western Union telegraph company for $5,000, because an operator neglected to transmit two telegrams which had the effect of defeating his renomination. The operator was friendly to a rival candidate.

Coroner Wagner has inspected the remains of Joe Wallace, alleged by his brother to have been killed by attendants at the Indiana state insane asylum, and found several bruises, none of which would have been sufficient to have caused death. He therefore finds that Wallace came to his death from natural causes and also exonerates the asylumn employes, holding that Wallace's injuries were self-inflicted.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & COMINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths.
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Carpenter and Builder.
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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Bookseller and Stationer.
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A full line of Croqu Balls, Bats, &c. Baby Carriages, Base my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
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Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

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P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a.m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.38, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, 8.3 m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.13, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.52, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

8.40, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

2.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.02, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.30, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 5.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, Fanwood, N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work. Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

FIGHTING FOR THE LEAD.

Some Good Ball Games—New York, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburg Winners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Senators from Washington were taken into camp with the greatest ease. Whitney was batted hard while little was done with Keefe's deceptive delivery.

New York	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	—9
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Base hits—New York 14, Washington 6. Earned runs—New York 6. Errors—New York 4, Washington 5.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—More satisfaction was created by the local team's victory over Philadelphia than would have been by the defeat of any other club in the league. Fifteen thousand people were beside themselves with joy. It was one of the largest crowds of the season. The local players had their batting clothes on, and knocked their old pitcher, Buffinton, out of the box in the third inning, when they made ten runs. Kelly did some remarkable work.

Boston	1	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	—13
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	—11

Base hits—Boston 21 Philadelphia 17. Errors—Boston 3, Philadelphia 10. Pitchers—Madden, Buffinton and Ferguson.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—Contrary to expectation after the widely different work done by Detroit and Chicago on their eastern trip the Chicagos won quite handily. There was some very fine work on both sides. The local team played very poorly. Thompson and Pfeffer made home runs. It was a labor holiday and the Detroits were welcomed home by 8,000 people, an unusually large base ball audience for this city:

Detroit	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—7
Chicago	0	1	0	2	1	3	4	0	0	—11

Base hits—Detroit 9, Chicago 11; Errors—Detroit 6, Chicago 5. Pitchers—Getzein and Clarkson.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—It looked very much as if the home club was going to be shut out by Indianapolis, but the audience was treated to a surprise. Indianapolis opened the game with three runs and made a forth in the second, ending their run getting. Pittsburg continued to draw blanks for nine innings, but in the ninth made a grand rally at the bat and knocked out five runs and won the game in the midst of the wildest enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The summary of association games is as follows: Metropolitan 6, St. Louis 5; Brooklyn 14, Louisville 4; Baltimore 11, Cleveland 3; Cleveland 4, Baltimore 5; Cincinnati 8; Athletic 3.

International league—Buffalo 12, Scranton 2; Syracuse 3, Newark 1; Jersey City 12, Wilkesbarre 4; Toronto 12; Rochester 4.

The Patent Office Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Benton J. Hall, the commissioner of patents, in his annual report, says that the number of applications for patents of all kinds received during the fiscal year was 40,675, or an average of over 3,000 per month, or 4,500 for each period of six weeks. Referring to the defalcation of financial clerk Levi Bacon, deceased, the commissioner says that the shortage was $31,091, against which were found due bills, miscellaneous memoranda, &c., amounting to $15,011, leaving net cash unaccounted for $16,080. Of this latter sum $8,525 is public money belonging to the revenues of the office. The remaining $4,555 belongs to the attorney's fund. From the aggregate of the due bill $8,668 have been collected, leaving $22,422 as the present deficiency. The number of patents granted during the year, including reissues and designs, was 21,732; number of trade marks registered, 1,101; number of labels registered 584; number of patents expired, 12,782. The receipts of the office from all sources aggregate $1,150,046; total expenditures, $981,644; surplus, $168,401; cash in treasury June 30, 1886, $3,000,000.

A Drum Corps With a Historic Drum.

OLEAN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The G. A. R. posts of Cattaraugus county meet here on Wednesday. S. H. Nott writes from Sardinia: "We have the pioneer drum corps—four snare drums, two bass drums, three fifes, and a standard bearer. Their average age is over seventy years. Our flagstaff is a gun with bayonet, standing most nine feet, captured by my grandfather in the revolutionary war. The corps is led by a drum that was played at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and was played in my father's regiment in the war of 1812 by the same man. The drum and my father both got gunshot wounds at the battle of Scojatna creek. I carried the drum to Yorktown at the centennial in 1881."

Fatal Quarrel Over Beer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—"Gimme more beer and less froth," said Edward Corrigan to Tom Hassett, bartender in Edward Powers's saloon, South Morgan street. "If that beer don't suit, you get none at all," reported Hassett, at the same time drawing a pistol and firing at Corrigan. One bullet struck the latter in the right breast, glanced and coming out at the shoulder struck Corrigan on the left cheek bone. He fell mortally wounded. The murderer fled and had not been captured up to this morning. He has been in several shooting escapades.

A Printer Arrested for Forgery.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—William H. Parker, of the firm of Long & Parker, printers, was arrested and placed under $5,000 bail to answer at court the charge of having forged the names of various parties to seven promissory notes, which were deposited with and discounted by the National bank of the republic. The arrest was made at the instance of President Rhawn of the bank of the Republic. The notes varied in amount from $100 to $700 each, the total being $5,962.

Anarchist Parsons Has a Razor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Under orders from Sheriff Matson, the cells of all the prisoners in the county jail were searched yesterday. In the cell occupied by A. R. Parsons, the anarchist, was found a razor. Parsons said he had it for the purpose of shaving himself. He swore violently when it was taken from him.

Rochester Sells Two Players.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Zimmer, Rochester's pet catcher, and McGloin, the third baseman, will be released to the Cleveland club, the consideration being $500 apiece. Zimmer had received offers from nearly every club in the American association and the National league.

Two Boys Drowned in Maine.

SACO, Me., Sept. 6.—A boat containing several young men was upset in the river and Albert Carter, aged nineteen and Charles Michel, aged seventeen, were drowned. The others were rescued by passing boats.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer, fair weather, followed Tuesday night and Wednesday by cooler, threatening weather and local rains, light to fresh, southwesterly winds, veering to westerly.

MARK TWAIN'S YOUTH.

How He Came to be a Pilot on the Mississippi.

An Entertaining Chat with the River Veteran Under Whom Clemens Learned the Crooks and Shallows of the Great River.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from St. Louis, is authority for the statement that Captain Horace Bixby, of the magnificent steamer City of Baton Rouge, is the most popular man on Southern waters. Captain Bixby is a well-preserved relic of the golden age of the river and has been a constant student of currents and chutes for forty years. Horace Bixby is the man who taught Mark Twain how to steer a steamboat, and the success of his whilom cub has reflected considerable glory on the tutor. That was away back in the 70s, when Bixby was a pilot, and after all these years he is of the opinion that a pilot is a bigger man than a captain any day, and especially on a dark night in a tight place. Captain Bixby is now sixty one years of age, and he says: "I am just nine and a half years older than Sam Clemens." When in a reminiscent mood the other day he said: "It was quite remarkable how Sam Clemens happened to become a pilot. He has written a great deal about it himself, but I don't believe he ever told it all. It was in the spring of '57. I was then running regularly between St. Louis and New Orleans and occasionally doing an outside job on the Ohio river from Cincinnati to New Orleans. It was on one of these outside trips that I first met Clemens. I was taking the Paul Jones down from Cincinnati and he was a passenger on board. In those days the pilot-house was a great loafing place for passengers and pilots out of work. They came in, spit all over the wheel, swapped lies, and then left the pilot on duty to slosh around in the debris. I didn't like it a bit, and I was mighty short with all passengers who attempted to talk to me. One morning when the boat reached Island No. 35 in the Mississippi river, and we were booming along at a good gait, a young man walked into the pilot-house, and, after watching me for a few minutes, said 'G-o-o-d m-o-r-n-i-n-g,' in a drawling manner."

"I said 'good-morning' mighty sharp, thinking it would freeze him out. But it didn't. He said:

"'D-o-n't y-o-u w-a-n-t a b-o-y to l-e-a-r-n t-h-e r-i-v-e-r?'

"'No; don't want any boy to learn the river. What are you pulling your words that way for?'

"'I d-o-n-'t k-n-o-w, y-o-u w-i-l-l h-a-v-e to a-s-k m-y m-o-t-h-e-r. S-h-e d-o-e-s t-h-e s-a-m-e t-h-i-n-g.'

"I thought he was chaffing me when he said that and I looked up, but his face was just as sober as a preacher's. He then asked me if I knew the Bowens who were on the river. I told him that I did and worked with one of them in 1853. He told me that the Bowens lived next door to his father, Judge Clemens, of Hannibal, Mo. In his drawling way he told me of his plans. He had learned printing at Hannibal on his brother's paper, but it did not agree with him, and he was going to South America for his health. He liked the river, however, and would abandon his projected invasion of South America for an opportunity to become a pilot.

"'There is only one thing that would induce me to teach you the river,' said I.

"'W-h-a-t's t-h-a-t?' he asked.

"'Money,' said I.

"'Mone-y?' he echoed.

"'That's just it,' I answered.

"'H-o-w m-u-c-h?' he gasped.

"'Five hundred dollars,' I said.

"'We-ll, I ai-n't go-t that mu-ch,' said he.

"'Then you better get it if you want to learn the river,' I replied.

"'I've go-t ei-g-h-t l-o-t-s up in K-e-o-k-u-k, I-owa, but I d-on't know w-hat they wo-uld bring, an' I'-ve go-t two thousand acres of l-and in Ten-ness-ee that I can get twenty-five cents an acre for,' said he summing up his assets. We talked for some time and he impressed me very favorably. It was finally agreed that he was to pay me one hundred dollars down and seventy-five dollars every six months until the debt was paid. I told him that he would have to provide his own clothes and board while in port. On the river he would receive his board and lodging free. He started in as a cub on the Aleck Scott and he learned rapidly. He was then just past twenty-one, and rather eccentric. He always had writing-paper and pencil around the pilot-house, and was eternally scribbling away at something. I seldom ever tried to investigate the mysteries of his manuscript, but I soon turned his talent to good account. In those days pilots made out reports of the condition of the channel, and Clemens at once developed into a brilliant and picturesque river reporter. His reports were humorous and contained all the information, and were frequently copied into the papers just as he wrote them. This, I think, was the first public writing that he did, except, perhaps, some squibs for the Hannibal paper. He was a good boy, not addicted to dissipation, and obeyed orders. He hated suspenders, and used to enjoy himself in very loose clothes, with his hair roached back. We steered together on many trips, and then he changed around and in two years received a license that made him a full-fledged pilot. His first boat was the Alonzo Child, under Captain De Haven, and he kept turning the wheel till the war broke out. His boat was then in the South, and he piloted three months for the Confederacy. Then he got through the lines and went home, but after a short stay at Hannibal he went as a volunteer for three months in the army of General Sterling Price, the Missouri Confederate. He fought for the Confederacy three more months on land and then retreated in good order, with his right resting on St. Louis. His brother, Orrin Clemens, was at that time nominated Secretary of the Territory of Nevada, and Sam accompanied him West. Every body knows the rest."

Three years ago Clemens accompanied Captain Bixby down the river, and the old stories and glories were revived. The result of the trip was the book "Old Times on the Mississippi."

Shipping Wheat in Bulk.

Wheat is never shipped in bulk, but always in bags, as when loaded in bulk it is about the most dangerous cargo a ship can carry. No matter how lightly it may be packed at first, it settles considerably within a short time, and then is very liable to shift. When shifting takes place a ship is as good as lost, as the change in the center of gravity throws her on her beam ends, and she is nearly certain to go to the bottom in the first moderate gale. Many ships were lost in this way, and now the shipment of grain in bulk is prohibited by law.

AN ATHLETIC PRODIGY.

A Tennesseean Who Can Outrun a Horse in a Long Run.

Wesley Welch is an athletic prodigy, says the Nashville *American*. He has gone barefooted every summer of his life. His first shoes he paid for with quails that he trapped. He never took medicine; was never sick. His speed and endurance on foot are wonderful. A noted fox chase is recalled in which he caught the fox after a run of four hours, when all but two of twenty-five hounds had held out in the run of from fifteen to twenty miles. He refers to Mr. Goodwin and Major Jones, of Memphis, who saw him catch the fox. About twenty men on horseback started in the chase. He is confident that he can excel in speed and endurance both hound and horse in a long race. He has made a mile in 1:58, and ten miles in eighty minutes. His longest and best walk was from Atlanta to Chattanooga in a day and night, one hundred and forty miles. He had two companions on the start, but left them behind. On a hard journey of this kind he wants no food but sweetened coffee, and he will refrain from eating the day or so beforehand. He says we all eat too much. He prefers wild game and then mutton and beef to hog meat, and regards chicken as the worst of meats.

As a fisherman he is a noted expert. He "won't monkey with a hook." In an emergency he will take a sledge-hammer and pound on the rocks under which they hide in clear streams and the fish will soon float from under and on the surface dead. He illustrated for Dr. Safford some time ago the power of dynamite. He went to a very deep hole in the Turnbull, disturbed the water so as to have the fish go down to the deep part and threw in the dynamite tied to a rock, and says it not only killed every thing, but split the base rock in twain. The water is so clear that the rent rock may be seen easily. His usual method is to dive after fish, feeling for them under rocks. The greatest fight of his life occurred on such an occasion. He had dived and was pressing a fine cat, which got in a hole or crevice in the rocks, when by a turn of his hand he found he was fastened. The idea of losing his life so foolishly mortified him, and he made a desperate pull, leaving part of the flesh in the crevice. He determined to pull loose, even if he should have to pull the arm off if possible. He did another perilous thing in exploring the Murrell cave. Dr. Vance and Frank Scaff, of Memphis, went in with him; they all went to where the oil would not burn in their lamps, and then he went out, got a torch, and went farther in, he thinks farther than any body else ever went. He arrived at a lake and could go no farther. Murrell's name is in the cave. He had an interesting experiment with fish in winter. He managed to drive a fine lot under ice to the end of a slough. He cut a trench in the ice, dropped a plank in, and then caught them with his hand, throwing them on the ice. They froze rapidly, some of them adhering to the ice. On taking them home he said he did not like to clean them frozen, and a friend who was present suggested that he put them in the spring and let them thaw. He did put them in the spring, and he was amazed to see them go to swimming.

LUCK IN OPALS.

A Veracious Jeweler Chats About the Reversal of an Old Superstition.

The most popular thing in the way of gems just now is the opal, says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. Not that any one objects to presents of diamonds, but the opal is enjoying a boom in the best society. A veracious Maiden lane jeweler says the reason for this is that late researches into ancient lore have entirely reversed the old notion that the opal is an unlucky stone. The exact contrary is the fact. A man may have all kinds of luck with the biggest diamond that was ever found. Nothing but good fortune goes with the opal. Young women who are going to Europe get a set of opal jewelry, this jeweler says, to keep them from going to the bottom. Gentlemen who are going to Coney Island to take a flyer on a race buy a pair of opal sleeve-buttons and win on a short horse.

"A customer of mine," he went on, "came in here the other day and told me a little story which illustrates the power of the opal. Last Christmas his wife made him the present of a scarf-pin set with one of these marvelous stones. At that time he had a mortgage on his house; his business—he is a coffee broker and had been fooling with the wrong end of the market—was in a desperate condition; he was threatened with paresis, and things were going wrong with him generally. Pretty soon coffee began to rise. It kept going up and carried this man right along with it. He got his business into shape, paid off his mortgage and went along swimmingly. Now, here's the most remarkable part of the story. Some one slipped the pin out of his scarf one day in a crowd. The very next day he fell down stairs and broke two ribs; his wife upset a bottle of purple ink all over his new summer clothes; his little boy played truant from school and got arrested for tying a package of firecrackers to a dog's tail; the parlor maid smashed the new chandelier to flinders with a step-ladder; one of the horses developed glanders, and the hired man poured a ladleful of melted lead down his boot-leg.

"During the next week a shutter fell off the front of the house and hit a policeman on the head; the gas-meter man brought in a bill of 767,000 feet for the month; the cook set the house on fire with a pan of melted grease, and moths got in the new parlor carpet. When things came to this pass the man saw that he would have to draw the line. He sent for two detectives and told them to get that opal back if it took all the money in New York. The next day they found the opal in a pawn shop. And do you know, sir, that man just got his opal back in time to get out of the coffee market before the panic, and if he hadn't got out he would have gone higher than a kite. There's nothing in the world like an opal. Horse-shoes and four-leaved clovers are nothing to it."

An Ingenious Oriole.

It is curious what a variety of materials Baltimore orioles will use in the construction of their nests. In the lawn of one of the prettiest homes in the State of Maryland a pair of orioles selected a tree in which to build. It was a large fir tree, about forty-five feet from the house. The lady of the house was sewing by one of the windows opposite this tree early one beautiful summer morning, and, on being called away to some other room, she placed her spool of cotton on the window sill. When she returned she found the spool was gone, and on looking for it discovered it on the floor of the porch which was just outside of the window. She found that a considerable length of the cotton was unwound, and looking for the end of it she traced it up to the nest of the oriole, and saw the bird busily weaving it into the nest. The lady placed the spool in the window, and it was shown as a curiosity to all who visited the house.

BRAINS ON FOUR LEGS.

Animals That Have Learned a Variety of Things.

A Smart Cat's Aversion to Violin-Playing—How a Faithful Mastiff Took Care of a Tramp—Two Intelligent Squirrels.

A Scranton gentleman has a cat that is very fond of some kinds of music, and very much exasperated whenever her master plays on his violin. She will, writes a Scranton (Pa.) correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, lie on the sofa and purr approvingly whenever one of the young ladies performs a waltz or other lively piece on the piano, and she will listen attentively to the children's songs, but as soon as her owner begins to tune up his violin she becomes very uneasy. The moment he starts to play a tune the cat darts at him as if she had suddenly been seized with a fit, scratches viciously at the lower part of his trousers leg and squalls as though she was in great pain. If he continues to play after this demonstration of her disapproval of that kind of music, the cat jumps up and tries to snatch the noisy instrument out of his hands, and when she finds that she can not do that, she runs around the room and mews piteously. As soon as the gentleman lays the violin down on the piano and speaks kindly to the cat, she seems pacified at once, trots over to where he is standing, rubs her head and back lovingly against his ankles, and purrs contentedly, looking up to him and acting as if she wanted to tell him that she would always be a good cat if he would never make any more of those hateful sounds. But, so sure as he undertakes to resume playing, the cat begins her tantrums and refuses to be quiet until he has put down the violin again. She is fond of organ music, but she can not be taught to like the noise made by the violin strings. She will tolerate the guitar, but the violin never. The gentleman, who is an excellent amateur violinist, prizes pussy very highly, and, whenever he wishes to entertain his friends with a little music from his favorite instrument, he has a servant take the cat to her little house in the back-yard and fasten her in. As soon as the guests have departed puss is allowed to come in the house, when she scampers from one member of the family to the other, and purrfully expresses her gratitude at being permitted to be where they are once more.

A Sixteenth ward resident tells the following story about his cat and himself. According to his own statement he is occasionally in the habit of going home in a half intoxicated condition, and the story he tells is that the cat knows, the moment he opens the door of his residence, that he has been drinking. Then she looks at him a moment as much as to say: "Ah, ha, old fellow you've been tippling again, haven't you?" and dilates her nostrils and sticks up her nose as if the smell of liquor was offensive to her. The next thing she does is to rush from the room, and all the coaxing in the world would not induce her to come back. She remains away and entirely out of sight until late in the afternoon of the following day, when she creeps stealthily into the back kitchen, looking about to see if her owner is any where in sight. If he is not she cautiously trips into the sitting-room in search of him. If he is there she can tell at a glance whether he is sober or not, and, if he is sober, she walks slowly to her place in the corner and lies down without appearing to notice his presence. In case he is still "a little off," he says she will dart from the house and stay out of sight for another day. He says he never abuses her or speaks cross to her, and her peculiar conduct interests him so much that he takes pleasure in telling about it to his friends.

A wealthy gentleman in the upper part of Scranton has a watch dog that five hundred dollars could not buy. He is a thoroughbred English mastiff, and the gentleman tells this story about his watchful conduct: At about eleven o'clock one night, when the full moon was shining brightly, the gentleman happened to look out of the back window, just after he had turned off the gas preparatory to going to bed, and saw a man leap over the fence into the yard. He told his wife about it, remarking at the same time that he guessed Samson would take care of the intruder before he did any damage. He had no sooner said this than Samson sprang out of the kennel at the man, and the man rushed into an outhouse and slammed the door behind him. The owner of the premises, knowing that there was nothing in the outhouse that the nocturnal visitor would care to carry away if he had a chance, and believing that the mastiff would properly attend to the intruder when he got ready to come out, went to bed instead of going out to see what the man wanted around there. In the morning the faithful dog was still watching the outhouse door, and the gentleman raised the window and spoke to the dog. As Samson turned to see what his master wanted of him a dirty tramp sprang out of the outhouse and made for the fence, a few feet away. The dog heard his step, and turned that way as quick as a flash. The tramp had just grasped the top of the fence when the dog got there, and he made a desperate effort to get away. He got over the fence before the mastiff had a chance to bite him, but he left a good portion of one of his garments on the other side with the dog and then he ran like a frightened deer, the gentleman commanding the dog not to follow him. The fellow was a sneak burglar, and two nights later he was caught while attempting to steal clothing from a hallway on the same street.

Two tame gray squirrels are the favorite pets of an animal lover on Franklin avenue. The squirrels run about the house like two kittens and are obedient to their master every time he tells them to go to their cage. He often takes them about town with him, to their apparent pleasure and satisfaction. Whenever he tells them that they can go along, they skip up his legs and crawl into the pockets of his sack coat, where they nestle down until he enters a store or saloon. Then he orders them to come out, and they hurry from his pockets and caper about the room until he gets ready to leave. Their antics and their perfect obedience interest and amuse every body who sees them. Each squirrel has his own particular pocket to get into, and they have been so well trained that neither ever tries to get into the pocket that belongs to the other. When the gentleman wears a heavy overcoat he sometimes permits both of them to cuddle down together, when they appear to be very happy indeed.

Working at 100 Years.

An aged negro blacksmith, who still does good work at the forge in Ozan, Ark., and who is known as Governor Pickens, is probably the oldest working blacksmith living. He was born in South Carolina March 7, 1787, was sold on the block in New Orleans, and taken to Arkansas in 1840.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
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Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
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Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to monopolize as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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No. 6 Park Avenue,
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SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
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BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
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We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
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NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner, in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
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LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
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And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
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1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
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5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
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OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
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—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
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Our Railway System Embraces
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Are Ready to Make Estimates
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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—A woman is known by the length of her "tongue," a man by the amount of "lip" he has.

—The total cost of the second improvement on Somerset street, up to date, amounts to $392.87.

—Returns from summer militia encampments award the first prize to the *mosquito for unerring accuracy in target* practice.

—The court of Special Sessions met at Elizabeth today for the first time since July, but nothing of great importance was transacted.

—There is said to be a movement on foot to organize, in this city, a Union Veteran Post, to be composed of non-members of the G. A. R.

—The New York papers this morning contained exaggerated accounts of the fire yesterday morning, one of them placing the total loss at $8,000.

—Mr. Frank Baynon led the Young Men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening. The exercises were thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

—A lamp exploded in the City Hotel on Monday evening, but no damage was done. Special Officer Noel went to the place but found that no assistance was required.

—Prosecutor Wilson, of Elizabeth, having returned, it is stated that the different "clues" concerning the "Rahway murder" will be put in shape to lay before the grand jury next month.

—"Mister" Tracy of East Front street was one of the party who engaged in a quoit pitching contest on Monday. Tracy is reported to have made one "ringer" during the afternoon, and lost several dollars.

—Messrs. Laing and Nelson, who so successfully conducted an excursion to Asbury Park, a few weeks ago, will take an excursion to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko on Tuesday September 27. Further particulars will be given hereafter.

—The deed was transferred yesterday, by the Messrs. Lee Brothers, disposing of the premises on East Front street, adjoining the property of the late Cora O. Meeker, size of lot 37 feet frontage by 200 feet in depth, to Mr. J. S. Cutter, the West Front street grocer.

—A horse belonging to Mr. R. V. Saums, the builder, ran away on Duer street, North Plainfield, on Monday forenoon. At the corner of Duer street and Mercer avenue, the runaway collided with a carriage being driven by hackman James Farley, and in which was seated a lady and a child. All the occupants were badly shaken up, but none of them received any serious injury. Farley's wagon was considerably damaged, but Mr. Saums authorized him to have the same repaired at his expense.

—A new railroad company is organizing with H. S. Little, President of the Long Branch Railroad, as President, and Congressman John Kean, Jr., director, to build a railroad from New Brunswick, N. J., to South Amboy, via. Milltown, Sayreville and Washington, to develop the clay lands owned by this company in South Amboy. The Company consists of H. S. Little, John Kean, Jr., George Frelinghuysen, Mr. Sayre, and Moses Higbie. The company meet to organize on Thursday next in New York.

—There was considerable excitement caused by the appearance of the entire regular police force in City Treasurer Titsworth's office on North avenue last evening. Acting Chief Grant and Officers Lynch and McCue surrounded Mr. Titsworth, and some people were disposed to believe that some new and startling developments had been brought out in the firebug matter. An investigation, however, dispelled the thought, for the police were simply being measured for a new suit of clothes, in compliance with a resolution passed by the City Council, granting to each a new uniform.

JACKSON'S CONFESSION.

The Plainfield Firebug Postpones a Plea of Guilty to Other Charges.

A visit to the County Jail at Elizabeth, this morning, showed the suspected firebugs committed from Plainfield to be all in good health, and, with one or two exceptions, in good spirits. Hapenny seems to feel deeply the disgrace of his position, and when he spoke to a PRESS reporter this morning his voice was choked. Jackson stands for hour after hour at the door of his cell gazing out into vacancy with a vacant stare. If the prosecution only knew the thoughts of what little brain he has, and could read the review of the past that must repeat itself over and over again in his shallow mind, the necessity of convicting and thoroughly and sufficiently punishing every one concerned in the acts of arson in this city for the many months past, would be much more probable than now seems possible.

Yesterday Jackson was most desirous of pleading guilty to other charges, and it was expected that at the opening of the Court of Special Sessions this morning, he would so plead, the plea would be accepted, and sentence suspended. He, however, thought better—or worse—of his intention, and this morning told Warden Cahill that until he could confer with his counsel, Arthur P. Miller, Esq., he would say nothing more. All the prisoners in the jail are so comfortable under the care of the Warden and Deputy Breen, that the unpleasant position they occupy seems to them more poetical than true. As "Hot" VanNest said in conversation with a PRESS reporter this morning: "We're all as comfortable as can be, although we havn't much room to turn around in. I feel first rate, and expect soon to be out." The others expressed themselves in the same way, excepting Jackson, who merely recognized the newspaper man with a nod and then seemed to be lost in his thoughts again. It is not probable now that any new developments in the case of any of the accused will occur before next Monday, the day set down for a further hearing.

A Genuine Surprise Party.

A number of the most intimate friends of Miss Carrie Manning tendered her a surprise party at her residence on Union avenue last evening. A friend of the young lady had invited her to go carriage riding during the evening, and when she returned about 8 o'clock, she was surprised to find the house brilliantly illuminated and the parlor filled with guests. The surprise was complete. An orchestra was also in attendance and enlivened the occasion by discoursing popular airs, until an order numbering sixteen dances was gone through. At midnight an intermission was taken, and cream and cakes were provided in abundance. The ladies comprising the Committee who had the matter in charge were Miss Gardner, at whose residence the guests assembled, Miss Baker and Miss Thorne. The following is a list of those present: Miss Shepperd, Mr. F. Cook and L. Cook, Bound Brook; Miss Aiken, Orange, N. J.; Mr. McIntyre, Somerville, N.J.; Miss Dietrich, Miss Pierson, Miss Belle Duryea, Miss Fannie Hait, Miss Clara Burt, Miss Eleanor Beal, Miss Thorne, Miss Lillie Fritts, Miss Daniel, Miss Baker, Miss May Sandford, Miss Carrie Manning, Miss Miller, Miss Whitfield, Miss Heyniger, Miss Gardner; Messrs. Howard Martin, Warren Burt, Arthur Mulford, Theo. Miller, Clarence Murphy, Wm. Thickstun, Wallace Serrell, Frank Newman, J. Whitfield, Thos. Brown, Fred. Newman, Frank Heyniger, F. Dietrich, Frank Baynon, Irving Daniel, Seymour Hait, Harry Thorne, Pierson, Will. Williams of this city.

Jumped From a Passenger Train.

William Worth, a son of Mr. Thomas Worth of Grove street, received painful injuries by jumping from a passenger train on Saturday afternoon. The young man is employed in the office of A. H. Lincoln, petroleum broker, of Beaver street, New York. On Saturday he returned home on the 4.30 p. m. train falling asleep on the cars. The train had started out from the depot, and was nearing Madison avenue, when the young man was aroused. In a dazed condition he rushed to the platform and jumped, striking on his head and narrowly escaped rolling under the cars. The skin was torn from his nose and face, and he was badly bruised about the head and body. After the wounds had been dressed at Reynold's Pharmacy, the injured man was driven to his home.

—The proposition published in another column for the formation of a Camera Club to be composed of amateur photographers is one that will surely meet with a ready response. The kindred spirits who indulge in the fascinating art of photography ought to know each other. The gentleman signing himself "Amateur," is a very expert and artistic amateur photographer, and we are glad that he has taken the initiative step towards forming such a society as nearly all cities and towns now have.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Herbert Peck has returned from Milton, Conn.

Mr. D. A. Lowitz and family are at home again from Asbury Park.

Mr. C. S. West and family of West Fifth street, are at home from Spring Lake.

Miss Aiken of New York city, is the guest of Miss Murray of Grove street.

Miss Hamilton of Harlem, is visiting the family of Mr. Wm. H. Lyon of Cottage Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mallison of North Plainfield, are rusticating on Long Island.

Mrs. Brooks entertained a few friends last evening at her residence, Ninth street and First place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dunlap and Mr. A. G. Conant and wife of Broadway have gone to Peperall, Mass.

Mr. Geo. Westervelt, the Y. M. C. A. librarian, is at home from his summer vacation at Albany, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bloodgood returned from their European tour on Sunday, in the "Servia," of the Cunard line.

The family of Mr. John W. Murray returned to their Central avenue residence on Monday, from Bay Shore, L. I.

Mr. Tom Aldrich, formerly a resident in this city, but now of New York, is visiting, for a few days, among his friends here.

Dr. F. S. Wells, Mrs. Wm. B. Maxson and children and Mr. John D. Titsworth and family returned yesterday from Point Pleasant.

Charles A. Reed, Esq., of the law firm of Clark and Reed, of Somerville, has taken possession of the firm's new office in this city.

Among the guests at Watch Hill, R. I., during the past few weeks was Mr. Frank Clawson of this city. He however, has returned home.

Miss Wills, of LaGrande avenue, will give an entertainment to-morrow evening in honor of her guest, Miss Ada Cox, of Fifth avenue, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. F. Randolph and daughter, Miss Florence, of Peace street, arrived home last evening, after a two weeks sojourn at Spring Lake.

Mr. Winfield S. Angleman, a talented newspaper writer, has returned from the Adirondacks, where he has been engaged in newspaper work during the summer.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent delivered an address before the members of the M. E. Sunday School on Sunday afternoon, and his son George presented to each of the older scholars a beautiful card, containing mounted crushed flowers from Jerusalem.

Rev. Father O'Reiley, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Church of Dunellen, started for Ireland yesterday for the benefit of his health. He will probably remain abroad for three or four months, and during his absence his vacant pulpit will be supplied every other Sunday by a visiting clergyman.

Mr. James Dunham, of Lincoln Hose Company No. 1, of Perth Amboy, N. J., was in our city recently, visiting brother firemen here. "Jim" says that Plainfield, to his mind, is the finest city in New Jersey for splendid drives, elegant residences, etc., but thinks that the outlook is rather gloomy for the "firebugs."

Sunday evening services will be resumed in the M. E. Church next Sunday, when Rev. Dr. Vincent will deliver an address in the interest of the C. L. S. C. On the first Sunday in October will begin, in the M. E. Church, a series of special services, lasting for two weeks, and in charge of Rev. Mr. VanMeter, the pastor.

L. A. Hummer, of the firm of Lutkins & Hummer, butchers and produce dealers of Park Avenue, left Sunday evening on an extended trip through Ohio, Indiana and other Western States, returning through Pennsylvania. His trip is one of business and pleasure combined, visiting relatives in different parts of the west, and buying cattle, sheep and produce for their Plainfield market.

A good story is told of Councilman Dunham, who on Sunday afternoon was present at the Perrine Mountain farm, near Westfield, to listen to an address by Rev. Edward McGlynn. Councilman Dunham occupied a seat on the platform beside the speaker, and soon after his arrival it became noised about that he was none other than Henry George. He was the recipient of a general ovation, and was greeted with applause.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, was the scene of a joyous gathering. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Joseph Haurand of this city and Miss Christina Liller of New York. Rev. Father O'Hanlan performed the ceremony in a manner fitting the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Haurand will permanently reside on Chatham street, North Plainfield, having taken up their residence there after the wedding. Last evening the happy couple were waited upon by the members of the Gesang Singing Society, who tendered to them their heartiest congratulations.

Miss Stella Place of Grove street, North Plainfield, entertained a few of her friends on Friday evening.

Mr. Thomas Bulkley, the pitcher for the Athletic base ball club, was presented by his wife, on Saturday, with a ten-pound daughter.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist Church, has returned to his people after a sojourn of several weeks at Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Brown, of Grove street, also Mrs. Wm. Smalley and her daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Craig Place, are at home again from Asbury Park.

Principal C. E. Boss, of the North Plainfield public school returned this afternoon from Smyrna, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he has been spending his vacation.

Mr. Chris. Sleockle made the best record in the shooting contest at Keller's Grove on Monday afternoon, and he is therefore "King" until the next shoot takes place.

Mr. Chas. Powlison, late clerk in Mr. M. Estill's stationery store, left yesterday for Somerville, Mass., where he will at once enter upon a two years' course of training, fitting himself for a Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship.

On Sunday a delegation from the National Turn Verein of Newark, visited Plainfield, and President Brown, on behalf of the Newark Society, presented to the Gesang and Turning Society of this city a handsome photograph of the members of the National Society in a group. The presentation took place in Keller's Grove, and Mr. Henry Haurand on behalf of the Plainfield Society, accepted the gift with a few appropriate remarks. The visiting delegates returned home on a late train.

Thatcher, Primrose and West.

These monarchs of minstrelsy again delighted a vast audience at Music Hall on Monday evening, over 1,300 persons being present. Long before the hour announced for the opening of the entertainment standing room was scarcely obtainable, and every seat was taken. The stage settings in the opening part were the most gorgeous ever presented to the patrons of Music Hall, and the costumes were elaborate in every detail. That the performance was first class in every particular goes without saying, as is evidenced by the fact that one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in the opera house, was present on Monday evening to greet these well known favorites. Near the close of the entertainment a beautiful floral design, in the shape of a star, was presented to Mr. Thatcher.

Coroner's Inquest.

The coroner's inquest into the finding of the dismembered body of a man on the premises of Benj. B. Fields, near Bound Brook, recently, was continued for a brief period at the office of coroner Hayter, at New Brunswick, on Monday. No proof for or against the supposition that the body was that of "Winkie" Conover, who it is alleged was engaged in the post-office robbery at Bound Brook, could be obtained, and the inquest was adjourned until the 12th instant. The following are the names of the jury: William A. Housell, foreman; Edw. E. Kelly, Morris Maxwell, John Beekman, Garret VanArsdale, G. W. Grover, John M. Downey, Edward Finnegan, William McElheeney, Jeremiah Hennessy, Michael Corliss and Howard Ryan.

The Cranford Regatta.

The village of Cranford was alive on Saturday night, and the whole town was ablaze with excitement. The occasion was the regatta given under the auspices of the Cranford River Improvement Association. Promptly at 8 o'clock the procession of boats was formed and moved up the river amid a shower of fireworks. The boats were beautifully decorated with colored lanterns and magnificent arches trimmed with flags spanned the river. The river banks were lined with spectators on foot and in carriages. Fully two thousand people witnessed the spectacle. The Excelsior Cornet Band of Bound Brook furnished the music for the occasion.

—The Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon on our last page today is about the "Queens of Our Homes" and the "God Given Rights of Women."

—John Meyers, an aged man, was struck and instantly killed by a locomotive, within a few rods of the Centreville station at half-past twelve o'clock Monday.

—The festive mosquitos which a short time ago were so numerous along the seashore have all gone, and the places that knew them once won't know them any more until next season. They stayed until the landlords commenced to present their bills and then left precipitately. They couldn't stand the contrast.

—Marshal Becker arrested in the Borough last evening a man named Dennis Barry, who was drunk and acting in a disgusting manner on Somerset street. This afternoon Mayor Cooley fined him $10 and costs, and paroled him for one week with the understanding that he was to return within that time and pay his fine.

Reform Club Meeting.

A very attentive audience crowded Reform Hall last Sunday night. President French was at the post of duty, Mr. Vanderbeek at the head of his skilled choir, and Miss Alice Smith being still absent, Mr. George Rogers presided with ability at the organ. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Honeyman, chaplain of the club, whose return from a lengthened vacation was greeted with pleasure. The first speaker was Rev. Mr. Stevens, a Baptist clergyman of Fargo, Dakota, and a visiting guest of Freeholder Vanderbeek. The reverend gentleman, after a few preliminary remarks, announced an appropriate text, and proceeded therefrom to illustrate the religious duties of life, founding them upon the example of Christ and directing all hearers to that alone sure source of enduring strength and help. Among the infirmities incident to human nature, Mr. Stevens especially mentioned and graphically reviewed two—"weariness and temptation," concluding his address with a heart touching recital of the downward career to ruin of a young man who had been his school mate and companion, and who, because of yielding to the offered temptation of a glass of wine, had thereby imbibed the fiery and destroying thirst of intemperance. Every word of the eloquent speaker was listened to with marked interest. The choir sang one of its beautiful selections, and then the President introduced the well known and ever welcome Captain W. B. Ostrom, who in his usual dignified manner and power of language, deeply imbued with religious sentiment, earnestly advocated the cause of total abstinence from intoxicating beverages, and like the gentleman who first spoke, closed by presenting sad evidence of the terrible effects of liquor. The Captain vividly detailed the downfall of a man personally known to him, and whom he had seen within the past few days utterly shipwrecked, morally, pecuniarily and physically ruined, because of strong drink. After a brief address by President French, the very interesting and instructive meeting closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Bridge.

Berean Class Notice.

The original and only Berean Class of the Warren Mission Sunday School, so long and ably presided over by Mr. C. E. Tyler, (until sickness necessitated his giving it up for an indefinite time,) still continues to hold its interesting meetings, as usual, each Sabbath afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in the Mission Chapel, to which all are cordially invited to attend, and add their names to this beneficial class, who attend to the sick, and extend their sympathy and assistance to those in need. Sunday next the class will be instructed by either Rev. J. L. Hurlburt or Dr. Cooley, of which due notice will be given. A Committee from the class are to wait on Rev. Mr. Holmes this week, and are in hopes of securing him as their permanent teacher. Mr. Holmes is an excellent biblical scholar, and an eloquent and pleasing speaker, and his convincing manner of explaining the true orthodox doctrine of christianity as set forth in the International Sunday School Lessons which have been selected with great care from God's own word, by the ablest of divines, cannot fail to please, instruct and interest all who listen to him. Let all true Bereans be present each Sunday, and give their leader a hearty welcome.

By request of
WM. H. BROKAW, President.
JOHN CORY, Vice-President.
B. THATCHER, Sec.

List of Petit Jurors.

The entire panel of petit jurors drawn by Sheriff Stiles at Elizabeth yesterday morning, in the presence of Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer, is as follows:

Elizabeth, First ward—Henry C. Wolff, Robert W. Fulton, Ferdinand Kunzman, William Morton.

Third ward—Philip Kries, Lawrence Hetfield, Louis C. Wurst.

Fourth ward—Matthias V. Syron, Thomas S. Smith, Elias C. Vandervoer, George F. Smith.

Fifth ward—John M. Morris.

Sixth ward—John Stein, George Laing.

Seventh ward—William Owens, Adam Newbeck, Marsh H. Tucker.

Eighth ward—Patrick Dougherty, Patrick Howe, Jacob Boehm.

Plainfield—John C. Meeker, John H. Fuller, Theodore A. Dunn, Daniel C. Schenck, Peter Flynn, Jr.

Rahway—Sanford F. Roll, William H. Heath, Hervey N. Oliver, Samuel A. Squire, James Maizes, Isaac Bunn, Ferdinand Geise, Henry Cappell.

Westfield—William C. Pierson.

Cranford—Isaac Winans, Jacob Klien, John Winans, David Rankin, Sr.

Fanwood—Henry VanValkenburg, Edward Miller.

Union—William L. Bonnell, Daniel B. Wade, Henry Burnett.

Clark—Hiram Smith.

Linden—Dennis C. Crane, John A. Ethridge.

Springfield—Charles T. Corley, Jeremiah Higgins.

W. C. T. U. Anniversary.

The tenth anniversary of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the Seventh Day Baptist church to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. The programme includes an address by Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President of the State W. C. T. U., the annual address of the President, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, and reports from superintendents of departments. All are cordially invited.

Amateur Photographers of Plainfield.

TO THE EDITOR:—I write this open letter ostensibly to you, Mr. Editor, but it is in fact not for you. It is to the Amateur Photographers of Plainfield. There is a good many of them, and they ought to know each other, and become reconciled, as it were, and have occasional meetings for the exchange of misinformation, opinion, dearly bought experience, the general swapping of lies, and the exhibition of results obtained. In short, we ought to have a club—a social one, of course—and I am persuaded that a great deal of fun can be had and much benefit derived from our becoming acquainted and familiar with what we have each accomplished in the line of picture making. I have just read the admirable and interesting article—*The Amateur Photographer*—in the September *Century*, and I dare say nearly every amateur in the city has also read it. The achievements of the Cincinnati Camera Club are worthy of emulation. They have nothing that we might not have, in a humbler way. There are probably forty amateur photographers in Plainfield. Why not get together and meet at each other's houses, say twice a month, until some better plan can be evolved; and why not do what we can to advance the fascinating art? I will wager that we can display many interesting productions of our skill, and I believe that with concerted effort a camera club could be made one of the most delightful gatherings Plainfield could boast of. During the coming Winter an exhibition could be given that would easily prove entertaining to our friends and others, and if thought advisable, could be made sufficiently remunerative to purchase a fine lantern for future slide exhibitions, and defray the cost of maintaining a common dark room and rendezvous. I am a dyed-in-the-wool amateur, and have a complete equipment and a permanent dark room. I am not afraid to show my pictures beside those made by professionals, and I should only be glad to impart any knowledge I possess to others who are less skilled. If the amateurs who read this desire to respond to this invitation to co-operate to the end of forming a little social club, that shall entail no expense, and have no unpleasant cast iron restrictions, I trust that they will not be slow to speak their minds and send in their names and addresses. In case enough names are received further notice of organization and meeting will be published by open letter, or notice in the city journals. Please address,

AMATEUR,
Box 286 Plainfield, N. J.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. George E. Henson of New York, is visiting his friend, Charles Milligan.

The Misses Anna and Maggie Taylor of New York city are spending a few days at the Highland farm.

Mrs. Pope and daughter, Miss Ethel, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Pope's sister, Mrs. Underhill, at Fair View farm.

The damage done to the roads in this section, by the recent flood, has been repaired, so that pleasure driving can be resumed.

A peach festival for the benefit of the Chapel fund will be given by the young ladies of the Sunday school in the school house in the near future.

The Rev. Mr. Baker conducted the service at the school house, Sunday night. Good singing added greatly to the interest taken in the meeting.

The school house has been thoroughly rejuvenated, and made more attractive by a coat of paint—both inside and out. The Fall term opened yesterday. Mr. Robert Doyle the efficient teacher in charge last year, is again at his post of duty.

NEW MARKET.

D. M. Ferguson, Esq., of Stratford, Ontario, is a guest at Stanley Day's.

Stanley Day states that our informant is wrong as to the seeing of anyone prowling around the barn. Had they been seen they would have carried a mark away with them instead of leaving one behind. He states that he has no knowledge of any suspicious looking individual having been seen around, and discredits the supposition of either robbery or incendiarism. He believes the dastardly trick was done to induce him to put on and pay a watchman the same as occurred after the post office robbery. But if the purpose was a "scare," he doesn't scare worth a cent.

Meeting of Exempt Firemen.

The Exempt Fireman's Association last evening held a meeting in Warren Engine house. In the absence of President Titsworth, who came in later, vice-president B. J. Gillies called the meeting to order. Secretary J. B. Martin was at his post of duty. During the evening several persons were elected to membership, and several more applications for membership were received. After the transaction of some general business the meeting adjourned to meet again in Alert's house on the first Monday evening in October.

THAT COMING VISIT

PHILADELPHIA IN A FLUTTER OVER THE PROSPECT.

Unprecedented Preparations for the Entertainment of the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Since it was definitely settled that president and Mrs. Cleveland would be present at the Constitutional centennial in this city on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, the reception committee has been industriously engaged in perfecting the arrangements for their reception.

The presidential party, which will include members of the cabinet, judges of the supreme court and other high government officials, will arrive on Thursday evening from Washington. President and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Col. and Mrs. Lamont will be driven to the Lafayette hotel, where convenient apartments have been engaged for them. The president and Mrs. Cleveland will occupy parlors D, E and F and rooms Nos. 116 and 121. The apartments are on the first sleeping floor, and extend across the front of the main building. There is a private veranda from which Mrs. Cleveland and her friends can view the parades. The three parlors are so arranged that they can be thrown into one large reception room. Gov. Hill, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Secretary of State Bayard and Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, will have apartments on the same floor near the president.

On Friday morning from nine until half-past ten the president will attend a reception given in his honor by the commercial exchange. From this reception he will be escorted to the grand stand to be erected in Broad street and will review the military parade. Mrs. Cleveland will view the parade from the Lafayette hotel. In the evening the president will attend a reception at the Academy of Music given in his honor by the constitutional centennial commissioners. Mrs. Cleveland, assisted by the ladies of the cabinet and her Philadelphia friends, will receive.

On Saturday morning, from nine until half-past ten, there will be a public reception in honor of President Cleveland, and all will have an opportunity to pay their respects. It has not yet been fully determined where the public reception will be held, but the commissioners would like to secure the Academy of Fine Arts in Broad street. At eleven o'clock the president will be driven to Independence square, where he will preside at the centennial services proper. In the afternoon he will be dined at St. George's hall by the Hibernian society, which is over a century old and which is composed of prominent citizens. While the president is at St. George's hall, Mrs. Cleveland will be entertained privately by prominent ladies.

In the evening one of the largest banquets ever held in this city will be given at the Academy of Music in honor of the president and distinguished visitors. It will be given by the University of Pennsylvania, American Philosophical society, Historical society of Pennsylvania, College of Physicians, Franklin institute of Pennsylvania, Academy of Medical Sciences, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and Law academy of Philadelphia. Seldom in the history of the city have so many old and conservative organizations as those mentioned united to do honor to distinguished visitors. The entire parquet of the immense theatre will be floored over on a level with the stage. Covers will be laid for 5,550 one half of that number being distinguished guests and the other half subscribers. Dr. William Pepper, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, will preside. The toasts have not all been arranged, but some of them will be as follows: "The President of the United States," responded to by President Cleveland. "The Judiciary," by Chief Justice Waite; "Congress," by either Senator Sherman or Senator Ingalls; "The United States of 1787," by Governor Lee, of Virginia; "The Army," by General Sheridan; "The Navy," by Admiral Luce; "The Centennial Commission," by John A. Kasson, president of the commission.

The guests will be seated at half-past six. The hour is unusually late, but it was arranged to accommodate president and Mrs. Cleveland, who will leave for Washington about half-past seven. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the ladies who were present at the entertainment given in her honor during the afternoon will arrive at the Academy of Music about half-past eight. Mrs. Cleveland and the cabinet leaders will occupy the Prince of Wales' box, unless the other ladies and wives of the members of the various societies under whose auspices the banquets gived will occupy seats in the balcony.

The Marine band, from Washington, and Gilmore's band, of New York, will furnish the music at the receptions and banquets.

Among the prominent men who expect to be present at the banquet are Govs. Hill, of New York, Green, of New Jersey, Beaver, of Pennsylvania, Foraker, of Ohio, Pennoyer, of Oregon, Lee, of Virginia, Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Biggs, of Delaware; Secretary of State Bayard, Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild; Colonel Lamont, Generals Schofield, Green, and Sheridan, Rear Admirals Luce, Lee, and Crosby, Chief Justice White, and Justices Blatchford, Harlan, Miller, Matthews and Gray, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Corrigan and Ryan, Bishops Scarborough and Potter and Senators Evarts, Hoar, Quay and Ingalls.

From present indications Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will have plenty to occupy their time during the two days they are in this city, and every effort will be made to make their visit as pleasant as possible in every way.

FROM KALAKUA'S KINGDOM.

Conflicting Stories About Affairs in the Hawaiian Isles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 7.—The steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu having left there on Aug. 30. The political situation on the island remains unchanged. Active preparations were going forward for the election, which occurs on Sept. 12. The complete success of the new constitutional party is declared to be assured. The United States man-of-war Vandalia, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, arrived at Honolulu Aug. 26, having been thirty-seven days in making the journey from Callao. A proposition will be laid before the next legislature for the construction of an ocean cable connecting the Hawaiian group of islands. Business is reported very dull in Honolulu, but a revival of industry is anticipated after the coming election.

The Honolulu *Daily Bulletin*, in commenting on the political canvas, says: There never was a period in this country's brief history when respectable citizens felt less free to express their independent thoughts than at this time. If a man dares to utter a moderate opinion or an opinion in any way adverse to the extreme notions of a narrow faction which is guided more by blind impulse than calculating reason, he is at once reported.

The paper intimates that the military power proposes to control affairs on the island at any cost.

THE CONNECTICUT FAILURE.

Liabilities Estimated at From $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 7.—The developments in the failure of E. S. Wheeler & Co. have been meagre. When the formal assignment was made to Samuel A. Galain the hearing was set down for September 13. No statement of liabilities and assets was filed, and all attempts to learn the names of the banks and business houses interested and the amount of money involved have failed. The generally accepted cause of the suspension is credited to Wheeler's ambitious efforts to do a business beyond his capital on a basis of short-time purchase and long-time sales, relying on his ability to borrow from the banks to meet his obligations. Opinions vary greatly as to the extent of the failure.

The liabilities are variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, and the local banks are said to hold Wheeler's paper for the following amounts: Mechanics' National bank, $40,000; City bank, $80,000; Gale National bank, $27,000, and First National bank, $170,000. The Tradesmen's National bank holds a large block of Wheeler's paper, as do the Merchants' National and New Haven county national, but they decline to give any information as to the amount. Brown Brothers & Co. of New York are reported to be heavy carriers of Wheeler's paper, and a belief prevails that it is held in large amounts in most of the principal cities throughout the United States.

Wheeler & Co., with a capital of $300,000, were rated "B," and for the last five years have done a yearly business of from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000. The office building of the concern was mortgaged for $20,000, the wire mill building for $5,000, and E. S. Wheeler's house on Hillhouse avenue is also heavily mortgaged. The wire mill, which employs 400 hands, was running today, but will probably close down until after a settlement is reached.

IT LOOKS MUCH LIKE MURDER.

A Dead Body Found With Marks of a Terrible Struggle All Around.

CANAJOHARIE, Sept. 7.—Central Bridge, Schoharie county, about sixteen miles from here, is intensely excited over the discovery of a probable murder. A man walking through a corn field on the Weed farm, a mile or two east of that village, yesterday was horrified to discover, at some distance from the main road, the body of a man lying on the ground. All around were evidences of a terrible struggle. The corn was trampled down and the earth disturbed for some distance around.

There was no clothing on the body, except the tattered remains of an undershirt. The rest of his garments, which appear to have been very respectable clothes, were found scattered around on all sides, some of them lying three or four rods from the body.

The remains were those of a man 25 years of age and about five feet six inches tall. He had red hair and a short, stubby, sandy moustache. He would probably weigh about 150 pounds. On the left side of his face and head were ghastly wounds, and his left arm and leg were badly bruised. The man had probably been dead nearly a week.

The coroner has impanelled a jury, and an inquest will be held. The country is flooded with tough looking hop pickers, and it is believed the man was murdered for his money, as there is not the slightest clue by which to identify the remains.

DOCTORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The President Gives a Reception to the International Medical Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The reception at the executive mansion given in honor of the members of the medical congress was eminently successful. Between five and six thousand medical men and their families were greeted by the president and Mrs. Cleveland from 8 until 10 o'clock.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland, who looked very handsome in a silken plum-green gown, shook hands warmly with all the medicos, their wives, and daughters. The various parlors were elaborately decorated with flowers and tropical plants, the display in the east room comparing favorably with the floral decorations of the official receptions of last winter.

The marine band played throughout the evening. But a small proportion of the visitors appeared in evening dress, the preliminary announcement stating that the reception was informal. The absence of full toilets and the presence of hats gave the crowds in the parlors a less imposing appearance than is usually noticed during evening receptions.

Madison to Receive the President.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 7.—President and Mrs. Cleveland will reach Madison October 7, and will spend three days here as the guests of Postmaster-General Vilas, departing for St. Paul October 10 over the Chicago and Northwestern railway. A citizens' committee of one hundred persons, irrespective of party, has been appointed to receive the visitors with a procession of various bodies. At the capitol the party will be welcomed to the state by Governor Rusk, and by the city by the mayor. A public reception will ensue in the rotunda of the capitol, and the evening another reception will be he given at the postmaster general's residence.

He Walked Out of the Window.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 7.—S. Vandersaal, a retired merchant, aged about sixty years, residing on North Prince street, this city, fell from a second story window at his home, and received injuries that will cause his death. His bedroom is a second story back room, and he had gone to bed. It is supposed that he got up in his sleep and walked out of the window. He struck some stones below and sustained a fracture of the skull. He is married, but has no children.

A Careful Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Robert James Ruth, aged fifty, fertilizing merchant of New York city, committed suicide by taking eight ounces of laudanum at the residence of Mrs. Cinnamond. He came to this city two weeks ago. He left specific instructions about the disposition of his body, and left money to pay his funeral expenses. He had been in depressed spirits for the past few days.

End of the Burton Mine Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—The strike at the Burton iron mines, on the Gogebic range, is over. The men at the Iron King were paid yesterday and money is ready to pay the men at the other mines to-day. The mining companies are ready to pay all their indebtedness, and attribute the strike to drunken ringleaders, who will be discharged.

A Cyclone Strikes a Lunatic Asylum.

TOLEDO, Sept. 7.—The Northern Insane asylum buildings, near this city, were struck by a cyclone. Several of the buildings were partially demolished. Telephonic communication was broken off. The loss will be heavy.

THREE SCORE SKELETONS.

Ghastly Reminders of Ante-Bellum Times in Tennessee.

A letter from Coakville, Tenn., to the Nashville *American* says: Before the war, for twenty-five years, a road within three miles of this place leading from Louisville, Ky., through the State down into Georgia and South Carolina, was known as the Kentucky Stock road, and was at that time the principal highway for traders between the two sections. Planters, slave dealers and stockmen would drive their negroes mules, etc., down to the Southern market, returning with the money from their sales. Such parties were frequently missing very mysteriously, no trace of them ever being found.

The road through this section ran through a wild, thinly settled mountain country, the stopping places, or dwellings where a traveler could get shelter frequently being thirty or forty miles apart, and, as recent investigations show, were kept by robbers and murderers of the worst description, who for years followed this business of wholesale robbery and murder.

About thirty years ago a man, who is now a citizen of this place, found a skeleton at the entrance to a cave, but no further invest gation was ever made until recently, and it was left for a stranger to make discoveries that cast in the shade all stories of like description where the writer finds his terrible characters only in his own brain. A few days ago a party was organized under the leadership of Mr. Fred Kincaid to explore the cave where the skeleton was found thirty years ago.

Back on the mountain side, about one-half mile from one of the notorious stopping places described, the entrance to the cave was found. A hole, something like a well, going straight down thirty-four feet, was first passed through, and then the cave opens into large caverns with a down ward course under the mountain. At the bottom of the shaft the party found human bones, and with a little digging in the debris that had accumulated at this point, unearthed about sixty skeletons of men who have been murdered and thrown down the hole. Some skulls were found with bullet-holes through them, others being mashed with an axe or instrument of that kind. Old citizens now living in this vicinity say that the keepers of these dens would keep track of the travelers when they passed through with stock, and on their return they would be almost certain to disappear. The robbers were even so bold they would take the clothing, saddles and horses of their victims and use them publicly. They would get a man drunk, if possible, and as whisky was plenty, and the custom of drinking common, it was no hard matter to do; then in their drunken stupor, kill, rob and throw their bodies in this hole. Without doubt many men, as this fearful disclosure proves, never returned to their homes, and anxious friends waited and watched, and wondered why they returned not. Not far from here, by the side of this road, still stands a house; the walls of one room are stained and spattered with human blood. Above here in the mountains about twenty miles still a worse place, if possible, than this. Another cave is here, and would, if investigated, repeat the sickening story of yesterday's investigation. The people here are much excited over this discovery, as many descendants of this robber gang are still living all through this country. But "dead men tell no tales," and the history of these fearful crimes will never be known.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 2, 1887.

Ayres, M Mrs	Field, Susan E Mrs
Blauvelt, John	Gottlick, Minnie Mrs
Bassett, J Mrs	Hooper, Virginia Miss
Carter, Emily Miss	Horn, Chas H
Cranston, J O Mrs	Hopkins, J A
Colmus, Louisa Mrs	Heyward, John Mrs
Carmer H C	Martin, Robt N
Clark, Edw A	Melaney, Peter
Delahanty, E	Muller, Otto
Davis, Fanny Miss	Myles, Sarah Miss
Davis, Fanny S Miss	McCarley, Annie Miss
Davis, Chas A Mrs	Boyce, Thos B
Dunn, Laura Mrs	Scott, Winfred
Duffy, Annie Miss	Sleight, Geo M
Wyckoff, Mr (2)	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m.) to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, in one of the pleasantest locations in Plainfield—five minutes' walk of depot. Reference required. Address "S," Plainfield post office. 9-6-tf2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 13th.

Special engagement of America's distinguished "INGENUE,"

MISS MADDERN,

AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY,

(including Mr. Arthur Forrest,) under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller, presenting her great N. Y. Lyceum Theatre success

"IN SPITE OF ALL."

By Steele Mackaye, author of "Hazel Kirke." A story of the heart. Intensely interesting. Universally admired. Perfectly presented with same precision which characterized its wonderful run of three months in New York city. Prices—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Sept. 10.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a *simple bottle Free, that they may* try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of all delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

CORSET STORE,

28 W. FRONT ST.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

THE BIG CHINESE SCHEME

IT SEEMS TO BE CRYSTALIZING RAPIDLY.

A Report That the Chinese Minister Has Signed the Concessions—Count Mitkiewicz's Checkered Career.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—At the Chinese legation there was a conference between the Mitkiewicz-Barker syndicate, the Chinese minister and the mandarins who accompanied Mitkiewicz to this country. This conference lasted until a very late hour, and the result was that a cablegram was sent to China, in which the names of the gentlemen who have subscribed for the stock of the syndicate were given. It seems that the amount of *money to be subscribed* has been overstated. It is $25,000,000 instead of $50,000,000. Of this sum $12,000,000 have been subscribed by the Chinese. One of the secretaries of the Chinese legation said that the Chinese government would take $5,000,000 of the stock, and that the other $7,000,000 have been subscribed for by merchants in the Chinese empire. There were a number of men with more or less capital at their disposal at the Manning house who were anxious to get in on the ground floor, but they were too late. It is said that Drexel, Morgan & Co. of Philadelphia have agreed to take upwards of $2,000,000 of the stock which will be sold in the United States, and that every share is spoken for. Mr. Chang Yen Hoon, the Chinese minister, is said to have been fully satisfied with the responsibility of the gentlemen who form the syndicate, and there is excellent authority for saying that the concessions were completed by the addition of his signature to the papers which were brought from China by Mitkiewicz and his fellow travellers.

The amount at which the scheme is capitalized will seem rather small for the enterprises which are to be undertaken, but it is said by Mr. Barker's representative that the sum will be ample for the present, as the empire of China is not developed up to the point of gridironing the country as yet. Besides this, the cost of labor is so low in China that the work will be accomplished at an expenditure far less than similar enterprises would need in this country.

It seems that the concessions are really one concession. A bank is to be established with a capital of $25,000,000, and with the power to issue circulation up to the full par value of the stock. The charter of the bank carries with it the right to engage in telegraph and railroad construction.

While the financial record of Mitkiewicz in the United States may not have been always just what it should be, the Chinese mandarins who accompany him, seem to have the highest regard for his ability as a financier. They praise his shrewdness, and consider him as a sort of savior. They assert that this enterprise will be the making of the empire. A gentleman of responsibility says that he saw a telegram from Wharton Barker to Mitkiewicz, in which the former offered the latter $250,000 for his interest in the concession.

The stories which are being brought to light regarding Mitkiewicz's past are such as must arouse the count a good deal of personal annoyance. He married, in the fall of 1878, at Amherst, Mass., Miss Caroline Lester, an heiress, and the niece of Prof. William S. Tyler, of Amherst college. Miss Lester's relatives strongly objected to the match and declared that the count was an adventurer. The count and his wife separated in 1880 after they had traveled the world over and experienced a variety of fortunes. But in 1883 Mrs. Mitkiewicz was again living with her husband, this time at the Amherst House in Amherst. The wife had consumption and died in the fall of 1885. To the credit of her husband it may be said that he watched at her bedside until the last and did what he could to comfort her. After her death her relatives got possession of her children through a decree of the probate court of Hampshire county, Mass., declaring that the "count" was an unfit person to care for them. The children, or most of them, are now with the Rev. Rowland Ayres in Hadley, Mass. The count fought this decree, but to no avail. Then he disappeared from Amherst and the glory of his billiard playing remained a cherished memory among the college students.

CATHOLICS AND K. OF L.

The Convention Precipitately Drops the Subject and is Non-committal.

CHICAGO, Sept 7.—The resolution denouncing the knights of labor was reported back unfavorably to the convention of the German Roman Catholic central union. The committee said that the time was not opportune for such a resolution. The Rev. John Meyer advised the delegates not to say anything about the subject. The convention had been misrepresented. There had been accounts of their proceedings yesterday published in the English press this morning that would make one's hair stand on end.

Mr. Mitsch, the originator of the K. of L. resolution, said he had heard addresses of socialists at a K. of L. meeting in New York, and that Catholic workingmen should be protected from such dangerous influences. He did not care whether the time was opportune or not. If his ideas were right they should be adopted.

In a moment there were a number of delegates on their feet, all anxious to advise the convention to keep hands off. Then a brief but intense silence ensued. The Rev. Dr. Tappert begged the convention to let the subject alone. A motion to cut off debate was carried. The report of the committee killing the obnoxious resolution was then adopted unanimously.

At a mass meeting last night the resolutions adopted included the following:

Considering the labor question we would like to advise German Catholic workmen not thinking that we have found a sure remedy against this social illness to reduce this subject from the heights of a world question where agitation has brought it back again to the circle of nation and christian apprehension; to have confidence in themselves that their sound common sense together with the religious moral principles of the Catholic church will find the remedy that will be according to timely and local circumstances. We ask all christian employers to take care of their workmen and to try to advance their financial and moral welfare with all their might for only by sensible and christian holding together the interest of both employers and workmen can be advanced.

Cattle Disease in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—The existence of Texas fever in Adams, Hancock and Kankakee counties is reported to the state board of cattle commissioners. In Adams and Hancock counties it is reported that seventeen cattle have died and more are sick. The disease in Hancock county is said to have been contracted from Alabama cattle.

Part of a California Town Burned.

CALICO, Cal., Sept. 7.—The business portion of Calico was burned last night. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000.

THAT AWFUL FIRE.

THE LIST OF VICTIMS NUMBERS OVER TWO HUNDRED.

An Exit Packed With Bodies—People Searching for Missing Relatives. Scenes of Anguish.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The number of deaths caused by the burning of the Theatre Royal at Exeter is now definitely known. One hundred and fifty persons are reported missing; a hundred and forty bodies have been found, and the number of injured, not likely to recover, is estimated at sixty.

A search for bodies was instituted as soon as the fire was got under control and gangs are still busy exploring the ruins. It has been ascertained that there were 300 people in the gallery, and of these at least one-half lost their lives.

The only exit from the gallery was found to be packed with bodies. Scores were found at the head of the staircase burned to cinders, while those on the stairs and jammed together in the hallway below were untouched by fire, but suffocated. There was such a frantic rush for this single means of escape that the passage was quickly blocked. No one was able to move, and so, in this helpless condition, with the staircase before them crowded with an unmovable mass and the raging flames at their backs, the poor victims were literally roasted to death.

The scenes about the ruins are most heart-rending. Bereaved people are wandering about in a helpless manner endeavoring to discover in the charred remnants of human bodies some semblance of their lost ones.

The victims are mostly working people. In many cases husband and wife both perished. The number of children made orphans is exceptionally large. The majority of the dead are adults and chiefly men.

Several of the bodies were burned so that only a handful of cinders could be found. Others, partly burnt, had apparently been torn limb from limb in the desperate struggle to get free from the life and death grasp of their equally desperate fellows.

One hundred and four dead bodies were identified by relatives and friends during the day. It is possible that the number of deaths will never be accurately ascertained, owing to the fact that many of the bodies were calcined. Two stalls of a stable belonging to a neighboring hotel are filled with remains that cannot possibly be identified.

The municipal authorities held a special meeting and arragned for the immediate burial of all unidentified bodies.

The construction of the gallery staircase accounts for the great loss of life among the gods. Half way down the flight there was a sharp angle. The first to descend got past this point safely. Several who followed were thrown down in the rush, jammed into the angle, snd owing to pressure from behind found it impossible to extricate themselves. The stream of people kept pouring down until the heap on the landing effectually blocked the stairway, and there was no other means of escape.

A scene-shifter says the fire originated among some gauze, which became ignited in some unaccountable way. The flames spread to the scenery, of which the stage was unusually full, owing to the extensive preparations in progress for the production of a pantomime.

Most of the wounded are from the stalls, dress circle and pit. To these portions of the house there were several exits on the ground floor. The wounded are being cared for in the public hospitals.

The management seek now to avoid censure by claiming that the upsetting of a ticket-box in the gallery exit was the primary cause of the blockade, causing the people in front to stop while those in the rear pressed forward and choked the passage.

A fund for the relief of the sufferers by the fire has been started both here and in Exeter. The queen, Mr. Wilson Barrett and others have sent letters of condolence.

The room in which the coroner's inquest is being held at Exeter was crowded from the beginning with mourning relatives of persons who lost their lives. The coroner has, for sanitary reasons, ordered the immediate burial of the victims.

The *Daily News* says: "It is safe to say that one effect of this awful disaster will be a general law governing the construction and management of public places throughout the kingdom. After this catastrophe and that of the Opera Comique in Paris, we ought surely to require no more warning."

A GUN FOUNDRY WRECKED.

A Mammoth Steel Casting Explodes Killing Six Men and Maiming Twenty.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—An appalling accident occurred at Sheffield, bringing death to six and injuries more or less severe to twenty workmen.

Messrs. Vicker's ironworks was the scene of the catastrophe. A steel jacket was being cast for one of the sixty-ton guns Messrs. Vickers are making for the government, when the gases generated by the molten steel exploded.

The liquid metal flew in all directions and struck everyone who happened to be in the foundry at the time. One of the six men killed had his head blown off. The bodies of the other five were horribly mutilated. Fifteen of the twenty injured were stricken down unconscious.

The noise caused by the explosion could be heard within a radius of twenty-two miles. The works were complety wrecked.

Driving Out American Missionaries.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Frank Rand and her daughter Carrie returned to this city last week from the Ponapee islands, where she and her husband have been engaged in missionary work for over thirteen years. The reason of her return was the difficulties which have been created by the Spaniards taking possession of the Caroline islands and presenting such obstacles as render all missionary work nugatory. Mrs. Rand starts for Boston to-day to lay before the American board of missions the true situation under Spanish rule.

Cutting Western Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Wabash railway company threw a bombshell into western passenger circles by announcing a rate of $5 between Chicago and Kansas City, a cut of $6.50, the regular established rate being $12.50. This cuts the St. Louis passenger rate from $7.50 to $6, and will, if persisted in, completely demoralize all western and southwestern passenger traffic. The cut was brought about by trouble over harvest excursion rates.

A Clergyman Commits Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 7.—The body of the Rev. John Alonzo Fisher has been found. He committed suicide. Moroseness, caused by the failure of some of his plans, led to the deed. He was formerly a professor in the John Hopkins university, Baltimore. His parents are now in Prairie City, Ill.

A FOOL'S CRY OF FIRE.

It Causes a Panic in New York's Beautiful Casino.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There was a fire in a building on West 37th street last evening, two blocks away from the Casino and two alarms were sent out. Many engines passed the theatre en route to the fire. A few sparks from an engine that was rushing down Broadway drifted through one of the upper windows and at the same time smoke from the fire, carried on a brisk southerly breeze, began to find its way into the theatre.

Messrs. Francis Wilson and Mark Smith in their character of the two thieves had just stepped on the stage, when an idiot on the buffet floor hearing the rattle of the engines and smelling the smoke, yelled "Fire!" and made a bolt for the stairs, shouting as he went. Before he could be stopped he had dashed down stairs, and without looking for the door, leaped through a window on the ground floor on the Broadway side.

The audience instantly sprang to their feet in confusion and began to move toward the door. The ushers threw themselves into the aisles shouting, "Sit down! Sit down! There is no fire!" Maddened by fear, the terrified audience pressed forward, women screaming and men wildly pushing their way through the throng. In the balcony a scene of the wildest confusion ensued.

Officer Thompson rushed to the head of the stairs, and whirling his long night stick over his head shouted that he would knock down the first man who attempted to pass him. Other officers blockaded the lower stairs, and gave Manager Aronson time to order the orchestra to play. By these means the panic was checked almost as suddenly as it arose, and hundreds of people resumed their seats, and began to jeer at those who persisted in attempting to leave the house.

There was great excitement behind the scenes, but the actors were prevented from leaving the theatre. The audience finally became quiet, and Francis Wilson made a little speech, at which the hearers laughed and all thought of danger was banished. In all, hardly a score of people left the house, including the lunatic who raised the scare and made his exit through a window. The ladies fainted, but were soon restored to consciousness.

Marriage Racing With Death.

According to the Lewiston (Me.) *Journal*, Rev. Dr. Torsey says that once he went to marry a couple. On arriving at the bride's home he found a physician in attendance. The bride was alarmingly ill. "If you can marry these people in five minutes you may do it," said the physician. "You hold her pulse and I'll hold the watch," said Dr. Torsey. "I performed the ceremony," said Dr. Torsey, "and on concluding looked at my watch and found I had been eighty seconds performing the ceremony. The groom handed me forty dollars and I retired."

Blowing Open a Post Office Safe.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 7.—The post office at Northern Pacific Junction, about twenty miles west of here, was entered by burglars, the safe blown open, and $600 in coin carried off. A man from that place is suspected of the burglary, but has not been caught.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Joseph Ward, the postmaster at Chapman, Col., was killed by Indians on August 25.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad has voted to increase its capital stock to $75,000,000.

Every trace of the Colorado beetle has been destroyed in Germany by the timely use of disinfectants and tilling of the fields in which the pest appeared.

The Manitobans expect to complete the Boundary road in time to compete with the Canadian Pacific in the carrying of this season's wheat crop.

A submarine telegraph cable 2,500 feet long and containing seven copper conducting wires was fished up in Bridgeport harbor. How it came there is not known.

Frank Thompson, a carpenter, was shot and fatally wounded while trying to stop a fight between John Farrell and Joseph Hallett, two inmates of the Soldier's home at Washington.

By a collision of a freight and a construction train at Williamstown, Mass., Engineer Edward Mullaney and Brakeman Thomas Dempsey were fatally injured. Several others were badly hurt.

Company B, Washington Continentals of the 10th battalion of Albany, will undertake a march to Hudson, thirty miles distant, on Saturday, Sept. 24. The command is one of the best drilled in Albany.

A story is told that Marsh T. Polk, the defaulting state treasurer of Tennessee, who was reported to have died and whose supposed body was buried at Boliver, is alive and living in the City of Mexico.

The body of the Rev. John Alonzo Fisher, who committed suicide at Los Angeles, Cal., has been found. Moroseness caused by the failure of some of his plans led to the deed. He was formerly a professor in Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. Lane, M. P., speaking at Queenstown, said that the Parnellites intended to continue to hold meetings even at the point of the bayonet. If the government attempted to suppress their meetings they would meet within barricaded doors.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will reach Madison, Wis., on Oct. 7, and will spend three days there as guests of Postmaster General Vilas, departing for St. Paul Oct. 10. A citizens' committee of 100 persons, irrespective of party, have been appointed to receive the visitors.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have signed a notice calling a convention of delegates from all the league branches in Limerick county to meet at Limerick for the purpose of arranging a plan for raising a fund in aid of evicted tenants and to cotuneract the landlords' efforts at extermination.

Joseph Zemeschek, a Chicago saloon-keeper, was shot dead last night by Chas. H. Wood, a private policeman. Zemeschek had closed his saloon for the night and was sitting in the darkened doorway when ordered by the officer to move on. He refused, and in a scuffle ensuing received his death wound from the policeman's pistol.

Many noted Americans went to Hawarden on Sunday to pay their respects to Mr. Gladstone and attend church, where he read the lessons of the day. After the service the path from the church door was lined on both sides by American visitors, who greeted Mr. Gladstone with much warmth as he emerged on his way home. Mr. Gladstone returned each greeting cordially.

E. A. Harty, a travelling salesman, was killed by a waiter at the Eutaw house, in Baltimore, yesterday afternoon. Harty while at dinner had a fuss with the waiter and threw a glass at him, whereupon the waiter jumped behind him and hit him with a sling-shot on the side of the head, fracturing the skull and causing almost instant death. The murderer fled and has not been arrested.

In response to the request of bank examiner Richards, many depositors have taken their books to the Saco and Biddeford savings institution for comparison with the bank accounts, and in every case the entries in the deposit books and the ledger agreed. It had been hinted that McNeely might have embezzled funds by false entries prior to the wholesale robbery, but the bank officers are of the opinion that no crookedness of that kind will be discovered.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croqu Balls, Bats, &c. Baby Carriages, Base my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 450. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. *Family riding a specialty.* Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable, Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.22, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 11.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

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I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

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No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

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SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

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7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

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With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
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GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials. at Reduced Prices.
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J. W. VANSICKLE,
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Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
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21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
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Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

RECORD OF THE BALL GAMES.

The Giants and Phillies Both Winners. Summary of Other Games.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The senators made a determined effort to win, but could not master Titcomb's erratic curves. The game was close and sharp and some very fine individual work was done on both sides.

New York	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	—6
Washington	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Base hits—New York 14, Washington 9. Earned runs—New York 4, Washington 2. Errors—New York 6, Washington 5.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Radbourne was in the sulks again and pitched so poorly that Philadelphia knocked out the game in the first two innings. After the game Radbourne was suspended for the remainder of the season. The game:

Philadelphia	3	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—4

Base hits—Philadelphia 16, Boston 9. Errors—Philadelphia 1, Boston 7. Pitchers—Casey and Radbourne.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—The home team won from Indianapolis with ease by a score of 7 to 2. Only 7 hits were made on Morris, while the home batters secured 16 from Healy.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—Rain prevented the Detroit-Chicago game.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The summary of association games is as follows: Metropolitan 11, Louisville 12; Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 6; Baltimore 3, Cincinnati 12; Athletic 6, Cleveland 9.

International league: Buffalo 11, Scranton 7; Newark 12, Syracuse 1; Jersey City 6, Wilkesbarre 5.

A SENSATION IN THE SENATE.

Lawyer Pierce, of New Hampshire, Attempts to Bribe a Member.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 7.—In the senate Senator Sawyer rose to a question of privilege, and made the following statement:

"It becomes my duty to myself and to the senate to place before this body the facts of a transaction that took place in this state house last week. On Wednesday I was called from this senate chamber by the sergeant-at-arms and met Kirk D. Pierce. During the conversation he proposed to me that I make a speech for the Boston and Maine railroad for $5,000. I need not say that the proposition was indignantly refused.

Upon motion of Senator Stearns, a committee was appointed to investigate the charge of bribery.

Mr. Pierce, who is alleged to have made the attempt to bribe Senator Sawyer, is a lawyer of Hillsboro' Bridge, and a nephew of the late President Pierce.

Hon. John W. Sanborn, who represents the Boston and Maine road here, gave unequivocal and absolute denial of all knowledge of the alleged attempt to bribe Senator Sawyer. He indignantly repelled any intimation of complicity upon the part of the Boston and Maine, or any of its friends in any such transaction.

Kirk D. Pierce, who is alleged to have attempted to bribe Senator Sawyer, denied the charge of attempted bribery.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

September 26 is the next league date at Philadelphia.

Louisville leads Cincinnati by two points for second place.

During the last two weeks Welsh has been doing the best pitching in the league.

Manager Mutrie has sent word to Captains Anson, Irwin and Kelly to be ready to sing with him in a quartet, "The pennant that we longed for never came."

Pitcher Van Haltren has advised Anson to sign Borchers, a Californian, who is said to be quite a pitcher. Van Haltren says he has greater speed than Mark Baldwin, whom he regards as the speediest pitcher in the league.

"This year, for the first time in the history of the league, every club will close the season with a balance on the right side of the ledger," says Nick Young. This is a truly gratifying state of facts, and a strong argument against any change in membersaip.

Left handed Pitcher Devlin, his catcher, Gibson, Harry Lyons, who was signed last week, and second baseman Barney McLoughlin were released by the Philadelphia club. Manager Wright said they were all good men, but he said he had no use for them and it was too late in the season to carry dead wood.

When Anson was asked if he should win the pennant he replied: "Oh, I am satisfied with the position we hold now. But I can tell you one thing, if Chicago don't win the championship this year, we will get it next year, dead sure. We hardly expected it this year, as we have a lot of new men who are filling the positions of great players."

Of the once famous Tecumsehs of London, Ont., who won the international championship in 1876–'77, only one is now playing ball professionally. He is Joe Hornung, of the Bostons. Goldsmith and Smith are residing in Detroit, Somerville and Al. Hall are dead, Bradley is in an asylum, Guinton is playing with an amateur club somewhere in York state, Ross Barnes is living in Rockford, Ill., and Phil Powers and Doescher are umpiring.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Rains followed by cooler, clearing weather and high northwesterly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Money on Call Saturday [illegible] 5 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s	1891 reg.	109	108¾
4½s	1891 con.	109	108¾
4s	1907 reg.	120⅛	125⅞
4s	1907 con	126⅛	125

STOCK.

Three o'clock.—The market continued weak during the afternoon and transactions were fairly heavy, though much smaller in volume than those of the forenoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	55¼	[illegible]
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	140	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	10[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	1[illegible]	132[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	—
Erie pref.	6[illegible]	—
Lake Shore	93	95[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	61	61[illegible]
Michigan Central	84	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	97[illegible]	99[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	43[illegible]	45[illegible]
N. Y. Central	76[illegible]	77[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. & Hud	108[illegible]	10[illegible]
Northwestern	115	115[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	94[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	41	41
Reading	58[illegible]	6[illegible]
Rock Island	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. Union Tel.	7[illegible]	7[illegible]

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	82[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	81¼	81¼	82

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22a27c.; Western 21a24c. Imitation 17a19c. Dairy—Eastern half-firkin [illegible] western [illegible] Fresh [illegible] June packed [illegible]

Cheese—[illegible] Factory—New York cheddar [illegible]; western flat 10¼a11c. Creamery—New York part skims 8a10c.

Eggs.—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 20a21c; Canadian, firsts 15c.a16½c; western firsts 19a20c.

QUEENS OF HOME.

Dr. Talmage Talks About the God-Given Rights of Woman.

Her Special Right to Care for the Sick and Poor, and Comfort the Distressed —How She Brings the Kingdom of Heaven to Mankind.

THE HAMPTONS, Sept. 4.—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's text to-day was from Solomon's Song, chapter vi, v. 8: "There are threescore queens." Following is the sermon in full:

So Solomon, by one stroke, set forth the imperial character of a true Christian woman. She is not a slave, not a hireling, not a subordinate, but a queen; and in my text Solomon sees sixty of these helping to make up the royal pageant of Jesus. In a former sermon I showed you that crown and courtly attendants, and imperial wardrobe were not necessary to make a queen, but that graces of the heart and life will give coronation to any woman. I showed you at some length that woman's position was higher in the world than man's, and that although she had often been denied the right of suffrage, she always did vote and always would vote by her influence, and that her chief desire ought to be that she should have grace rightly to rule in the dominion which she has already won. I began an enumeration of some of her rights, and this morning I resume the subject.

In the first place, woman has the special and the superlative right—not again going back to what I have already said—woman has the special and superlative right of blessing and comforting the sick.

What land, what street, what house, has not felt the smitings of disease? Tens of thousands of sick-beds! What shall we do with them? Shall man, with his

ROUGH HAND AND CLUMSY FOOT,

go stumbling around the sick-room trying to soothe the distracted nerves, and alleviate the pains of the tossing patient? The young man at college may scoff at the idea of being under maternal influences; but at the first blast of the typhoid fever on his cheek, he says: "Where is mother?" Walter Scott wrote partly in satire and partly in compliment when he said:

"O woman, in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy and hard to please:
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou."

I think the most pathetic passage in all the Bible is the description of the lad who went out to the harvest-field of Shunem and got sunstruck—throwing his hands on his temples and crying out: "O, my head! my head!" and they said: "Carry him to his mother." And then the record is: "He sat on her knees till noon, and then died." It is an awful thing to be ill away from home in a strange hotel, once in a while men coming in to look at you, holding their hand over their mouth for fear they will catch the contagion. How roughly they turn you in bed. How loudly they talk. How you long for the ministries of home. I knew one such who went away from one of the brightest of homes, for several weeks' business absence at the West. A telegram came at midnight that he was on his death-bed, far away from home. By express train the wife and daughters went westward; but they went too late. He feared not to die, but he was in an agony to live until his family got there. He tried to bribe the doctor to make him live a little while longer: He said: "I am willing to die but not alone." But the pulses fluttered, the eyes closed, and the heart stopped. The express trains met in the midnight; the wife and daughter going westward—lifeless remains of husband and father coming eastward. O, it was a sad, pitiful, overwhelming spectacle! When we are sick

WE WANT TO BE SICK AT HOME.

When the time comes for us to die, we want to die at home. The room may be very humble, and the faces that look into ours may be very plain; but who cares for that? Loving hands to bathe the temples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. Loving lips to read the comforting promises of Jesus. In our last dreadful war men cast the cannon; men fashioned the musketry; men cried to the hosts: "Forward, march!" men hurled their battalions on the sharp edges of the enemy, crying: "Charge, charge!" but woman scraped the lint; woman administered the cordials; woman watched by the dying couch; woman wrote the last message to the home circle; woman wept at the solitary burial attended by herself and four men with a spade. We greeted the General home with brass bands, and triumphal arches, and wild huzzas; but the story is too good to be written anywhere, save in the chronicles of heaven, of Mrs. Brady, who came down among the sick in the swamps of the Chickahominy; of Annie Ross, in the cooper-shop hospital; of Margaret Breckinridge, who came to men who had been for weeks with their wounds undressed—some of them frozen to the ground, and when she turned them over those that had an arm left waved it and filled the air with their "hurrah;" of Mrs. Hodge, who came from Chicago with blankets and with pillows, until the men shouted: "Three cheers for the Christian Commission! God bless the women at home," then sitting down to take the last message: "Tell my wife not to fret about me, but to meet me in heaven; tell her to train up the boys whom we have loved so well; tell her we shall meet again in the good land; tell her to bear my loss like the Christian wife of a Christian soldier"—and of Mrs. Shelton, into whose face the convalescent soldier looked and said: "Your grapes and rolls cured me." Men did their work with

SHOT AND SHELL, AND CARBINE

and howitzer; women did their work with socks and slippers, and bandages, and warm drinks, and Scripture texts, and gentle strokings of the hot temples, and stories of that land where they never have any pain. Men knelt down over the wounded and said: "On which side did you fight?" Women knelt down over the wounded and said: "Where are you hurt? What nice thing can I make for you to eat? What makes you cry?" To-night, while we men are sound asleep in our beds, there will be a light in yonder loft; there will be groaning down that dark alley; there will be cries of distress in that cellar. Men will sleep and women will watch.

Again, woman has a superlative right to take care of the poor. There are hundreds and thousands of them all over the land. There is a kind of work that men can not do for the poor. Here comes a group of little bare-foot children to the door of the Dorcas society. They need to be clothed and provided for. Which of these directors of banks would know how many yards it would take to make that little girl a dress? Which of these masculine hands could fit a hat to that little girl's head? Which of the wise men would know how to tie on that new pair of shoes? Man sometimes gives his charity in a rough way, and it falls like fruit of a tree in the East, which fruit comes down so heavily that it breaks the skull of the man who is trying to gather it. But woman glides so softly into the house of destitution, and finds out all the sorrows of the place, and puts so quietly the donation on the table, and all the family come out on the front steps as she departs, expecting that from under her shawl she will thrust out two wings and go right up toward heaven, from whence she seems to have come down. O Christian young woman,

IF YOU WOULD MAKE YOURSELF HAPPY

and win the blessing of Christ, go out among the destitute. A loaf of bread or a bundle of socks may make a homely load to carry, but the angels of God will come out to watch and the Lord Almighty will give his messenger hosts a charge, saying: "Look after that woman. Canopy her with your wings and shelter her from all harm;" and while you are seated in the house of destitution and suffering the little ones around the room will whisper: "Who is she? Aint she beautiful?" and if you will listen right sharply you will hear dripping down through the leaky roof and rolling over the rotten stairs the angel chant that shook Bethlehem: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men." Can you tell me why a Christian woman going down among the haunts of iniquity on a Christian errand never meets with any indignity? I stood in the chapel of Helen Chalmers, the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, in the most abandoned part of the city of Edinburg, and I said to her as I looked around upon the fearful surroundings of that place: "Do you come here nights to hold a service?" "O, yes," she said. "Can it be possible that you never meet with an insult while performing this Christian errand?" "Never," she said, "never." That young woman who has her father by her side walking down the street, an armed police at each corner, is not so well defended as that Christian woman who goes forth on gospel work into the haunts of iniquity, carrying the Bibles and bread. God, with the red right arm of his wrath omnipotent, would tear to pieces any one who should offer indignity. He would smite him with lightnings, and drown him with floods, and swallow him with earthquakes, and damn him with eternal indignations. Some one said: "I dislike very much to see that Christian woman teaching those

BAD BOYS IN MISSION SCHOOL.

I am afraid to have her instruct them." "So," said another man, "I am afraid, too." Said the first: "I am afraid they will use vile language before they leave the place." "Ah," said the man, "I am not afraid of that. What I am afraid of is that if any of those boys should use a bad word in that presence, the other boys would tear him to pieces and kill him on the spot." That woman is the best sheltered who is sheltered by the Lord God Almighty, and you need never fear going anywhere where God tells you to go.

It seems as if the Lord had ordained women for an especial work in the solicitation of charities. Backed up by barrels in which there is no flour, and by stoves in which there is no fire, and by wardrobes in which there are no clothes, a woman is irresistible; passing on her errand, God says to her: "You go into that bank, or store, or shop, and get the money." She goes in and gets it. The man is hard-fisted, but she gets it. She could not help but get it. It is decreed from eternity she should get it. No need of your turning your back and pretending you don't hear; you do hear. There is no need of your saying you are begged to death. There is no need of your wasting your time, and you might as well submit first as last. You had better right away take down your check-book, mark the number of the check, fill up the blank, sign your name and hand it to her. There is no need of wasting time. Those poor children on the back street have been hungry long enough. That sick man must have some farina. That consumptive must have something to ease his cough. I meet this delegate of a relief society coming out of the store of such a hard-fisted man, and I say: "Did you get the money?" "Of course," she says, "I got the money; that's what I went for.

THE LORD TOLD ME

to go in and get it, and He never sends me on a fool's errand."

Again: I have to tell you that it is a woman's specific right to comfort under the stress of dire disaster. She is called the weaker vessel: but all profane, as well as sacred history, attests that when the crisis comes she is better prepared than man to meet the emergency. How often you have seen a woman who seemed to be a disciple of frivolity and indolence who, under one stroke of calamity, changed to a heroine. O, what a great mistake those business men make who never tell their business troubles to their wives! There comes some great loss to their store, or some of their companions in business play them a sad trick, and they carry the burden all alone. He is asked in the household again and again: What is the matter? But he believes it a sort of Christian duty to keep all that trouble within his own soul. O, sir! your first duty was to tell your wife all about it. She, perhaps, might not have disentangled your finances or extended your credit, but she would have helped you to bear misfortune. You have no right to carry on one shoulder that which is intended for two. There are business men here who know what I mean. There came a crisis in your affairs. You struggled bravely and long, but after a while there came a day when you said: "Here I shall have to stop," and you called in your partners, and you called in the most prominent men in your employ, and you said: "We have got to stop." You left the store suddenly. You could hardly make up your mind to pass through the street and over on the ferry-boat. You felt that everybody would be looking at you, and blaming you, and denouncing you. You hastened home. You told your wife all about the affair. What did she say? Did she play the butterfly? Did she talk about the silks, and the ribbons, and the fashions? No.

SHE CAME UP TO THE EMERGENCY.

She quailed not under the stroke. She helped you to begin to plan right away. She offered to go out of the comfortable house into a smaller one, and wear the old cloak another winter. She was one who understood your affairs without blaming you. You looked upon what you thought was a thin, weak woman's arm holding you up; but while you looked at that arm, there came into the feeble muscles of it the strength of the eternal God. No chiding. No fretting. No telling you about the beautiful house of her father, from which you brought her, ten, twenty, or thirty years ago. You said: "Well, this is the happiest day of my life. I am glad I have got from under my burden. My wife don't care, I don't care." At the moment you were utterly exhausted, God sent a Deborah to meet the host of the Amelekites and scatter them like chaff over the plain. There are sometimes women who sit reading sentimental novels, and who wish that they had some grand field in which to display their Christian powers. O, what grand and glorious things they could do if they only had an opportunity! My sister, you need not wait for any such time. A crisis will come in your affairs. There will be a Thermopylae in your own household where God will tell you to stand. There are scores and hundreds of households to-day where as much bravery and courage are demanded of woman as was exhibited by Grace Darling, or Marie Antoinette, or Joan of Arc.

Again, I remark, it is woman's right to bring to us the kingdom of heaven. It is easier for a woman to be a Christian than for a man. Why? You say she is weaker. No. Her heart is more responsive to the pleadings of divine love. She is in vast majority. The fact that she can more easily become a Crristian, I prove by the statement that three-fourths of

THE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCHES

in all Christendom are women. So God appoints them to be the chief agencies for bringing this world back to God. I may stand here and say the soul is immortal. There is a man who will refute it. I may stand here and say we are lost and undone without Christ. There is a man who will refute it. I may stand here and say there will be a Judgment Day after awhile. Yonder is some one who will refute it. But a Christian woman in a Christian household, living in the faith and the consistency of Christ's gospel—nobody can refute that. The greatest sermons are not preached on celebrated platforms; they are preached with an audience of two or three, and in private home life. A consistent, consecrated Christian service is an unanswerable demonstration of God's truth. A sailor came slipping down the ratline one night, as though something had happened, and the sailors cried: "What's the matter!" He said: "My mother's prayers haunt me like a ghost." Home influences, consecrated Christian home influences, are the mightiest of all influences upon the soul. There are men here to-day who have maintained their integrity, not because they were any better naturally than some other people, but because there were home influences praying for them all the time. They got a good start. They were launched on the world with the benedictions of a Christian mother. They may track Siberian snows, they may plunge in African jungles, they may fly to the earth's end—they can not go so far and so fast but the prayers will keep up with them.

I stand before women to-day who have the eternal salvation of their husbands in their right hand. On the marriage day you took an oath before men and angels that you would be faithful and kind until death did you part, and I believe you are going to keep that oath; but after that parting at the door of the grave, will it be an eternal separation? Is there any such thing as an immortal marriage, making the flowers that grow on the top of the sepulcher brighter than the garlands which at the marriage banquet flooded the air with aroma? Yes; I stand here as a priest of the most high God, to proclaim the banns of an immortal union for all those who

JOIN HANDS IN THE GRACE OF CHRIST.

O woman, is your husband, your father, your son, away from God. The Lord demands their redemption at your hands. There are prayers for you to offer, there are exhortations for you to give, there are examples for you to set, and I say now, as Paul said to the Corinthian woman: "What knowest thou, O woman, but thou canst save thy husband?"

A man was dying, and he said to his wife: "Rebecca, you wouldn't let me have family prayers; and you laughed about all that, and you got me away into worldliness; and now I am going to die, and my fate is sealed, and you are the cause of my ruin!" O woman, what knowest thou but thou canst destroy thy husband? Are there not some here who have kindly influence at home? Are there not some here who have wandered far away from God, who can remember the Christian influences in their early home? Do not despise those influences, my brother. If you die without Christ, what will you do with your mother's prayers, with your wife's importunities, with your sister's entreaties? What will you do with the letters they used to write to you, with the memory of those days when they attended you so kindly in times of sickness. O, if there be just one strand holding you from floating off on that sea, I would just like this morning to take hold of that strand and pull you to the beach. For the sake of your wife's God, for the sake of your mother's God, for the sake of your daughter's God, for the sake of your sister's God, come this day and be saved.

Lastly, I wish to say that one of the specific rights of woman is, through the grace of Christ, finally to reach heaven. O, what a multitude of women in heaven! Mary, Christ's mother in heaven; Elizabeth Fry in heaven; Charlotte Elizabeth in heaven; the mother of Augustine in heaven; the Countess of Huntington—who sold her splendid jewels to build chapels—in heaven; while a great many others who have never been heard of on earth, or known but little, have gone into the rest and peace of heaven. What a rest! What a change it was from the small room, with one fire and one window, the glass broken out, and the aching side, and worn-out eyes, to the "house of many mansions." No more stitching until twelve o'clock at night, no more thrusting of the thumb by the employer through the work to show it

WAS NOT DONE QUITE RIGHT.

Plenty of bread at last. Heaven for aching heads. Heaven for broken hearts. Heaven for anguish-bitten frames. No more sitting up until midnight for the coming of staggering steps. No more rough blows across the temples. No more sharp, keen, bitter curses. Some of you will have no rest in the world. It will be toil, and struggle, and suffering, all the way up. You will have to stand at your door fighting back the wolf with your own hand, red with carnage. But God has a crown for you. I want to realize this morning that he is now making it, and whenever you weep a tear he sets another gem in that crown, until, after a while, in all the tiara there will be no room for another splendor, and God will say to his angel: "The crown is done; let her up that she may wear it." And as the Lord of righteousness puts the crown upon your brow, angel will cry to angel: "Who is she?" and Christ will say: "I will tell you who she is. She is the one that came up out of great tribulation, and had her robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." And then God will spread a banquet, and He will invite all the principalities of Heaven to sit at the feast; and the tables will blush with the best clusters from the vineyards of God, and crimson with the twelve manner of fruits from the Tree of Life; and waters from the fountains of the rock will flash from the golden tankards; and the old harpers from heaven will sit there making music with their harps, and Christ will point you out amid the celebrities of heaven, saying: "She suffered with me on earth, now we are going to be glorified together." And the banqueters, no longer able to hold their peace, will break forth with congratulations: "Hail, hail!" And there will be handwritings on the wall—not such as struck the Persian nobleman with horror, but fire-tipped fingers, writing in blazing capitals of light, and love, and victory: "God has wiped away all tears from all faces!"

—"How is money?" said a middle-aged man, wearing a withered looking Prince Albert coat, as he entered the office of a well-known broker. "Is there much of a demand for it now?" "No, sir. Very slight demand." "Ah! In that case perhaps you can accommodate me with ten cents to get a night's lodging with."—*Merchant Traveler.*

—"You smoke a great deal, Gus," said a friend to Gus De Smith. "Yes," replied Gus, "particularly after dinner. I have got so in the habit of smoking after dinner that the dinner doesn't taste right when I eat it unless I have a smoke afterwards."—*Texas Siftings.*

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Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
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NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
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LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
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And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
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Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
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6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Next Tuesday is the date for the regular monthly meeting of the Fire Board

—A man "running for office," is more apt to get out of money than out of breath.

—The gutters on Park avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, have been plowed up and put in good condition.

—The regular monthly meeting of the O. A. F. will be held in Zephyr Hook and Ladder company's parlors this evening.

—On Tuesday next the Somerset county Board of Freeholders will hold a regular meeting in the Court House at Somerville.

—Special Officer Noel has had his produce wagon so beautifully painted that it attracts the admiration of all who pass. The boys all say "it looks as hot as a red dog."

—On our second page today is a bit of the inside history of the life and marriage of Miss Minnie Maddern who will appear at Music Hall, next Tuesday evening.

—Today is "visiting day" at the County Jail and the wives and children of Plainfield's accused firebugs were all allowed to see their husbands and fathers in the Warden's office.

—The masquerade and fancy-dress ball to be given at The Netherwood, this evening, has been postponed. The guests of the hotel will have a progressive euchre party, to-morrow evening.

—On account of the ninth anniversary of the W. C. T. U. of this city, which takes place in the Seventh Day Baptist church this evening, the usual weekly meeting of the Reform Club will be omitted.

—It is expected that the game of Saturday next between our Y. M. C. A's and the New Brunswick nine, will be the most exciting of the season. It will be played on the Park avenue grounds.

—Three to five dollars is quite a toney price for a night's lodging in the "cooler" or Borough lockup; but as long as the occupants get credit, we don't suppose it makes much difference to them what the price is.

—The common saying that it costs $1,000 to raise a boy, has received a striking verification in the case of a Florida agriculturist who has just paid $1,000 for raising a boy over a fence that enclosed his melon patch. He did it with his boot.

—A bright light to the South of the city last evening caused some people to suppose that a fire was raging near New Market. Residents of that place do not know of any fire near there, and the light is said to have been the reflection from a fire near New Brunswick.

—Special Officer Flannigan arrested a man who gave his name as William Foster, whom he found acting in a suspicious manner on West Seventh street, last evening. The prisoner was locked up and this morning Judge Ulrich released him, there being no charge entered on the blotter.

—A Chautauqua vesper service will be conducted by Dr. J. H. Vincent in the M E. Church on Sunday evening, Sept. 11, at a quarter of eight o'clock. Announcement will at that time be made of a meeting to be held later for the organization of Chautauqua Circles for the coming Winter. All are cordially invited.

—James Emmons filled up on "tangle foot" yesterday afternoon and cruelly abused the horse he was driving. Officer Lynch arrested him, while officer Grant cared for the rig. This afternoon he pleaded guilty to the double charge against him, and Judge Ulrich sentenced him to the County Jail for 30 days.

—Yesterday afternoon on Somerset street, Marshal Becker of the borough of North Plainfield arrested "Boxy" Brown for being drunk and disorderly, and using profane and indecent language. The accused was taken before Mayor Cooley and fined three dollars and costs with the privilege of thirty days time in which to raise the money.

The Netherwood Church Fete.

Although the showers of yesterday dampened the grasses of the lawn, they were powerless to dampen the ardor of the young ladies who had conspired to arrange the garden fete and bazaar at Netherwood for the benefit of the Chapel of Our Saviour. Instead, however, of occupying the spacious grounds of James L. Anthony, Esq., as intended, the entire affair, lanterns and all—with the exception of the kennels—was moved into that gentleman's extensive and elegant residence that was thrown wide open for the good of the cause and the entertainment of its friends. The magnificent furnishings of the house itself, were added to by floral decorations for the occasion and by the brilliant lighting of temporary lanterns of varied shape and color. The scene was a brilliant one, to which everything and everybody added a share. The ladies in their richest costumes and sweetest smiles were, of course, the greatest attraction; while the men in evening dress, flecked with stray patches of powder, were the least. That the latter were most generous, however, is proven by the sum of $500 that will probably be the financial profit realized from the affair. The Netherwood guests were almost all present, and with the cottagers, were liberal patrons. But Plainfield proper was hardly represented. Of the fortunate ones were: Mr. Traub, a business partner of Mr. George Taylor, who won a handsome painting contributed by his sister, the Countess Traub; the Marquis Celescie, who, out of about three hundred chances, won a handsome basket of flowers; Mr. James R. Plum, Jr., the most popular society man of the Hotel guests, who won a gorgeously covered stand from among the elegant fancy articles disposed of by Miss Isabella DeWitt and Mrs. J. J. H. Poillon; Mr. John R. Talbot, who won, of the dainty aprons raffled by Mrs. Haines and Mrs. Hawley, one long enough to cover even his tall figure; Miss Eva Taylor Johnston, who won a beautiful shawl; the Count Morazzi, who won a magnificently dressed doll, but refused to give the name of the young lady he subsequently presented it to; and Mr. Richardson, who took an indigestible cake. Mrs. W. P. Smith, Miss Anthony and Mrs. George Taylor took an active part, and by their persuasive powers added greatly to the financial result. Miss Plum and Miss Swain from the Hotel, presided with their usual charm over the lemonade well. Miss Griswolde was appropriately stationed at the candy table, and sold quantities of sweets to the sweet and the otherwise. Miss Ella Haines had charge of a decorated fish-pond, inside of which someone baited the hooks that were cast with various articles of use or ornament. Miss Callender proved herself a palm interpreter, face observer and mind reader, of much skill and cleverness. Mrs. Schmidt, wife of the Consul-General of Norway and Sweden, was dressed in the becoming costume of her country, and sold toys for the children. The attendance was very large, and the entire affair so successful that an unusual amount of credit is due those whose names we have published before as its organizers and earnest workers.

Cut His Foot.

George Stewart a resident of Somerset street, in the Notch, received serious injuries on Tuesday, which nearly resulted in his bleeding to death. He was at work cutting wood in a strip of woodland in Washington Valley, about two miles distant from his home, when the axe came in contact with his left leg, near the ankle. His overalls and pantaloons were cut through, and a deep gash was inflicted on the leg, penetrating and splitting the bone, so that two pieces about an inch and a half in length were taken from the wound. Blood flowed from the wound profusely, but Mr. Stewart managed to reach his home where he nearly fainted from loss of blood. All of Tuesday night and up to noon of yesterday, blood flowed freely from the cut. The leg was tightly bandaged, and this morning the patient was somewhat improved, although yet very weak.

The "C. B's" Reunion.

An informal reception to the members of the "C. B.", was tendered last evening by the Misses Lowrie at their Park avenue residence. About twenty young guests were present including Mr. Walter S. Whiting of Pottsville, Pa., a cousin of the hostesses, and Mr. Roy McLeod of the same city. The evening was spent in such social pleasures are were possible, and bountiful refreshments were served. It was early morning when the guests had finished thanking the Misses Lowrie for the evening's enjoyment, and had said their "good nights." The "C. B's" are an association of bowlers who all Winter long roll in the private alleys of Seymour Hall, Esq., of Union avenue.

—The "Surprise" is a fit name for the luscious musk melons that are being raised by Mr. D. W. Bullman, of Washington Valley. Since they have been put on the market they have outrivalled all other fruit of the kind, and have proved a most agreeable "surprise" to all who have tasted them.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Risley of Camden, is a guest of Miss Wood of Seventh street.

The steameri with Mr. Charles Potter, daughter and neice, arrived today.

Miss Georgie Cornell of Kensington avenue, is spending a week in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, of Ninth street, have returned from their Summer outing.

Mr. A. D. Shepard and family of Fanwood, arrived home, Tuesday, from Long Branch.

F. H. Biglow and wife of Central avenue have left for an extended tour through New York state.

Mr. Edward Blackburn of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting friends on South Second street, this city, for a few days.

Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth who is now at Washington, Conn., expects to return to her residence in this city about Sept. 15th.

Miss Maria Toohey, who has been spending the past few weeks at Quogue, L. I., returned to her home in this city today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Potter, and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woltmann, with their families, returned from a Summer at Spring Lake, yesterday.

General and Mrs. VanBuren, of 9th street and Second place, are spending a few days at Kingston, N. Y., their former place of residence.

Mrs. W. D. Clark, whose husband was burned out at Evona in 1870, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Harris, of North Plainfield. Mrs. Clark is now a resident of Harlem.

Mr. E. Marshal, an expert in the mechanical department of the Singer works at Elizabethport, has just returned to his home in Brooklyn after a short visit with friends in this city.

Senator Robert L. Livingston and family returned from the Adirondacks yesterday. He reports having had a delightful time since July 4th, the day on which he left this city.

A cablegram from Mr. Clarence Watson, of Crescent avenue, now in Europe, was received this week announcing his good health and thorough enjoyment of his trip. He expects to sail for home on October 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wann and family of Willow avenue returned from Spring Lake, Tuesday. Mr. Wann has been confined to his room since his return by a severe attack of hay fever which is so prevalent at this season of the year.

Chief Dodd sails from Glasgow to-morrow, per steamer "Ethiopa" of the Anchor line, for his home in this city, after an absence of six weeks abroad, during which time he has been visiting his mother in Ireland, who is advanced in years.

Mr. Paul Symons, the engineer in charge of one of the largest New York plants of the Edison system of incandescent lighting, expects to return to Plainfield about October 1st, and again reside in his own house here after an absence of a few years.

The pall-bearers at the funeral of the late John S. Bishop, which took place at Bound Brook on Tuesday, were Messrs. Ayres Coddington, John B. Coddington, John G. Smith, Peter Koehler, Lewis B. Clark and Daniel J. Somers, all intimate friends of the deceased.

Ex-Judge George P. Suydam left today for a few weeks' trip to Colorado, where he will seek rest and renewed health after many months of close attention to the interests of his long list of clients. His many friends and professional brethren hope to see him back again in the health and spirits of the past.

The Borough Council at its last meeting, in compliance with an ordinance adopted at a previous session, authorized Mayor Cooley to appoint a competent person to number the stores and dwelling houses in North Plainfield. The Mayor has appointed as such person, Mr. H. H. Baker, of this city, who is now engaged in doing the same work on this side of the "brook."

Mr. William Cadmus and family returned to their home in Brooklyn today, after spending two months in North Plainfield, stopping at the Mountain View Farm. By this removal from the city the Crescent base ball club loses two of its most valued members, as the Cadmus brothers composed the battery for that club. Miss Addie Weaver, of Grove street, North Plainfield, accompanies the family to Brooklyn to spend the remainder of the month.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Henry H. Strauss who died at his home in New Market on Sunday, took place from Warren Mission Chapel yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Koechli, pastor of the German Reformed church, officiating. The members of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 26, F. & A. M., with which the deceased was identified, were present in a body and escorted the body to Hillside Cemetery, where Past Master John Ulrich of Jerusalem Chapter delivered the funeral oration.

Business Incapacity.

Business difficulties have again surrounded and caused the failure of Mr. S. V. Woodruff, late proprietor of Hotel Netherwood and later, until Friday last, of the Coleman House, Asbury Park. Although a thorough surprise to all, this result of his first season at the seaside is merely proof of what there was evidence of before—Mr. Woodruff's utter inability to run a hotel, below stairs. There is not a more popular man with his guests in the business today—nor one who can the sooner or more completely fill a house—but the waste and stealing in steward's room, culinary department and among the waiters, will ruin him every time because it is the very vital part of the whole and yet the very part he cannot manage. It is said that in the two months just past fully sixty thousand dollars was the sum paid in by the guests of the Coleman House. Yet today it is not apparent that the late proprietor has a cent to his name although there are outstanding claims for many dollars. Piles of receipted bills show to some extent where the money has gone, yet unexpected claims have turned up from all sources. One creditor, a butcher, who was astonished to receive orders for sixteen dozen pairs of ducks at a time, says he repeatedly warned Mr. Woodruff that he was serving enough meat for at least 900 guests, which was double the number the hotel was accommodating. The owner of the hotel, Mr. Ralph, had not thought his rent was being paid as fast as possible. Mr. Woodruff therefore agreed that Mr. Ralph should put his own cashier in the office and from each day's receipts apply $100 towards the settlement of the rent in full for the season. This was done, but for some reason Mr. Ralph took entire possession of the hotel last Friday, during Mr. Woodruff's absence, and ordered the guests to vacate their rooms and settle their bills at once with him. The help, to whom is owing from five to fifteen dollars each, are thus left without their due, and their employer, Mr. Woodruff, is suddenly deprived of all income and ability to pay them. He claims that he has only the clothes on his back.

Thrown from a Load of Straw.

Silas Wilson of Somerset street was thrown from a load of straw late on Tuesday afternoon, and narrowly escaped a violent death. During the afternoon Mr. Wilson and George Demler, Jr., the latter a son of the proprietor of the well-known Demler's Hotel in the Notch, drove over to Mr. Demler's farm on the Valley road for a load of straw. On the road to the farm one of the culverts which cross the roadway was washed away by the late flood, and in its stead an improvised structure made of rails, was erected. Returning, the two men were seated on top of the load of straw, and when the culvert was reached one of the horses stepped upon a loose plank, alowing one end to fly up and frighten the other horse. The team attempted to run away, but young Demler bravely held the reins, until he brought the horses to a stand. Wilson was thrown headforemost from his seat, landing in a heap of briers. His clothing was torn and his face badly disfigured. Two holes were torn in the rim of his hat, but an inch or so from his eyes, where he had struck some sharp pointed objects. Demler would in all probability have been thrown off had he not become entangled in the hay rigging and held fast. He escaped injury, but Wilson was badly bruised.

Library Directors Meeting.

President Male and Messrs. Baldwin and Tracy of the Board of Library Directors were the only members present at the art gallery building, last evening, the time set for the regular meeting of the Board, and consequently no business was transacted. The monthly report of the Librarian, however was presented, and shows the institution to be in a flourishing condition. It was as follows:

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR AUGUST:

Vols. on Accession-book, July 31st, 1887	6,760
Added by gift	1
Vols. now in Library	6,761
No. of Card holders	851
Cash received from fines and sales	11.52
Cash received from sub non-residents	3.00
Visitors to building during month	1,563

HOME CIRCULATION:

Fiction	812
Juvenile	199
Biography	23
Travel, etc	25
Philosophy	2
Religion, etc	10
Sociology	12
Philology	1
Natural Science	24
Useful Arts	2
Fine Arts	15
Literature	32
History	28
Total	1,205

Borough Real Estate Changes Hands.

Properties in North Plainfield Township have recently changed hands as follows, and the deeds for the same have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Aug. 20—Charlotte Fritz to Mary C. Carney, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

Aug. 23—Elias R. Pope et ux. to Jacob M. Higgins, property in North Plainfield, $100.

Aug. 25—Jacob M. Higgins et ux. to Elias R. Pope, property in North Plainfield, $150.

Appreciating Their President's Treatment.

There has just been completed and handsomely framed, engrossed and illuminated resolutions in gold and color, as given in full below. They speak for themselves of the Plainfield Bicycle Club's action in the way of expressing its appreciation of the kindness and courtesy shown its President, Justis H. Cooley, Esq. The testimonial is now on exhibition at the club house, and will shortly be sent to its destination.

WHEREAS, Dr. J. H. Cooley, the Representative of the Plainfield Bicycle Club at the St. Louis Meet of the League of American Wheelmen, was most hospitably received and entertained by the Missouri Bicycle Club during his sojourn among them, therefore be it

Resolved, That we the Plainfield Bicycle Club in meeting assembled, express our earnest thanks to said club for the kindness extended to our Representative, and our hearty appreciation of their efforts which culminated in making the League Meet of 1887 one of the most successful and enjoyable in the history of the L. A. W.; and be it further,

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this meeting, and a copy of the same be forwarded to the Secretary of the Missouri Bicycle Club.

HOWARD J. RUNYON,
J. B. MARTINE,
T. S. BURR,
Committee.

Saturday's Trotting.

The trotting contests on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, Saturday afternoon, were more than usually interesting, and there was a noticeably increase in the number of spectators. The track was in an excellent condition and some good time was recorded by the Judges Messrs. Fred. Williams and J. W. Johnson. The series of contests was opened by Mr. A. C. Vail driving his "Betsy Bobbitt" to wagon, a mile in 2.39. Another mile was trotted in 2.42. Mr. Edward T. Waring drove his horse "Ledger Boy" in team with Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland," to wagon two singie miles in 2.43 and 2.28¾.

The next race was between John Osborn's "Stranger," Peter Osborn's sorrel horse, and Nate Robin's black colt. The first named horse won two straight heats in 2.55 and 2.50. Mr. George Phillips trotted his "Gypsy Girl" against Mr. John Stelle's brown mare, mile heats, to harness. "Gypsy Girl" won the first heat in 2.48 and the brown mare came in ahead in the second heat. Time 2.48¼.

The last and concluding race was between Mr. Quinn's horse "Gray Billy," and Mr. Hayes' brown horse. "Grays Billy" won two straight heats in 2:53 and 2:50.

K. of P. Parade.

The annual parade of the First Regiment, N. J. U. R. Knights of Pythias, will take place in the city of Jersey City, N. J., Monday, Sept. 19th, 1887. Line will form at 1:30 p. m. The Crescent Division of this city and the First Regiment of New York, U. R., K. of P., will participate in this parade. Major General Carnahan, Hon. Howard Douglass, Supreme Chancellor; Gen. Wm. Ward, Supreme Vice Chancellor, and H. E. Housell, Grand Chancellor of New Jersey, will also be present. Every Division in the State is most earnestly and urgently requested to be present at this annual parade of the Regiment. Captains of Divisions are particularly called upon to use every endeavor to have every man present who can possibly attend and turn out with full ranks in honor of the guests and for their own credit as a Regiment.

Prisoners Sentenced.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judge McCormick, at Elizabeth, yesterday, James Peterson pleaded guilty to housebreaking with intent to steal. He was sentenced to State Prison for one year.

Andrew Boyle pleaded guilty to petty larceny. Sentence, County Jail for three months.

Frederick Schindler pleaded guilty to grand larceny. State Prison for one year.

James Donovan, assault and battery. County Jail for two months.

William Daly pleaded guilty to indecent assault. Fined $10 and costs.

John Crane, for malicious mischief, was sent to jail for five days.

Robbery at Bound Brook.

On Tuesday night robbers entered the dry goods store of Mr. A. S. Coriell, at Bound Brook, and stole therefrom a considerable quantity of jewelry, money, etc. The entrance was effected by breaking out a window in the side of the building. The money drawer was opened and five dollars in cash taken, along with a lot of plated ware. The intruder left unobserved, and without leaving any clue whereby their identity may be established.

—Complaints have been made against a lot of boys who congregate in the vacant lot on West Front street, at the head of Washington avenue, every pleasant afternoon, and engage in base ball practice, making themselves obnoxious by yelling and using profane language. Officer Lynch yesterday went to the place and dispersed the crowd. He also obtained the names of some of the boys, who will probably hear from him again.

Bowling.

Some years ago when Mr. C. Schepflin was traveling in Europe he made a visit to Scotland and there saw for the first time the game of bowls played on a bowling green. He was so taken with the game that he imported a set of bowls and upon his arrival home he set at work laying out a bowling green on his large and handsome grounds at Dunellen and then established a club of which he is now president. On the grounds Tuesday took place the first match game that ever has been played in this country, between the Dunellen and Middlesex clubs. The following is the result.

RINK No. 1.

DUNELLEN.		MIDDLESEX.	
Hon. J. E. Haynes,	1	H. McSherry,	1
J. Young,	2	C. H. Hoffman,	2
A. Lee, Sr.,	3	J. E. Powelson,	3
Hon. Jas. Stevens, Skip		H. B. Willis, Skip	
Total	28	Total	21

Maj. for Dunellen—7.

RINK No. 2.

D. Sayborn,	1	J. B. Betts,	1
J. Haynes,	2	Dr W. E. Lindstedt,	2
J. Adams,	3	L. A. Powelson,	3
T. Spring, Skip		Dr. C. M. Slack, Skip	
Total	44	Total	13

Maj. for Dunellen—31.

Total maj. for Dunellen—38.

At the conclusion of the game the players and their guests were invited to partake of a bountiful collation which had been prepared for them, after which President Schepflin made some very interesting remarks, also Mr. Howard Mc Sherry who responded in behalf of the Middlesex club. There were also speeches made by the Hon. J. E. Haynes and the Hon. Jas. Stevens and other gentlemen present, and after the song "We are Cronies yet" had been rendered by Mr. D. S. Coburn, they departed for their respective homes.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. B. Fosgate, Architect, of Plainfield, began the erection, yesterday, of a three-story brick building for Mr. Benj. Woodruff. Mr. Joel Moffett is the builder.

Mr. Lee Hart will soon begin the erection of two handsome cottages on the lot he recently purchased from Samuel J. Clark, at the corner of Broad and Clark streets.

Messrs. Sparkman & Seagar have purchased a lot of C. B. Ripley, Esq., situated on the Boulevard south of the railroad station, and have begun preparation for the erection of a fine dwelling house.

The executive committee of the citizens association will meet at the Town Rooms on Tuesday evening, Sept. 13. All persons interested are invited to attend and express their view in relation to the limits of the proposed borough.

Owing to business engagements, Capt. Bogart resigned his position in the military company, and on Tuesday evening, 1st Lieut. Frank S Miller, was elected Captain; F. A. Kinch, Jr., 1st Lieut., and Arthur M. Pierson 2d Lieut. The non-commissioned officers held the first drill, and did remarkably well. The regular company drills will commence in October. Westfield can now boast of a military company which it may be proud of, composed of some of the best young men in our town; and no doubt at no distant day it will take rank as one of the best companies belonging to the Third Regiment.

The Greatest on Earth.

The threatening condition of affairs in Europe having prevented the Great Barnum and London Ten United Shows from visiting that bellicose and benighted region, it will be pleasant news to our readers that they are positively to exhibit at Plainfield on Friday, Oct. 21st. This famous railroad world of wonders grows and grows with each succeeding year, and it is not surprising that one hears from the tremendous crowds, which it everywhere and always draws, such complimentary protests as "too big," "too much for the money," "can't see half of it," "will they never stop?" The costly features and rare attractions of the two menageries, museum, three circuses in three rings, Roman hippodrome and huge elevated stage for the display of Olympian games, have grown and multiplied. The grand free street parade has grown still bigger and richer, and the satisfaction of the growing crowds grows more demonstrative and enthusiastic.

NEW MARKET.

The first street-lamp has been erected in New Market. Who will be next?

The public school was opened on Monday morning, when, after organization, the scholars were dismissed as a recognition of submission to the law appointing the first Monday in September a legal holiday.

Mr. DeWitt Fulton returned home with his bride to his permanent residence, Tuesday, and was complimented in the evening by a demonstration consisting of a bonfire, the rattling of a corn-sheller, and the somewhat discordant music of the only band we possess.

—Grapes are coming in now, but the quality of those so far received has not been very good. The grape is a fruit that requires a little cooler weather than we have had this Fall to give it the proper twang.

POWDERLY'S SCHEME

ADVOCATING THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLIES.

The Plan Submitted "To the Order Everywhere"—A Fair and Impartial Examination Requested.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—General Master Workman Powderly has issued a very important circular "to the order everywhere," outlining a new policy which Mr. Powderly recommends should be enacted into a law of the order at the next general assembly. The new scheme is very comprehensive, but is said to be a mere skeleton of a great plan for governing the order. Mr. Powderly says:

"In submitting this idea to the order I ask a fair and impartial examination of its merits. Do not condemn unless you have a better plan to offer, and above all things do not abuse or criticise me for stating this plan."

As the plan is on the line of a more perfect autonomy for the different trades, Mr. Powderly speaks somewhat at length on the subject of the hostility of the knights of labor to the trades unions. He denies in the strongest language that he ever said he was a "bitter enemy of trades unions," and adds, "Every word dropped from the lips of men who are interested in the welfare of labor has been distorted and magnified, and has been carried in its twisted, deformed condition to the men on the opposite side of the question for the purpose of securing a reply." The new plan which Mr. Powderly proposes he outlines in these words:

"Give to each trade the right to organize a national trade assembly, under the jurisdiction of the general assembly, said national trade assembly to meet at least once a year for the election of officers and for the better regulation of the affairs of the trade and district. Each national trade assembly to have exclusive control over the affairs of its trade, without let or hindrance, so long as the constitution of the general assembly is not violated. In matters concerning strikes no trade local assembly to enter upon one until all of the assemblies in the national trade assembly have voted on the question and have by a three-fourths vote agreed to render assistance (the general laws of the order requiring attempts at arbitration to be observed.) No assistance from the general order to be given until the case has been presented to the general executive board, and by them submitted to the order at large. In case no assistance from the general board is required, the general executive board is not to interfere with the matter.

Each national trade assembly is to have a bureau of statistics and information concerning the state and condition of the trade, the information to be furnished by local statisticians. State territorial and provincial assemblies are to be formed in every state, territory and province in the jurisdiction of the order. All assemblies in the state, territory or province to be connected with the state, territorial or provincial assembly. All state, territorial or provincial assemblies are to meet at least once a year for the purpose of electing officers, drafting laws for the regulation of such matters as come within the jurisdiction of said state, territorial or provincial assemblies. State, territorial or provincial assemblies are to have jurisdiction over all assemblies in the state, territory or province, except in trade affairs. At the annual session of the state, territorial or provincial assembly all local assemblies, whether trade or mixed, are to have an equal right and voice in the election of representatives to the general assembly; all representatives to come to the general assembly direct from the state, territorial, or provincial assemblies, and while delegates from local assemblies they shall have the same voice and vote in the selection of representatives to the general assembly as the others shall have, and while tradesmen shall have the same chance of election as others, yet no trade as such shall be represented in the general assembly.

The new law proposed takes away much of the power now possessed by the general executive board. The paragraph relating to strikes establishes a new method of conducting strikes, and makes the ordering of strikes a very difficult matter. While the general tenor of the new law is to separate the trades, it still retains the old knight of labor idea of centralized mixed assemblies by compelling the formation of state, territorial and provincial assemblies. The State assemblies are not to have jurisdiction of trade affairs, but are simply to legislate for the good of the order at large in the state. The most radical change is in the election of delegates to the general assembly. The delegates are to be elected from the state, territorial, or provincial assembly without any reference to trade district. The idea is to have the general assembly composed of knights of labor, pure and simple, and prevent the clashing of delegates elected, as now the separate trades with the narrow interest of their own trade only at heart.

HE DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GO.

Mr. Blaine Lingering Undecidedly About Homburg Springs.

HOMBURG, Sept. 8.—Mr. Blaine is undecided as to when and where he will go. To friends who were here last week he said he would depart to-day for Italy and the south of France.

To-day he negotiated with his landlord for cheaper rates of lodging, agreeing to stay at least until Saturday, and to retain his quarters another week if the weather changed for the better.

To several acquaintances he said he would continue the cure here for two weeks, going hence to Paris and thence to England. The fact is his physician insists that he can enjoy no permanent benefit from the springs and baths unless he persevered in the treatment for four or five weeks. That would keep him in Homburg ten days longer. Meanwhile there will be no doubts as to his interest in American politics. He never was more active or vigilant. His mail, on the evidence of the postal authorities, is the bulkiest that has come to any prince or potentate in Hamburg this season. Not a day but he devotes from three to five hours to letter writing.

Prince Ferdinand Changes His Plans.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 8.—It is reported here that Prince Ferdinand will shortly make a visit of several weeks' duration to his estate in Hungary. The report is received with much surprise, as it was thought it was all arranged that the Princes Clement, mother of Prince Ferdinand, would go to Sofia, where a brilliant court would be established.

Patron and Clingstone to Race.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8.—The Cleveland driving park company has completed arrangements for a race at the fall meeting between Patron and Clingstone for $5,000. Clingstone recently trotted a last quarter in 31 seconds, a 2.04 gait.

MINNIE MADDERN'S SUIT.

She Files a Bill Against Her Husband. Dismal End of a Romance.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—A romantic love match, and one in which almost all the residents of the city took a deep interest at the time it was consummated, has come to a prosaic and pitiful ending. Minnie Maddern, one of Detroit's fairest and favorite daughters, has definitely decided to institute proceedings whereby she will obtain a divorce from Le Grand White, to whom she was married in St. Louis about seven years ago.

The circumstances preceding the marriage were of an exceptionably tender nature. Miss Maddern was a daughter of Richard Maddern, one of the oldest and best known leaders of theatrical orchestras in the west. Her mother married Thomas W. Davey, a prince of good fellows, and a successful theatrical manager when Minnie was a toddling tot, but Minnie retained the name under which she had been baptized.

Mr. Davey died just as she was on the road to advancement. He bequeathed a generous share of his modest fortune, but as she was a minor she could receive only the income of the legacy. There were many suitors for her hand among the wealthy young men of this city, for her reputation was spotless, and she was an extremely sweet and loveable girl. To none of these suitors did she give the least encouragement, but she made them all her devoted champions by assuring them that she was "wedded to her profession."

In the orchestra of Davey's theatre for two or three seasons was a smooth-faced boy who beat the drum and extracted melody from the xylophone. It was noticed that when the coy Minnie appeared behind the footlights of that theatre the young drummer neglected his professional duties and kept his eyes fixed upon the fascinating soubrette, and it was also noticed that Miss Maddern glanced frequently toward the corner in which the drummer sat. To the suprise of almost all her friends Miss Maddern announced that she had promised to become the wife of the drummer boy, whose name was Le Grand White, and they were married when she was sixteen years of age and the groom about two years older. The marriage did not interrupt the business plans of either.

For some time all her friends were of the opinion that she was living very happily, as she often spoke of "my boy husband," who had become her manager.

There was considerable litigation about "In Spite of All," which was said to be an adaptation of "Agnes," a play owned by Agnes Ethel. Charles D. Shepard, who owns the White Elephant saloon, in New York, is an uncle of Miss Maddern. He paid Miss Ethel $5,000 for her rights in "Agnes," and gave them to his niece with the provision that her husband was not to have anything to do with her business affairs. She consented to this and since then has lived apart from him. White is now managing a concert company in the north west.

Toledo's Cyclone Not Very Disastrous.

TOLEDO O., Sept. 8.—A toranado which originated near Adrian, Mich., passed about four miles west of the city about 6 o'clock and struck the Northwestern insane asylum. It badly injured the slate roofs of the buildings. A long brick-covered way, connecting the hospital with the dining building, was prostrated for over a hundred feet. The large central building received the most damage, the tall brick chimneys being blown down and in their fall crushing in about half the roof. The damage at the insane asylum is about $8,000.

Pitcher Radbourn's Suspension.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Baseball circles are excited over the suspension of Radbourn by the Boston club. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the advisability of the move. President Soden says the directors have been fooled by Radbourn long enough and now he must take the consequences. The majority of the enthusiasts of the game think the directors did just right in suspending Radbourn while some say it is only a scheme on the club's part to save $1,000, as there is no need of taking Radbourn west, since the team cannot get a better place than it has now.

Grant Locomotive Works Burned.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The top floor of the Grant locomotive works, on Market street, was discovered to be enveloped in flames. The third story was occupied by Joseph Jackson as a silk-throwing establishment. In this mill was employed about three hundred operatives, chiefly boys and girls. Jackson's loss will reach $27,000 on machinery and stock alone. The Grant locomotive works, which employed six hundred hands, suffered a loss of $100,000.

Sheep Washed Away by Heavy Seas.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—The British steamship Oxford, arrived here from Swansea, reports that she experienced hard, adverse gales and seas during the entire passage. On August 23, lattitude 56° north, longitude 30°, she was struck by a terrific hurricane, lasting about three days. A tremendous sea swept over the vessel, washing away the cattle fittings on deck, and sixteen sheep were lost. The steamship sustained other slight damage about decks.

Buffalo Elevator Men Threaten to Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—A strike is threatened among the grain shovelers at this port, because of the elevator making deductions from their pay with which to pay consignees a per centage for their business. The scoopers met yesterday and appointed a committee to wait on the president of the Western elevating association with the request that the elevator companies be instructed not to deduct any percentages from the men's wages.

Couldn't Trust Her Husband.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Sept. 8.—Mrs. E. H. Green and her son Edward left here unexpectedly for Chicago, whither she has gone to sell some of her western lands to settlers and speculators. Some time since, when she went off on a similar errand, somebody asked her why she didn't let Mr. Green do that for her. "Hum!" she replied, "They would get the land and money both away from him."

Chicago's Fugitive Boodler.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—The grand jury will resume its session on Thursday, and among the indictments to be presented it is said will be that against the fugitive Chicago boodler, W. J. McGarigle. McGarigle is in Ontario, and every move of his is reported to the crown prosecutor here. According to latest reports the Chicago fugitive is living near St. Catherines.

Rawson, Ohio, Swept by Fire.

RAWSON, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Fire here burned thirty-five houses, together with a grain elevator and a number of stables. The loss is estimated at $75,000. All of the town south of the railroad was destroyed.

YOUNG MEN'S FANCIES.

The Impossibility of Ascertaining the Causes by Which They Are Formed.

It is difficult, says a writer in *Harper's Bazar*, to say what it is that enchants a young man's fancy, what particular attraction, what "touch of hand, turn of head," because the observer is always more or less surprised that such feeble charms should effect such large results. One would say that it can not be invariably beauty that decides, if beauty had not as many definitions as religion or love, or there would be no lovely spinsters; it can not be intellect, or we should meet no insane married woman; it can not be always amiability, or we should see no vixens presiding over households; nor social position, or there would be no mesalliances; nor money, or all the penniless maidens would be left to single blessedness.

It must be some indefinable charm, some tone of the voice, some glance of the eye, some curve of the cheek, some tint of the skin that works the miracle. With some grace carries the day, while another is indifferent to this, but is susceptible only to wit, to a blooming color, to a shapely hand, to a genial manner. The talking girl attracts the silent man; she can say the things he has always been striving to utter; the woman who, like Madame Recamier, "listens with seduction," pleases the brilliant man, who has no time or inclination to listen to other people's ideas; the thinker goes to the giddy butterfly for relaxation; the dude likes to secure the superior woman; the youth is dazzled by the mature accomplishments and knowledge of his feminine senior, and the old beau feels as if he proved his title to youth by his preference for sweet sixteen.

A young man's fancy, to be sure, like every body else's, is much influenced by propinquity; it is the woman of whom he sees the most, with whom he is intimate enough to discover the attractions that are often over-looked by other friends, who appeals to him; but among a number with whom he is equally intimate, how does it happen that he selects one especially, and finds in her all the poetry and music of his life? Of course, the bystander does not recognize the charm; he often sees only a very commonplace girl, or even a frivolous one, in the idol, and wonders how his friend can be so deluded, and wishes he could disenchant him, and sincerely believes that he will never be such a fool that he can not tell a divinity from a girl of the period.

A Little Tot's Advice.

A little friend of the Boston *Budget* Saunterer while visiting out of town for a few days enjoyed immensely the strangeness of his rural surroundings. He had not been out of the city since he was old enough to take cognizance of country ways and characteristics, and his comments on what he saw occasioned much amusement to his parents and the family where they were visiting. The other day, as he sat enjoying a piece of cake under the shade of the trees, the hens gathered about him to catch the crumbs that fell from his chubby hands, and among them was a Bralima chicken, sparsely provided, as these chickens frequently are, with feathers. The little fellow gazed down with reproachful eye at the chicken so illy provided with feathery garb, and his protest finally came: "Go 'n' tell your ma to dress you, and don't be goin' round wifout no clothes on."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 9, 1887.

Armstrong, Dr G A	Harris, Mr H C
Albert, Fred	Kahling, Wilhem
Alford, Miss	Kingsley, Mrs H A
Ball, Annie	Loughlin, Miss Maida
Bartlett, Miss Mary	Manson, William
Collins, Miss A H (2)	McDonald, Mr J E
Cauley, Miss Mamie	Miller, Teo
Dagual, Wm	Miller, Mrs W R
Dodge, Mrs S E	Opdyke, Mrs Mary E
Dunham Aaron W	Platt, Mrs B
Donahue, Miss Maggie	Rollison, Mrs Adline
Friescher, Josef	Sloon, Mrs James J
Griffith, J W	Van Doren, Amelia
Harding, Mrs Maria	Van Arsdale, Samuel
Williams, Miss Mary Jane	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY AS AN APPRENTICE to the moulding trade. Apply to WALTER SCOTT & CO. 9-8-1t

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THE GOOD GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouses, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my2of

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 13th.

Special engagement of America's Distinguished "INGENUE,"

MISS MADDERN,

AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY,

(including Mr. Arthur Forrest, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller, presenting her great N. Y. Lyceum Theatre success

"IN SPITE OF ALL."

By Steele Mackaye, (author of "Hazel Kirke." A story of the heart. Intensely interesting. Universally admired. Perfectly presented with same precision which characterized its wonderful run of three months in New York city. Prices—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Sept. 10.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

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George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or store, for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

No. 8

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

CORSET STORE,

28 W. FRONT ST.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

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A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

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Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

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TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

RIDING ON A CYCLONE

TERRIFIC WIND STORMS IN NEW YORK AND OHIO.

An Ohio Family's Remarkable Experience. Engine Damaged by Collision with the Cyclone—One Man Killed.

TOLEDO, Sept. 8.—The tornado which visited this section originated in southern Michigan. It first struck Sylvania, ten miles north of here, blowing down two gas well derricks, and wrenching a boiler from its brick foundation. Three horses in a wooded pasture were killing by falling trees. All tall trees were leveled, but the lower ones were spared. One farmer had fifty acres of fine timber blown down. A brick schoolhouse at Michie was destroyed. At Waterville and other villages to the southward much damage was done, and the total damage will amount to many thousands of dollars. No loss of life is reported, but there were many narrow escapes.

At the new insane asylum here the slate roof of a number of the buildings were badly damaged, and the towering chimneys of the main building were blown down, crushing the roof in. The total loss to the asylum is $8,000.

Dr. Emmury, the assistant superintendent of the asylum, was driving into the grounds at the time, his wife and little daughter being with him. The buggy was overturned, and all three were thrown out. The doctor held on to the horse, which, with the vehicle, was lifted and carried several rods. His wife and child were carried over a hundred feet and dropped into a ditch in two feet of water, from which they were rescued. None of them was hurt. A Wabash train met the centre of the tornado, and the locomotive lost its smokestack.

NORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 8.—A terrible tornado passed over the valley a few miles from here. Its track was about a mile wide. Many apple trees were blown down, and hop fields were devastated. One house was carried bodily into the street, and several barns were overturned. One house was unroofed and many chimneys were blown down. During the storm a large barn in North Norwich belonging to Isaac Perlee was struck by lightning and consumed. A barn at Sherburne owned by Mr. Smith was also struck by lightning and burned. Several hop pickers narrowly escaped injury.

UTICA, Sept. 8.—A severe storm passed over Worcester, Otsego county. Amos Cornell was lifted off his feet by the wind, thrown against a barrel twenty-five feet distant and killed. Two other men were seriously injured, and four houses and barns were destroyed.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 8.—A tornado visited this city. Trees and chimneys were blown down all over the city.

SARATOGA, Sept. 8.—A storm raged in Saratoga Springs, for twenty minutes. Heavy black clouds were seen gathering in the south, and they advanced with great rapidity. Thunder and lightning announced the approach of the storm, and soon it burst with all its fury. For the first few moments the rain fell in sheets so dense that objects a few feet away could hardly be distinguished. A driving wind added its accompaniment to the pelting rain drops, and everything movable felt the effects of its force. The tail end of the storm developed into strong hail, which completed the damage. In the southeastern portion of the village the hailstones were the size of peas, but on their northward journey they increased to the size of hens' eggs. Several pieces picked up in front of the Arcade building measured 1¾ inches. All standing crops in the track of the storm were ruined, the loss in buckwheat being the heaviest. The storm swung in a circle, passing directly over Saratoga Springs from southwest to northeast. At Ballston only a few drops of rain fell. Many trees were broken down in the village, but the heaviest damage was done to the various greenhouses.

COUNT MITKIEWICZ IS IN LUCK.

The Chinese Concession Granted—The Count's Interest Worth a Million.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—There are no new developments in the Mitkiewicz-Barker concession. It is a fact that the concession has been ratified by the Chinese minister, and all that is necessary is for the operations to begin. It is understood that the count and Mr. Barker will go to China some time in October or November, when the bank will be organized and the plan of procedure will be laid out. Mr. Mitkiewicz said that he had no absolute knowledge as to the location of the first railroad, but he thought it would be built from the capital to the point where the Chinese would most likely need troops. The bank itself will be established as soon as the Americans arrive in the empire, and upon its establishment the other projects will be inaugurated. Mitkiewicz has up to the present refused to offer for sale his interest. It is thought however by his friends that he might be induced to sell it if those who desire to buy raise their bids to a figure somewhere near his idea of the value of his interest in the concession. Mitkiewicz believes that he ought to have at least $1,000,000. In the mean time it is learned that he has placed funds in the hands of his attorney, and that this gentleman has been instructed to pay all just demands against him. Just at the present moment Mitkiewicz is in funds, and those who are numbered among his creditors will doubtless reap the benefit of his good luck.

Mitkiewicz called upon Acting Secretary of State Porter and presented to him in behalf of the Chinese viceroy, Li Hung Chang, a fine imperial photograph of his excellency, the viceroy. The count also bore a letter to Gov. Porter from United States Consul Smithers at Tientsin, introducing him to the assistant secretary. No reference was made to the concession, and none of the envoys were present.

Another Bald Knobber Acquitted.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—The bald knobber trials at Ozark, Mo., are ended for the present. In the case of Gilbert Applegate, for the murder of Charles Green, which has been in progress for several days, the jury, after being out about an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty. Applegate was also indicted for the murder of William Edens, which took place at the same time Charles Green was killed, but there will be no more trials at this term of court. Meantime it is expected that Applegate will be released on bail, and when his case comes on at next term of court it will be *nolle prossed*, and he will be used as a witness against other persons indicted for the same crime.

Once More the Haddock Trial.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 8.—Renewed interest in the Haddock conspiracy trial is manifested and the court room is crowded as a result of the special venue for seventy jurors issued by Judge Wakefield. The case on the docket is that of Muscrater who is charged with murder and conspiracy.

PROHIBITION AND LABOR

STATE CONVENTIONS AT WORCESTER AND ROCHESTER.

The Massachusetts Prohibition State Ticket—New Legislation Recommended by the Workingmen's Assembly.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—The state convention of the prohibition party organized by the election of William H. Earle, of Worcester as *chairman*, and F. P. Dyer, Mrs. E. T. Hill, of Charleston, and W. P. Symonds as secretaries. The report of the committee on credentials showed 138 cities and towns represented, with 925 delegates. This is the largest convention ever held in Worcester. A telegram was sent to Neal Dow stating the number present and the success of the convention, and adding: "Cheer up, old man; your children are growing to a mighty height."

John Blackmer of Springfield, and Mr Earle of Worcester were put in nomination for governor. The ballot resulted: Earle 400; Blackmer 388, and Mr. Earle's nomination was made unanimous.

Dr. John Blackmer of Springfield was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant-governor; Amos E. Hall of Chelsea, for secretary of state; J. H. Kilborn of Lee, for state treasurer; E. M. Stowe, for auditor, and Allen Coffin of Nantucket, for attorney-general.

The platform adopted demands the abolition of licensing the manufacture and sale of liquor, declares the principle of local option to be insufficient to guard against the inroads of intemperance, asserts that there is no prospect of securing remedial legislation through either of the great political parties, and insists that the maintenance of a third party is essential to securing constitutional prohibition.

The resolutions dwell at length on the records of the republican and democratic parties in regard to prohibition, and say that the democratic party makes no pretensions in that respect now, while the republican party for the most part makes nothing else. They warn temperance reformers against the sophistry of the republican party, and charge that, notwithstanding its virtuous professions, it truckles to the liquor vote, and that it deceived the prohibitionists last year by its pledge to submit a constitutional amendment to the people, which was never submitted and by its nomination for governor of a prohibitionist who has never said a word in advocacy of prohibition. In conclusion they demand the immediate repeal of all license laws and the submission of a constitutional amendment to the people.

The one exciting episode of the day was over the resolution treating of women suffrage. When it was read the delegates cheered and stamped, clapped their hands and shrieked till they were exhausted. Then somebody called for a second reading, and the delegates again went wild with excitement. After the reading of the resolutions W. W. Nash, of Williamsburg, said that some of the "third party" men thought women suffrage not only inexpedient, but absolutely wrong and as the party could not afford to estrange any of the voters, he offered as a substitute "that the question of women suffrage ought to be submitted to the people by the legislature." He had hardly finished speaking before Lewis Carroll of Marblehead submitted an amendment to the woman suffrage plank. It contains these words: "Therefore, we demand as an act of simple justice that the legislature grant municipal suffrage to women."

Then there was a tremendous row. Man after man got the floor only to be crowded out by points of order and cries of "Order" and "Question." Mr. Carroll said he would give the ballot to women if he had to take it away from the men, and that if those who were opposed to women suffrage wanted to leave the party they might go. The discussion was continued with great animation, and then the substitute and amendment were adopted by an overwhelming majority. When the anti-woman suffragists arose to be counted only four dared to show their heads. The following were appointed delegates to the National convention: the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner, the Rev. James W. Hamilton, of Somerville, Dr. John Blackmer of Springfield, and Prof. John Bascom, of Williamstown.

WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

New Legislation Recommended—The Boycott Against the Tribune Endorsed.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 8.—The business of importance before the State Workingmen's assembly convention was the reading of the report on the record of state legislators and their action toward labor measures that were brought before the last legislature. Mr. Gallagher of Buffalo was reported to have been sick at his home at the time he was charged with dodging measures in the last legislature, and a motion to so report him was placed on the record of the committee. Delegate Cannon was not in favor of the good report given of Senator Comstock by the committee of legislative records, but the report was adopted.

The resolution of Mr. Staunton relative to the resolution of the united labor party concerning the use made by politicians of the factory inspectors, was offered for adoption. Factory Inspector Connelly rose and said that his appointments were made without even a hint from the governor or any one else having any official political authority. The resolution was adopted, but the resolution of Mr. Franey relative to prohibiting any one from serving as an officer in this body who is holding an office under the state or national government was killed.

A resolution recommending the passage of a law making six per cent. the legal rate to be charged by pawnbrokers for redeeming pledges was adopted, with a clause making it a criminal offense to send a child under 18 years of age to a pawnbroker for the purpose of obtaining money on pledges.

A resolution was subsequently adopted endorsing the boycott against the *Tribune*. Also the resolution relative to the state printing bill of Mr. McCann.

The resolution favoring a bill providing that the charters of the towns and cities be amended so as to have all polling places open at sunrise and close at sunset was adopted without debate.

A resolution was offered favoring a law making it compulsory on workingmen and others engaged in differences between employer and employes to appear before the State Board of Arbitration.

The committee of legislation was announced as follows: Messrs. Cannon of Troy, Wright of Rochester, Cady of Akron, Kelly of Buffalo, Banford of Syracuse, Marsden of Lansingburg, Case of Horseheads, Sullivan of Elmira, Staunton of Brooklyn, Steber of Utica, Krapp of Rochester, Curtin of Buffalo, Fitzgerald of Albany, Merrifield of Warsaw, and Doyle of Albany.

Engine Room and Tin Shop Burned.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept 8.—The engine-room and tin-shop of the Niagara Preserving company, were burned to-day with $4,000 loss but will go on.

FIRE IN THE HOLD OF THE SHIP.

Unpleasant Experience During the Tempestuous Voyage of the Leerdam.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The steamship Leerdam, of the Red Star line, which left Antwerp two weeks ago last Saturday under command of Captain Staenger and which arrived at the company's dock at Jersey City last evening, had an exceedingly stormy passage and was four days overdue owing to the breaking of an eccentric-rod.

To add to the interest of the voyage there is reason for belief that there was fire in the hold of the Leerdam during her passage, occasioned, the captain asserts, by burning of lime in which eggs were packed, occasioned in turn by contact with water which the heavy seas forced through the hatchways. Save for the fact that the smoke from below was discovered almost immediately upon its origin, and in the daytime, it is difficult to say what may have been the fate of the 600 or more souls aboard. On the subject of the fire, however, the officers are densely reticent, but the passengers have stories to tell.

It was on Tuesday morning, September 1, about 11:30 while the passengers were at lunch, that according to Karl Knogel who was in the first cabin, smoke was noticed issuing up the hatchway leading from the hold, and which Knogel said came from the burning of a barrel of lime-packed eggs

A passenger tells the following story: "We were at dinner on Thursday September 1. It must have been between 11 and 12 o'clock. There were probably about forty or fifty first-cabin passengers in the dining saloon a number of them ladies. We had scarcely commenced to eat when I noticed a dense smoke issuing from the hold. One of the engineers was sitting at one of the windows and immediately rushed out. Of course everybody stopped just there in the course of dinner, some of the ladies jumping up from their seats and crying for their children. Some of the children had been left sleeping in their berths. Captain Staenger and the steward had also been with us at dinner, and when they saw the excitement among us—the smoke was close to the door leading from the dining-room—they told us that there was nothing to fear and that all would be well in a short while. The cabin passengers behaved admirably. I never saw braver women.

"Meanwhile a hose was made to play on the fire down the hold, and in about 20 minutes the smoke had ceased altogether. Afterward I was told that a barrel of eggs had taken afire. It was an accident that might happen to the best ship under the best of captains and crews."

Opening the Campaign in Ohio.

CALDWELL, O., Sept. 8.—The republican demonstration here will be opening gun of the fall campaign. Foraker will be the orator. It was here that ex-President Hayes opened the campaign of 1875 and Garfield that of 1879.

CONDENSED TELEGRPAH NEWS.

No news is expected from explorer Stanley before the end of October.

It is stated at Limerick that Mr. O'Brien will not answer the summons to appear before the court.

It is reported that M. De Brazza will be recalled from the Congo on account of mismanagement.

The Gossamer manufacturers' association has advanced the price of gossamer cloth 15 to 20 per cent.

The insurance companies are about to raise their rates in Montreal owing to the poor fire service there.

Gov Porter, of Tennessee, has it is said, tendered his resignation as first assistant secretary of state.

Sir Francis de Winton advocates the building of a railroad to connect the Upper Congo country with the ocean.

The jury in the case of ex-Senator Mahone against Senator Riddleberger to recover a $500 loan has disagreed.

The manufacture of sugar from sorghum cane is proving very profitable in Kansas even at the present low prices.

Another revolt recently occurred in the military barracks at Madrid. It was suppressed and the matter hushed up.

The Belt-Oipham feud has broken out again in Hardin county, Ill. Two murders have occurred and the whole county is in a state of siege.

Colored people will be allowed to vote at the democratic primaries in Virginia this fall provided they pledge themselves to support the nominees.

Manchester, N. H., is greatly excited over a "Modern Babylon" exposure in which several well-known business and professional men are implicated.

The forgeries of the election tally sheets in the Fourth ward of Cincinnati and the Thirteenth ward of Columbus have been traced to a Cincinnati official.

A Hungarian has been arrested at Castelnaudary and a German at Bange on suspicion of being spies. The latter tried to swallow a paper containing topographical plans when arrested.

The London *Times* asks whether it is too much to expect that the American senate should in some way signify beforehand its willingness to be bound by the decisions of the fisheries commission.

Since the lynching of Coleman, the colored man, at Flemingsburg, Ky., the blacks have become very much excited. They seem to know who the lynchers were, and have notified several white men to leave before Sept. 9.

Heavy rain and hail storms have done much damage in Scotland and the north of England. Standing crops have been destroyed, rivers have overflowed their banks, and a portion of the Highland railway has been washed away.

While a Chicago jeweller was examining some diamonds the points of his aluminum forks snapped together, hurling a $120 gem out of the window. It fell into the mud, and although a careful search was made it could not be found.

Detectives Keller of Montreal and Matt Pinkerton of Chicago are watching the escaped boodler, McGarigle, and reporting every move to the crown prosecutor. According to latest reports McGarigle was living near St. Catherines.

H. H. Harris, a telegraph operator at Dalton, Ga., and Miss Ella Phillips, an operator at Sugar Valley, courted over the wires and met by agreement at Starke station, Ga., where they were married under a big hickory tree. They went from there to their respective posts of duty.

The Georgia legislature has passed a law which gives to the medical colleges the bodies of all who may die in jails and poorhouses. The first body ever dissected in Georgia with the sanction of the law will be that of a colored convict named Tedd, who was drowned at Smith's camp, near Madison, while attempting to escape.

The international league of peace and liberty has closed its session at Geneva. The league considered the advocacy of a permanent board of arbitration between England and America, and requested the federal council to institute a similar tribunal between the different European nations.

Capt. Frank P. Mills, superintendent of the Cleveland Iron Mining company, found quartz carrying free gold on the Gingrass's property near Ishpeming, Mich. The specimens are rich. Prof. Riminger, state geologist, also found free gold, but in smal quantities, on the same property ten days ago. The latest discovery assures the existence of gold in paying quantities. Title to the land will be contested by three persons.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
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B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
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Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Paper Hanging A Specialty.
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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
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Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

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P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

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Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.06, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$1.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing. GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance.
Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Pro.
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

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Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
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J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
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Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

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WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
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BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

NEW YORK FAILED TO GET THERE

It Might Have Been in Second Place—Summary of Games.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A victory yesterday coupled with the two defeats of Chicago at Detroit, would have moved New York up to second place, but the team seems afraid of reaching such an altitude and they therefore proceeded to throw the chance away by playing one of those games which makes everybody tired and for which New York is noted at critical periods. They are never equal to an opportunity. It is doubtful now if they ever see second place except through a telescope. The game was lost by simple lack of effort to win. It was a tedious contest and it looked for some time as if New York was going to be shut out, but Tiernan saved them that disgrace by making two runs. For two innings Welch pitched wretchedly, but the remainder of his work was remarkably fine. But then the game had been lost.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
Washington	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	..	—5

Base hits—New York 9, Washington 8. Earned runs—Washington 1. Errors—New York 2, Washington 0.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Philadelphia won a well played game with the local team. The play was sharp on both sides.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3

Base hits—Boston 9, Philadelphia 7. Errors—Boston 4, Philadelphia 4. Pitchers—Conway and Ferguson.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—The great champions bowed down to the local leaguers in two games and with a lead of six games Detroit now feels sure of the pennant. Following are summaries of the games:

Detroit	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	0	1	—8
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Detroit 15, Chicago 10. Errors—Detroit 0, Chicago 5. Pitchers—Conway and Clarkson.

Detroit	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	—8
Chicago	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Detroit 20, Chicago 10. Errors—Detroit 2, Chicago 3. Pitchers—Baldwin and Clarkson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The summary of association games as follows: Metropolitan 13, Louisville 2; Brooklyn 9, St. Louis 14; Baltimore 6, Cincinnati 1.

International league—(a. m.)—Rochester 14, Scranton 3; (p. m.)—Rochester 3, Scranton 2. Newark 11, Wilkesbarre 0; Jersey City 12; Syracuse 5.

RECRUITING FOR FOREIGNERS.

It Has Been Going on in New York but Must be Stopped.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—The department of justice has as yet taken no action in the matter of the recruiting for the German army by Consul-General Fiegel in New York city. Solicitor-General Jenks, who is acting attorney-general in the absence of Mr. Garland, said that as yet he had nothing definite to act upon, but that within a day or two he would prepare a letter to United States District-Attorney Walker, instructing that officer what steps to take in order to thoroughly investigate the whole affair.

It is understood that however careless the state department may be there will be no lack of energy in the law branch of the government to ascertain the exact facts, and if they shall be found to be as published, the president will promptly request the withdrawal of the foreign officials who have so abused their trust and violated the neutrality laws.

Scandinavian Soldiers to Visit Us.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A letter has been received at the treasury department from General Beveridge, president of the international military encampment at Chicago, stating that certain troops from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Belgium will arrive at New York about September 28, en route to Chicago, and that they will leave New York October 22 on their return home. Acting Secretary Thompson has sent this information to the collector at New York, with instructions to allow free entry of the baggage and effects of the visiting soldiers.

To be Prosecuted for Importing Labor.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The recent importation into this country from Ireland of five women spinners by Ross, Turner & Co., of No. 31 Otis street, manufacturers of twine, has resulted in a suit by the United States against the firm for the violation of the statute prohibiting the importation of foreign laborers under contract. The knights of labor for the district where the factory is located brought the matter to the attention of United States Attorney Galvin. The penalty is $1,000 fine in each case.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 3 p. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler fair weather on Thursday, brisk to high westerly winds, veering to northwesterly diminishing in force on Thursday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Money on Call 5 and [illegible]

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s, 1891 reg.	108¼	108¼
4½s, 1891, con.	108¼	108¼
4s, 1907, reg.	125¾	125
4s, 1907, con	126	126

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was firm and a trifle better during the greater part of the afternoon, though prices moved with much irregularity.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	—	55¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	140	138
Central Pacific	37	37
Del. & Hudson	101¾	101⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	132¾	131½
Erie	—	30¼
Erie pref	—	67½
Lake Shore	96⅛	95⅞
Louis. & Nash	64⅛	63
Michigan Central	—	86
Missouri Pacific	99¼	98
N. Y. & New Eng.	45½	45
N. J. Central	77⅞	76¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	[illegible]	109
Northwestern	115¾	115
Oregon Navigation	94¼	44
Pacific Mail	41	38¾
Reading	63¾	61⅜
Rock Island	123	[illegible]
St. Paul	84½	83¾
Union Pacific	55	[illegible]
West. Union Tel.	73¾	76¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	82½
Corn	5	[illegible]	50½
Oats	31½	31⅝	32½

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern [illegible]25c.; Western, 22a24½c.; Imitation, 17a 9c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, [illegible]; western, 15a16c. Factory—Fresh, 15a17c.; June packed 16a18c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¼a[illegible]c.; western, flat, 10¾a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a10c.

Eggs.—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 20a20½c.; Canadian, firsts, 19a19½c.; western, firsts, 19a19½c.

LIFE'S JOURNEY.

As we speed out of youth's sunny station
The track seems to shine in the light,
But it suddenly shoots over chasms
Or sinks into tunnels of night.
And the hearts that were brave in the morning
Are filled with repining and fears
As they pause at the City of Sorrow
Or pass thro' the Valley of Tears.

But the road of this perilous journey
The hand of the Master has made;
With all its discomforts and dangers,
We need not be sad or afraid.
Paths leading from light into darkness,
Ways plunging from gloom to despair,
Wind out thro' the tunnels of midlight
To fields that are blooming and fair.

Tho' the rocks and the shadows surround us,
Tho' we catch not one gleam of the day
Above us, fair cities are laughing
And dipping white feet in some bay.
And always, eternal, forever,
Down over the hills in the west,
The last final end of our journey,
There lies the Great Station of Rest.

'Tis the Grand Central point of all railways,
All roads center here when they end;
'Tis the final resort of all tourists,
All rival lines meet here and blend.
All tickets, all mile-books, all passes,
If stolen or begged for or bought,
On whatever road or division,
Will bring you at last to this spot.

If you pause at the City of Trouble
Or wait in the Valley of Tears,
Be patient, the train will move onward
And rush down the track of the years.
Whatever the place is you seek for,
Whatever your aim or your quest,
You shall come at the last with rejoicing
To the beautiful City of Rest.

You shall store all your baggage of worries,
You shall feel perfect peace in this realm,
You shall sail with old friends on fair waters,
With joy and delight at the helm.
You shall wander in cool, fragrant gardens
With those who have loved you the best,
And the hopes that were lost in life's journey
You shall find in the City of Rest.

—*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

MONTANA GOPHERS.

Cunning Rodents That Infest the Territory by Millions.

A Fort Keogh (M. T.) correspondent of the New York *Times* is authority for the statement that a new industry has sprung up in that Territory during the past twelve months, and from present indications the sport (for it is neither more nor less than frolic and fun) promises to eclipse in profit the wolf, coyote and sheep industry of former years. To be sure there are plenty of sheep stealers still about, among which should be classed wolves, prairie coyotes, mountain lions, grizzly and silver tip bears. The latter beasts are carnivorous, ferocious and exceedingly dangerous in this latitude, never hesitating to attack when opportunity offers and, as a rule, seldom coming out second best in a fight except when opposed to breech-loaders. We have also the brown, black and cinnamon bears, but these latter animals are never carnivorous from choice, preferring the berries and tender shrubs of the mountain foot hills to beef, lamb, veal, mutton or any other kind of meat.

All last winter and in former winters cowboys with lots of spare time on their hands found it profitable as well as frolicsome and interesting, to snare, poison or capture coyotes and wolves for the bounty offered by the Territory for the scalps of said animals, not to speak of the additional profit obtainable afterward from furriers as the price of the skins. Two young men made last winter in one night $133 apiece by trapping and poisoning wolves and coyotes. They went at it in a wholesale manner, spreading a string of poison that stretched out over the country some thirty miles, but unfortunately a portion of it was covered up by an inopportune snow-storm which resulted in considerable loss, or rather a diminishing of the prospective profits.

Referring to gophers or prairie ground-squirrels, we have them here in Montana perhaps in greater numbers than elsewhere in the United States. It is a well-known fact that they are prolific breeders, bringing forth, generally, eight, nine and ten at a litter, and sometimes as high as a dozen. A Crow Indian told me that gophers breed twice a year instead of once. A pair will produce from fifteen to twenty young ones in the course of a year, which accounts for the vast numbers of them scattered all over the country. They have been inhabitants of this northern belt for years; long before white people ever thought of transforming the great American desert into a stockman's paradise; but it is only of late, with the settling up of the country by ranchers and farmers that the destructive little pests have made themselves particularly annoying. Now the Territory comes forward with an offer for the scalps of prairie dogs and gophers, and although not much for each head (ten cents in the former case and five in the latter), yet so numerous are the little rodents in Montana, and so easily captured, that even the Indians, with an eye to business and lucre, are engaging in pursuit, besides numerous white hunters and cowboys out of employment, who thus find an easy way of gaining a livelihood.

To those who are not familiar with the animal the gopher, or ground squirrel, is a most interesting subject of study. The gophers we have here in Montana are about nine inches long, have a tail three to three and one-half inches in length, and the little rascals are so fat and plump that any member of the family is likely to turn the scales at a pound. The color varies from a chestnut to a reddish-brown, fading away beneath the belly to a sort of ashen gray, while the tips of the feet are a soft, velvety white. They are a great annoyance to farmers and agriculturists, eating the roots of trees, shrubs and grasses and filling the country with runways, which radiated from the home nest like spokes from the hub. They have always been a great annoyance to the writer when in camp. So sure as a piece of toilet soap happens to be left anywhere within reach, some prowling, sneaking, thieving gopher was just as sure to scent it out and carry off the plunder.

They run away with towels, shoe-blacking, any thing at all possible for them to handle, and should one miss any of the above named articles while in camp, don't charge the much-abused aborigine with the theft, but go thou to the gopher's hole and find your missing property without the least bit of uncertainty. Their runways are curious constructions and well worthy of investigation. One would naturally suppose the entrance to be where the big pile of dirt is; that the gopher, after excavating, hauled all the earth out at the entrance and left it there in a pile, but not so. The sharp-witted creature first digs a hole in the ground, leaving the dirt at the mouth or entrance until his subterranean channel is long enough, then he stops up the mouth of the burrow so nicely with dirt that he can hardly find it afterward himself. An inexperienced traveler coming along and seeing these mounds would, upon finding no hole or cavity near by, come to the conclusion that they were ant hills. The gopher, after extending his tunnel the desired length, takes a shoot upward and paws his way to the surface, thus completing his new house without leaving a bushel or so of dirt around his front door.

From the main entrance of their domicile, the rodents throw out laterals in every direction, abandoning one and taking up another or lengthening out an old one as fast as the food supply of roots is exhausted. These laterals are not runways, but simply supply veins for the family larder.

Since the gopher hunt was inaugurated in this Territory early in the spring the supply has been far in advance of the demand. In fact, it may be said that the Territorial authorities were a little taken aback at the startling amount of skins which have been and are still being brought in to be purchased. April 25 last, was a field day in this respect, as the bounty warrants issued from the Territorial auditor's office, for nothing but gopher skins, aggregated something over $300. It might be truly said that the officials on that day devoutly wished the little ground squirrel had gone into his hole and pulled his hole in after him in order to escape the persistent and indomitable perseverance of the bounty-seeker. May 7,999 squirrels were received at Helena, and a few days before 3,000 gopher pelts were brought into Bozeman for punching. May 29 was the banner day, however, as no less than 10,491 gopher skins were certified to as the yield of one day, the officials at Helena being kept busy at work during office hours doing nothing else except making out certificates of capture and slaughter.

A glance at Treasurer Preuitt's report for the two months ending May 31, 1887, shows the enormous number of 200,000 ground squirrels captured, slaughtered and certified to.

The scene of the greatest activity seems to be the beautiful and fertile valley of the Gallatin, although Fergus County is beginning to be heard from, the friable soil of that section being a particular favorite with the little burrowers. Phosphorous and strychnine seem to be the most successful poisons to catch the animals, although oil of rhodium, made up into good-sized pills of flour paste, does the business quite effectually, although it may result in the killing of some of the barn-yard population, such as ducks, geese, chickens, dogs and possibly horses and cows, yet the yield is bound to be so great in one night that the Territorial bounty amply compensate for the attendant loses, and then, after all, the object is accomplished in getting rid of the gopher in twenty-four hours.

To own the truth, the gopher has positively created a boom all over Montana. The supply is simply inexhaustible, and, if the war of extermination is to be carried on to the bitter end, it is likely the Territorial treasury will peter out before the nuisances are gotten rid of. The prairies and mountain foot-hills are covered with their runways, and in some cases the mountains themselves, as far up as the perpetual snow line, are covered with the little gophers, who seem to thrive and prosper like every body else in this glorious climate. The boys have lots of fun capturing them. With sling-shots, bows and arrows, cross-bows, clubs and guns they peg away at the business, making a handsome sum each day in addition to the fun and sport they have.

On July 7 the Territorial auditor and treasurer made their quarterly reports to Governor Leslie. The paragraph concerning bounties on wild animals since April 1 shows the sum of $22,000 having been paid out for bears, wolves, coyotes, mountain lions, ground squirrels, and the like; $20,000 of this sum has been paid for gophers alone, which will show to some extent the magnitude of the industry; the ratio of increase promises to continue, and at this rate the estimate for the annual Territorial expenses, $136,000, promises to exhaust at least one-half of the appropriation. Probably the most successful way to hunt gophers is to follow up or down stream with a bucket and club.

Knowing the manner in which the runways are constructed, that the bore is small in diameter, not of excessive length and accommodatingly sopped up at the other end by the gopher themselves, a bucket of water is generally sufficient to clean out each hole. Pour the water into the aperture, stand by with the club, and calmly await results. Don't get excited, but bear your soul in patience; and when the half drowned rodent pokes his nose out for air hit him on the head with a club and score five cents clean profit for the job.

FATHER OF FORTY-ONE.

A Pennsylvania Hunchback's Remarkable Family of Children.

A Harrisburg (Pa.) correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows: "I read a few days ago," said a member of the Reading bar, on a visit to the city, "an account of a man in Western Pennsylvania who died the father of thirty-three children, at the age of ninety-six. When John Heffner, of Reading, was accidentally killed by the cars in that city in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine, he was the father of forty-one children and a stepchild also called him father. Heffner was one of Reading's characters, and was in the full vigor of health when he was killed. It is doubtful if his record in the parental line was ever equaled. He was a dwarfed hunchback. He was born in Berlin in 1816, and came to this country in 1848, settled in Reading. Until his death he made a living by collecting and selling rags and paper. His remarkable family history is part of the records of the Berks County courts, it having been elicted a short time before his death while he was a witness in a law suit.

"He was married first in 1840. In eight years his wife bore him seventeen children. The first and second years of their marriage she gave birth to twins. For four successive years afterward she gave birth to triplets. In the seventh year she gave birth to one child, and died soon afterward. Of the seventeen children she left, consequently, the oldest was only seven years of age. Heffner engaged a young woman to look after his large brood of babies, and three months later she became the second Mrs. Heffner. She presented her husband with two children the first two years. Five years later she had added ten more to the family, two at every birth. Then for three years she added but one a year. She died before another year came round. Of the thirty-two children John Heffner had been presented with twelve had died. The twenty that were left, however, did not appear to be any obstacle to a young widow with one child consenting to become the third wife of the jolly little hunchback—for he was known as one of the happiest and most genial men in Reading, although it kept him toiling like a slave to keep his score of mouths in bread. The third Mrs. Heffner became the mother of nine children to her husband in ten years, and the contentment and happiness of the couple were proverbial. One day, in the fall of 1885, the father of the forty-one children was crossing the Reading track and was run down by a locomotive and instantly killed. But for that sad ending of his life it is impossible to estimate what the size of the little peddler's family would eventually have been. His widow and a large number of his children—I believe there are twenty-eight of the forty-two still living—live in Reading. They are all thrifty and respectable people."

STAMPEDE OF BUFFALOES.

Grand Spectacles of Former Days That Will Never Be Witnessed Again.

Did you ever see a stampede of buffaloes? asks a writer in the New York *Sun*. No! Well, the man who has seen one, and lived to tell of it, has witnessed a spectacle to be vividly remembered all his days.

During my time I have had several close shaves from stampedes, but a little the closest call I ever got was the means of saving my scalp. It was in 1867, and pretty near on the line between Kansas and Nebraska, at a point between the Republican and the Solomon rivers. There was a famous grazing ground for the buffalo, and there he was undisturbed except by the Indians, who killed only when they wanted meat. I have seen herds in that country which numbered up to a hundred thousand, and which covered the prairie as far as the eye could see.

What creates a stampede? Nothing—anything. While the buffalo is born in a wild state, and ought to get accustomed to storms, the sight of wolves, and all kind of noises, he is the most timid animal on earth. I have seen the coming up of a dark cloud stampede ten thousand buffaloes. I have known the howl of a wolf to set a big herd in motion. A flash of lightning or a clap of thunder seemed to scare them half to death, although you would argue that they would get used to it. And once started, nothing but a mountain will turn the great wave aside, and only exhaustion would bring them back to their senses. After a herd had fairly started, terror seemed to take complete possession of them, and it was the devil seize the last one. Then it was woe to the pioneer or hunter who happened to be in their path without a grove to shelter him. I saw, in 1867, on the Loup fork of the Platte river, an emigrant camp which had been run over by a stampede. There had been seven wagons and twenty-four people, with about thirty head of horses and cattle. The rushing, terror-stricken herd struck the camp just at daybreak, and was fifteen or twenty minutes passing. Only one human being escaped—a man who was carried off on the back of a buffalo, and left at a spot ten miles away. Not an animal was left, not a vehicle escaped destruction. I saw the site of the camp about noon of that day, and there wasn't a piece of any of the heavy wagons which I could not have carried off under my arm. The people had been tramped into the earth—annihilated—wiped out. The remains could scarcely be recognized as those of human beings.

But as to my own adventure. There were four hunters of us in the locality spoken of, killing various kinds of game and doing a little trapping, and though there were plenty of redskins in that country, they did not get on to us for a week. We had a camp on a small run or creek, with a grove of about a dozen trees for shelter, and about two miles to the north was a spring and another grove. The Indians hadn't got hold of Winchesters and knew nothing of revolvers in those days, and a war party of less than twenty-five would have hesitated to attack four hunters. We kept our eyes open, however, and one was on the watch while the other three slept. We had been in camp nine or ten days, and constantly surrounded by buffaloes, when, one afternoon, just before sunset, it was apparent from the actions of the animals that something was in the wind. The detachments were consolidating, all stray bulls joining the herds, and almost every buffalo ceased feeding and acted anxious and ill at ease. That meant Indians. Curious as you may think it, the presence of an Indian will disturb the buffaloes sooner than that of the white man.

I have spoken of the second grove. It was composed of a few stunted cottonwoods, and was in no sense a shelter. Now this is what happened during the night. A war party of about thirty-five Indians took up their position in this little grove, calculating to sweep down on us at daylight and carry our camp by storm. Along toward daylight they mounted and rode softly down to within a quarter of a mile of us, and there waited for day to break. They would be observed by the sentinel, but would make a rush and carry the camp. Well, it was just coming day, and five minutes more would have discovered them to the sentinel, when the big herd, which had been gathering to the north of us began a stampede. The sentinel heard them at the first start off, and roused us up, and by the time we had our guns in hand we could see the Indian war party. They knew what was up better than we did, but they were caught between two fires, and the chief was too slow-witted for the occasion. His policy should have been to charge us. He might have lost six or eight men, but the shelter of the grove would have saved the rest and given them our scalps to boot. He might not have known our strength, and so, after spending the valuable minutes in reflection, he ordered the party off to the left. The only hope they could have was in riding across the face of the herd, but that was out of the question. The front covered, as we afterward knew, a distance of seven miles, and the Indians had barely got started when the first buffaloes were in sight. They came thicker than bees, their heads down, horns rubbing and feet making a great clatter, and while we looked we saw the war party swallowed up in that great heaving sea of animal life. A moment later an old bull dashed into and through the grove, and every man sprang for a tree. As I was climbing up my feet struck a buffalo on the back, and before I was secure only the five largest trees in the grove were standing. All others had been uprooted by contact, and three crippled animals were lying on the ground beneath me. Our horses, camp, every thing, went in two minutes. The noise was ten times more deafening than a hurricane at sea, and the terror of the animals was something appalling.

I have told you that the front of the herd was seven miles across. You can judge what the depth must have been when I tell you that they were three hours in passing. Every animal was running for his life, and his pace could not have been less than ten miles an hour. I shouldn't hesitate to make affidavit that the herd was a good thirty miles deep. The animals ran, as we afterward knew, fully forty miles before they slowed down at all. When the last one had passed us the country about us was a sight to behold. There was at least one hundred and fifty dead or crippled animals in sight, and there was a swath seven miles wide which had cut the very life out of the prairie. Of all our camp equipage we could not find one solitary article of wood, or iron, or leather. All our horses had been trampled under within less than a mile of the grove, and their bodies were sights no one could look at twice. We spread out to see what fate had befallen the Indians, and we did not have to go far. They had been knocked down and stamped into the earth. A member of the same tribe, with whom I talked a year later, told me that not one survived, and the loss had almost demoralized the tribe.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to coöperate as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
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We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

NOTICE!

We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner, in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

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J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
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A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
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Our Railway System Embraces
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—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
We Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

PRESS POINTERS.

—We understand that "Murphy," the alleged "detective," has made a statement telling what THE PRESS has already published.

—Officer Lynch found James McKay drunk and asleep on the sidewalk on Front street, this morning. He was gathered up and taken to the station house.

—A colored man named Edward Mills was arrested in the Borough this morning for being intoxicated. He was this afternoon sentenced to the county jail for 40 days.

—The sunflower continues to smile in all its beauty, and there are strong probabilities that they will all go to seed without the world knowing who had the tallest stalk.

—THE PRESS exceedingly regrets that it cannot publish in full all of the reports read at the anniversary exercises of the W. C. T. U. in the Seventh Day Baptist Church, last evening, but our space is limited.

—It now seems probable that the debris left by the fire on Sixth street near Park avenue, several months ago, is about to be cleared away. A man was actually known to have worked on the ruins this morning.

—There was no quorum present in the Truck House last evening, at the time announced for the meeting of the Order of American Firemen, and the meeting was adjourned until next Thursday evening at the same time and place.

—The Twilight ball club of Scotch Plains, it is said, are eager to play a match game of ball with the Centrals of this city, for a purse of from $50 to $100 a side. Provided satisfactory arrangements can be made the game will be played somewhere in the State on enclosed grounds. Both clubs are very indignant over a libelous article published in a certain sheet, with reference to the last game between the two clubs.

—The New Jersey State Firemen's Relief Association will hold its annual convention in New Brunswick on the 28th of September. About 300 delegates are expected, representing the leading men in every community of the State. The New Jersey Association has accomplished more for its members than all the other State associations together. There are sixty-odd fire departments in New Jersey and every one is represented in this association.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. James Whitely and children of North Avenue, are visiting in Brooklyn, for a week.

Ex-Mayor Rockfellow severely sprained his ankle yesterday, and is now compelled to walk with crutches.

Mrs. P. V. Weaver and Miss Clara Buckle, of Grove street, are spending a week with the family of Mr. Peter Gulick, at Raritan, N. J.

Episcopal services will be held in the church of the Holy Innocence at Dunellen on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Taylor of this city, will officiate.

At the close of the exercises in the Seventh Day Baptist church last evening, Mrs. Downs, the State President of the W. C. T. U. was the recipient of a handsome bouquet of flowers.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman and Col. Deitrich were the only persons present from this city at the Prohibition Conference held at Trenton yesterday. The meeting was very enthsiastic and reports were presented from various parts of the State.

Both Legs Cut Off.

A horrible accident occurred on the Central Railroad at Cranford this morning. The local train from Somerville, which is due in this city at 8:23 a. m., was a little behind time when it reached Cranford. Mr. E. K. Adams, a New York real estate broker, accompanied by his daughter, rushed out from the Cranford depot to take passage on the train just as the engineer opened the throttle to start up. The daughter succeeded in getting on, but Mr. Adams, who is 73 years of age, made a grasp for the car platform, but fell under the car. Both feet were cut off and when he was lifted from the track, the sight was a sickening one. He was at once taken to his home and Dr. McConnell the village physician summoned. Dr. Oakley the railroad surgeon was sent up from Elizabeth, and the two doctors held a consultation. The patient is lying in a critical condition, with but little chance for recovery.

A New Lodge Organized.

Messrs. Eugene V. Lorton, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, F. Sears, H. J. Martin, John Evans, Chas. H. Dunham, J. Sheppard, L. R. Blackford, Amos Andrews, J. Hawkins, and L. B. Woolston, of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P. went to Keyport last evening and instituted a new lodge to be known as Sir Wolling Lodge, No. 109 K. of P. The new lodge starts out with 26 charter members, and is destined to accomplish grand results. After the exercises the Plainfield delegates were tendered a collation, returning home this morning.

W. C. T. U.

CELEBRATING THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting Exercises—The Origin, Growth and Work Accomplished by this Noble Band of Ladies—Reports by the President, Treasurer and Other Members of the Union—Congratulatory Remarks by the State President.

Last evening was the time set apart for the celebration of the ninth anniversary of the organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this city. The place selected for the occasion was the Seventh Day Baptist church, and when the hour arrived for opening the exercises this commodious edifice was well filled with an appreciative audience. The pulpit and about the organ loft was redolent with the perfume of fragrant flowers, while at convenient points on the platform were located baskets, stands and vases of red and white flowers and ferns. The ushers were Messrs. M. Clawson, D. Runyon, M. VanArsdale and W. Hubbard. Miss Jessie Utter presided at the organ, and the following members of the Dunham Goodwill Choristers, under the efficient leadership of Councilman M. M. Dunham, composed the choir: C. H. Farley, W. H. Hardy, Geo. Belcher, E. E. Vail, Henry Williams, Charles Remson, C. J. Ackerman, William Martin, Andrew Carpenter, C. P. Wheeler.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, President of the Plainfield W. C. T. U., accompanied by Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President of the State W. C. T. U., and Rev. Mr. Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church occupied seats on the platform and several other clergymen were noticed in the gathering. The exercises opened with an organ voluntary, followed by the Choir singing "Marching On." Rev. Mr. Schenck then read from the Scripture a portion of the 37th Psalm, beginning with the words, "Fret Not," etc. He also led in prayer. After the congregation joined in singing "Sound the Alarm." Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, the presiding officer, then addressed a few words of welcome to the audience. She said among other things that two of the organizers of the Union—Mrs. J. C. Bliss and Mrs. J. E. Stockbridge—were unable to be present at the Anniversary Exercises, but each had sent a letter regretting their absence. Miss Clemmie Yates, the Corresponding Secretary, read the missives.

The President next called upon the Treasurer, Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, who read her yearly report as follows: and to whom THE PRESS is obligated for a copy of the same:

MISS. PRESIDENT:—I respectfully submit to you my report as Treasurer of the W. C. T. U. for the year ending Sept. 8th, 1887.

RECEIPTS.

Rec. from	Members dues & donations	$234 67	
" "	Collections	145 66	
" "	Sub. for the State Convention Expenses	146 12	
" "	Advertisements in *Annual Report*	48 00	
" "	State Minutes	2 80	
" "	Literature	4 16	
" "	Entertainments	32 06	
" "	Kitchen Garden Branch Fund	259 22	
" "	*Ocean Grove* Excursion Committee	117 87	
" "	Donations to Home Fund	5 90	
" "	Donations to Flower Mission Fund	12 83	
" "	Band of Hope	6 00	$1015 29
To balance on hand	Gen'l Fund Sep. 27, '86	$159 64	
	Furnishing Fund	72 71	
	Kitchen Garden Brn'ch Fund	77 47	
	Flower Mission Fund	8 40	
			$1,333 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid	Convention Expenses	$170 63	
"	Plainfield Reform Club	155 00	
"	Speakers	72 25	
"	Stationary	23 52	
"	County Treasurer	25 00	
"	Flower Mission Fund	18 48	
"	Literature	47 11	
"	Kitchen Branch Fund	397 00	
"	State Treasurer	15 00	
"	Groceries and Supplies	17 42	
"	Services and Expressage	3 25	
"	Printing	50 75	
"	Insurance Premium	6 30	
"	Organist	10 50	
"	Home Fund Committee	13 77	
"	Bibles	5 65	
"	Texas and Alaska	15 00	
"	Furnishing Fund	23 50	
"	Sundries	24 91	
Total			$1,095 04
Balance on hand			$238 47

BALANCES IN THE DIFFERENT FUNDS.

General Fund	$68 22
Flower Mission Fund	11 04
Furnishing Fund	49 21
Home Fund	110 00
Total	$238 47

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 8th, 1887.
Respectfully submitted,
MRS. GEO. F. OPDYKE,
Treasurer W. C. T. U.

WORK OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

The president called for reports from the various departments of the W. C. T. U. in the following order: Miss S. Louise Wood, Secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion Society reported a membership of nearly 100. The order was organized in January last and the name of "Company A of the Loyal Temperance Legion Union" was adopted. The officers feel greatly encouraged in their work.

Hygiene and Herediments, was reported on by the Secretary, Mrs. Coard, showing that fermented liquors were the product of putrifaction. The report went on to say that according to the United States census about 24,000 persons were idiots which resulted from intemperate parents. The first requisite to the success of a race is good health. Dr. Flint of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. is the authority for the assertion that incidentially alcohol aids in the formation of diseases. She gave other illustrations showing how alcoholic stimulants worked on the body and mind and urged the necessity of the hygiene department in the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke next told of the Sunday-school work. This interesting report related in detail the work of promoting temperance in the Sunday-schools. 9,000,000 children, she said, were roaming about, liable to become victims of intemperance, and the time had now arrived for the American mothers to rise up and put a stop to the drinking evil. The annual whiskey bill would furnish a bible for every family in the land and in two years time would wipe out the National debt. Space will not admit of the publication of the entire report, but we hope to be able to produce it in full tomorrow. The choir sang a fitting selection entitled "Labor On," and Mrs. Winans, Superintendent of the Bible Reading Department, related the work of the department which she represents, the objective point being to cheer and comfort the blind and sick by reading to them. Some fifty or sixty in the city have been benefitted in this way, and those connected with the department have also been blessed in their work

Miss Clementine Yates, Superintendent of the Kitchen Garden read a highly interesting report on the work accomplished in this department. "She looketh well to the ways of her household," the paper began, and stated that although the W. C. T. U. had been in existence for the past ten years and had not yet a habitation to call its own, it had nevertheless planted a garden, where children were taught efficiently, by Miss Alice Smith their teacher, to make the household machinery run smoothly along. Every week the little gardeners meet and add to their knowledge of housekeeping, and every month they are subjected to an examination. One of the essential parts of the kitchen garden was a full treasury, with which the garden could be tilled, and the friends of this particular department were requested to familiarize themselves with the fact.

Miss Burnett read the following report of the Flower Mission, submitted by Mrs. E. P. Williams, chairman of said committee.

This is a most beautiful mission, and as Chairman, am sorry I cannot give a full year's report as I only took up the work in April. We have distributed twenty-four bouquets, a few loose flowers, also planted a bed of flowers at the Hospital, so that those who were able to sit at the windows could enjoy looking at the plants in bloom. A few text cards have been attached to the bouquets, and always tied with the white ribbon. We do feel as though more ought to have been done; but so many of our Committee during the Summer months have been absent from home. This is a branch of our work where I do think some good seed can be sown—some heart touched by a few beautiful flowers, and a kind word to those who are sick and suffering. Always remember flowers are nothing but the thin edge of a wedge. In case of poverty follow these up with garments, flour, work, wages, sympathy, medicine, and, above all, Christ.

"WHAT THE FLOWERS SAY."

The Red Rose says, be Sweet;
The Lily says, be Pure;
Thy hardy, brave Chrysanthemum—
Be Patient and Endure.

The Violet whispers, Give,
Nor grudge nor count the cost;
The Woodbine—keep on blossoming
In spite of cold and frost.

And so each gracious Flower
Has each a separate word.
Which read together maketh up
"The Message of the Lord."

PLAINFIELD, Sep. 1887.

The Superintendent of Literature, Miss Yates, stated in her memorandum of the year's work that about 200 copies of the *Union Signal*, a periodical devoted to the interests of temperance, had been distributed gratuitously, and also that copies of the *Young Crusader* and other leaflets had been scattered broadcast. At the request of a Union in Texas, about 200 pounds of literature had been sent there. She admonished her hearers to give the *Union Signal* a hearty welcome into their households.

Mrs. A. M. Powell read an interesting paper on social purity, stating that the society had relied on such seed sowing, as the judicious distribution of proper literature. Parlor meetings had been held, and some work of a moral nature has been done among the colored people. "The laws of a people," she said, "are an index to its protection." In some States the law of protection is seven years, but the New Jersey Legislature at its last session, fixed the age of consent at sixteen years. The paper dwelt at length on prevention and legislation and was most creditably written.

Mrs Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, the highly esteemed President of the Plainfield Union then delivered the following eloquent address:

MRS. TOMLINSON'S ADDRESS.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield was organized in the lecture room of the First Baptist church as Auxillary to the State W. C. T. U., June 19th, 1877. Mrs. Dr. Stockbridge was elected President and served faithfully for two years. Mrs. Wm. Scribner, Vice President, Miss H. M. Conrey, Secretary and Mrs. James Hays, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. Vice Presidents from the different churches were elected and a membership of eighty was the result of the first year's work. At the fourth meeting of the Union Mrs. Bliss (wife of Rev. Dr. Bliss), said: "A gentleman much interested in the Temperance movement remarked that there was great need of practical work in our city, and hoped soon to hear that the ladies had established a lunch room, which would be an attraction to draw our young men from the saloons;" whereupon efforts were at once made to secure a room on North avenue, which, when accomplished, was called the Holly Tree Inn, or Temperance Lunch and Reading Room, with Mrs. Hawkins as its Superintendent. Sunday afternoon Oct. 21st, the room was dedicated to the W. C. T. U. and to the Gospel temperance work. We mention the names of the pastors present who made short earnest addresses, Reverends Dr. Bliss, Dr. Yerkes, Wm. Day, Robert Lowry, D. E. Maxson and K. P. Ketcham. Letters were received from Rev's E. M. Rodman and T. L Murphy, explaining their inability to be present, but expressing their sympathy in the work, and a hearty God speed in all their endeavors. Monday the Holly Tree Inn was opened to the public, and many, we trust, have been saved by the good influences thrown around them and the earnest prayers which ascended from the rooms by the noble women who first started the glorious work. The Band of Hope was organized in Nov. 1879 as auxiliary to the Union in which children could be taught temperance. We find that twelve children met weekly. They have numbered two hundred and twenty-five, with an average attendance of one hundred, but by the report read this evening we learn that there is a decrease in attendance, and we have no hesitancy in saying the cause may be attributed to cigarette smoking, for the pledge includes this as well as drinking. We feel this to be a lamentable fact, and sadly deplore it; for we look to the boys as our nation's hope; but we fear the seed is already being sown which shall eventually, yea, speedily, blight our brightest expectations.

In 1879, Mrs. William Scribner was elected President, and continued in office one year; during which progress was made in the effort to introduce temperance text-books in the public schools, and petitions were sent to the Common Council entreating them not to grant licenses, and the refusal to grant one license to sell liquors at Nos. 24 and 25, was attributed to this appeal. April 6, 1880, a box for leaflets and tracts was placed in the depot by the Literature Committee. November 8, 1880. Mrs. J. W. Yates was elected President, and served the Union with loving and untiring zeal: and we find new lines of work taken up during her time of service—such as the Literature Committee, who obtained permission to put leaflets, etc., in the station house, depot, and each of the engine houses. March 19, 1882, the President suggested the commencement of a Sunday afternoon service, to be held at 4 o'clock, and these meetings have been continued ever since; the interest is unabated, and God's spirit has been manifest in a peculiar way many times, and precious souls have been redeemed as the result. February, 1884, the W. C. T. U., acting upon the suggestion of the President, invited Messrs. Maybee and English to hold a series of meetings in Plainfield to awaken interest in the temperance cause, which they accepted, and held their first meeting of the series February 22d, which ended so wonderfully in the formation of the Reform Club, and the redemption of so many who had been subject to the rule of King Alcohol. Immediately the Reform Club felt the need of a building in which to hold their meetings. Money was raised, and a house purchased, which was dedicated in August. The W. C. T. U. have rented from them, holding their first meeting September 2d.

The Band of Hope and Kitchen Garden, meet there weekly. The Flower Mission was inaugurated June 3d, to carry flowers to the hospital, and to the sick at their homes twice every month. These visits have been gladly received and welcomed. Money is raised by collections for this good work, at our Thursday afternoon prayer-meetings.

The Kitchen Garden department was organized in January, 1885. Its object is to teach the girls domestic work. As its Superintendent has spoken of it in detail this evening, you have learned fully of this important branch. Finding the work of the Holly Tree Inn was not meeting the demands for which it was intended, a committee was formed who made the necessary provision for selling the furniture, and it passed into other hands the last of May, 1885.

At the annual meeting held October 6, 1885, our beloved President, Mrs. Yates, after having served our Union so faithfully and with much wisdom, resigned, much to our regret; but in appreciation of her work, she was elected an "Honorary Vice-President" for life, with full power to attend all meetings, to vote on any business that may come before either Union or Executive Committee at any time, and at this meeting, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson was elected President. We find the departments of Press, Parlor Meetings, Capital and Labor, Hygiene and Heredity, Foreign Work and Bible Reading, were organized during 1885 and '86, with competent Superintendents at the head of each. At the monthly meeting, held April 6, the President stated the desirability of starting a Y. W. C. T. U., that the young ladies might become acquainted with our work, and the Parlor Meeting Committee was instructed to take immediate action, which resulted in the formation of the Y's and was organized May 6. Measures were taken at the meeting held May 31 upon the recommendation of the National and State officers, to incorporate our Union, which was consummated Sept. 28 at the annual meeting. Realizing that we were not doing enough in the evangelical work, a resolution was offered July 6 to apply to the Reform Club, for the use of the Hall for Gospel service on Sunday morning, from 9:15 to 10:15 and permission was finally granted in September. We regard this meeting as one of our best, and the most encouraging branch of labor, in strengthening the weak and reformed, in giving the young and timid an opportunity to take an active part in the exercises, and in winning souls to Christ.

The work of last year was given in detail in the report read at our anniversary one year ago, and as you have had the pleasure of listening this evening to the reports of the superintendents controlling their particular branch, it is unnecessary to weary you with a recapitulation. In reviewing the work with its fourteen departments we are led to inquire, are we doing all that we should to make safe paths wherein our children, our loved ones and our neighbors can walk? To this question from two years of close penetration, I can readily answer, we are not. No department is fulfilling its highest mission, indeed, they all come far from the standard, which each National and State Superintendent has raised for us to imitate. The emergency of the hour, and the knowledge of our needs, calls for our own headquarters, in a more central location of our city. We are crippled in our efforts by copartnership, by this we mean two societies occupying the same rooms, although at different hours. To be sure, our rent is moderate; only fifteen dollars a month, (unless used evenings), but that is of little consequence, compared with the good we might have accomplished, had we the entire control of a house, where we might have our literature, our Kitchen Garden Class on a larger scale, our evening prayer meetings, where we could strive to draw from the saloons, and endeavor to start the tempted anew in a Christian life. We have felt the necessity of our own home, so often, especially since our work has increased, that we come to the end of the year discouraged, because we have been powerless to do what was in our heart, and to meet the demands God requires from us. Early in the Summer a lady from California called upon me, and wished to visit the W. C. T. U. Headquarters, and was exceedingly surprised, when informed that we had none, that our Superintendent of Literature had her own room in her own house; that the Superintendent of Hygiene had her own home opened, when she wished to speak upon that subject; that the Superintendent of Bible reading went from house to house, as we had no room evenings where the poor women might come after their day's work to hear the Word of Life. "How's it" she said "that the largest Union in the State have not a home of your own?" and thought the case was without parallel; that a Woman's Christian Temperance Union had not control of rooms even though they were rented. Our Southern Chief, Mrs. Sallie Chapin, says: "Every Union City, Town and Village ought to have rooms of their own, where the white-ribboners who visit the city may go to get posted, meet the officers, exchange views, and so help, and be helped." At their headquarters, we ought also to have a soul saving service, in the form of a Gospel Prayer Meeting, where the poor inebriate desiring to be delivered from the terrible appetite, which is hurrying him down to the drunkard's grave and doom, may come and test the effectual fervent prayers of consecrated Christian women." Miss Willard says. "Thirteen years have passed since this modern improvement known as Gospel temperance was ushered in by that spirit wind of the Lord, the Ohio Crusade. Grand living, persuasive voices, and convincing pens have been dedicated to our more sacred cause, and consecrated millions have flowed into its treasury in the last hundred years; but you might traverse the round earth and fail to find in store and brick and mortar the adequate visible emblem of this mightiest of movements for man's good and God's glory. We have few buildings and those are almost without exception rented. It is time that we dwelt in our own houses." The National W. C. T. U. are now contemplating erecting a temple of temperance in Chicago, twelve stories high, that shall cost $600,000, and they will do it, trusting in the Lord of Hosts.

Mrs. Downs, our beloved State President, in her last annual address before the Convention in this city, said: "I earnestly advise every local Union in the State to have headquarters of their own—a place where their name is recorded and which they call home." The advantage of this is so evident that I need not attempt to prove it. What home is to us as individuals, so is a Union home to our workers. Have it by all means: either buy, build or rent. You have heard from the treasurer's report that we already have a small home fund: so the day begins to brighten, as we behold in the not distant future a temple in Plainfield, reared and dedicated to God by the christian women of this city.

The time will soon be here for our city to take decisive action in reference to the saloon; and may I not, in the name of our Union, earnestly entreat our citizens to consider well their responsibility: especially so since the developments within the last few days, when it has been proven, without a shadow of doubt, that those destroyers of property were frequenters of the saloon, and that in them their fiendish schemes were laid; some of these men have spent their earnings there, while our women of this Union and city were providing for their families. Crazed with this poisoned drink, they have neglected to provide for their own, and have caused their loved ones (whom they had promised to protect and cherish) to suffer. And who is responsible for the selling of the vile drink which intoxicates? will you not, wielders of the ballot hear our plea, and cast your votes for men who will close the saloon? It is a matter of vital import to this city, to our husbands, our sons, and our brothers, yea, and to many women of this place. Save them we beseech you to our homes, to purity and to God. Know you not that the door widens each year, and may it not be your boy and my boy that will be the ones to enter next year? Are you willing by your vote your beloved shall be lost body and soul? You shudder at the thought, then ponder well that no act of yours shall commit mine to such a fate, for a voice cometh from our Judge saying "You are your brother's keeper." May we not hope that deliverance will come to this city, that the tempted may be freed, and that those who have not fallen, may continue in their purity unharmed by this earth—born curse.

"Out from the hearthstone the children go,
Fair as the sunshine, pure as the snow,
While a licensed wrong in the crowded street,
Waits the coming of guileless feet.
Child of the rich, and child of the poor, door,
Pass to their wreck, through the dram shop's
O say, will they ever come back as they go,
Fair as the sunshine pure as the snow?
Out from the hearthstone the children fair
Pass from the breath of a mother's prayer.
Shall a father's vote on the crowded street
Consent to the snare for the thoughtless feet?
Oh fathers, your finest gold grows dim,
Black with the rust of such nameless sin.
You may pave the streets with the children slain
And light your ways with the price of shame
But say, will your dearest come back as they go,
Fair as the sunshine and pure as the snow?

APPEAL TO WOMEN.

Is it not time we trembled, O women, as we gaze with true prophetic eye into the near and yet saddened future? Shall we not arise and save our children by educating them in temperance and purity, that they may be prepared to shun every evil from the wine sauce, and glass of cider, or wine presented at the home of a friend, to the glass of deadly poison, ale or beer taken in a gilded high-licensed saloon; from the vile cigarette to the highest-priced perfumed cigar, all of which stupefies the moral nature and drags them down to ruin?

It was our pleasure to hear that staunch temperance orator, *Canon Wilberforce*, address a large and enthusiastic audience in Clickering Hall one Sunday in June, and while memory lasts we shall live that meeting over and over again, and his earnest words will ring in our ears as we listen in imagination to that grand promoter of temperance and righteousness. We would imitate him in beseeching and warning the people against the use of strong drinks.

He said this Nation was being watched critically as a Republic, and if we allowed the liquor traffic to gain in power, as it now seemed to be doing, we should be overthrown, and fettered in despotism and slavery worse than a century ago. He besought us to arouse ourselves at once, and labor assiduously for the total prohibition of this evill which was our only safety, and to adopt as our motto the one used by General Grant.—"Unconditional Surrender." If this is the counsel given by a visitor to our shores who comes from a country where he has seen all the cruel results of this terrible foe—is it not time that we say with Josiah Strong when arguing for his country's welfare? "It is just." We are in earnest; We will not retract an inch; We will be heard. So the responsibility rests with us who are awake to our Nation's peril, and let us, dear women, spread broadcast our influence, our literature, our powers, our money and our prayers, and having done all, to stand firm for the truth; true to our principles, true to our convictions, true to our country, true to our God.

At the close of Mrs. Tomlinson's address, every word of which was attentively listened to, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, State President of the W. C. T. U., was next introduced, but as the hour for closing was near at hand, her remarks were brief and practically illustrated the working of this most noble organization on the face of the earth—the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Downs took occasion to congratulate the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for their rapid advancement in the work they had undertaken. Resuming she said all of the work was on reformatory and educational lines. The family and the church have each been identified with the temperance cause, but so far as the State was concerned women had nothing to say; a barrier presented itself, over which women cannot pass. Women had never been invited to take part in the affairs of the State and to make laws for the suppression of the liquor traffic. The point has been reached when the State must act for the protection of our homes, and the women of the land asked for and demanded protection for their loved ones. The speaker said that all those present had had their conscience touched by the reading of the various reports during the evening. The clergymen, by their countenance, were willing to acknowledge women as their coadjutors, but the W. C. T. U., and its glorious forerunner, the Ohio Crusade, are powerless to act because neither is allowed a voice in State and municipal government. But God is with this noble band of workers, and He has already blessed them. Of the 150 Unions distributed in various parts of the State the speaker said the Plainfield Union was the first on the list; none are so large or influential as this, and the citizens of Plainfied did not know until to-night what these good women had accomplished. She hoped that ere the time draws nigh for the next anniversary, a home will have been dedicated to the W. C. T. U. In conclusion the speaker said that she rejoiced to be present at the anniversary exercises, and assured her hearers that her heart went out in just recognition of the successful workings of the Plainfield W. C. T. U.

The congregation was requested to listen to a poem ably recited by a little girl, and after a collection was taken up, Mr. Charles Farley sang a Solo "Save the Boy," with full chorus by the choristers, and Rev. Dr. Ketcham dispersed the gathering with the benediction, thus bringing to a most successful close, the Ninth Anniversary of the Plainfield W. C. T. U.

Base Ball.

A closely contested game of ball was played on the Park avenue grounds yesterday afternoon, between the boys of Miss Pettis' and Miss Davis' classes of the public school. The nines were evenly matched, and the last inning that decided the game was a most exciting one. Miss Davis' boys played finely, but Miss Pettis' boys were able to win by one run. The score in detail was as follows:

MISS PETTIS.	R	O	E	MISS DAVIS.	R	O	E
Fuller	0	3	2	Stover	2	3	1
Flaig	3	2	0	Garretson	4	1	3
McVoy	4	1	1	Serrell	2	3	4
McCann	1	3	3	Miller	3	1	2
Rockfellow	1	3	3	Spencer	3	2	2
Laing	3	1	2	Shepherd	4	0	1
Ulrich	4	0	3	Sears	1	1	1
Roberts	3	0	1	Shannon	1	4	1
Sutphen	0	0	0				
Rafferty	2	2	3				
	21	15	18		20	15	15

First base on balls—Miller 4, Spencer 2, Rockfellow 3, Laing 1. Umpire—Mr. Clarence Mundy. Scorer—Mr. Harry Rand.

The "Twilights" of Scotch Plains, will play against a picked nine from Westfield, Cranford and Roselle, to-morrow afternoon. The game will be called at 2:30, on the grounds at Scotch Plains. The Cadmus brothers are expected to be the "Twilight's" battery, with Chamberlain on second base.

The Y. M. C. A., nine that will play the New Brunswick nine to-morrow on the Park avenue grounds, will consist of McMurray, catcher; W. Cadmus, pitcher; Tilney, first base; McCutchen, second base: Doane, third base; Cornwell, short stop; Demarest, left field; James Murray, center field; John Murray, right fild. The visitors are one of the strongest Y. M. C. A. teams in the State, but our boys expect to get there, just the same.

—THE PRESS will be four months old to-morrow, but it is no longer an infant in the household.

THE FISHERIES POLICY

A GREAT MASS OF EVIDENCE TO BE COMPILED.

When the British Commissioners Arrive They Will Be Presented to Mr. Bayard Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—There appears to be a unanimity of opinion in the state department to the effect that a commission to treat with the British authorities, soon to arrive, will be appointed. Several clerks in the department have been detailed to gather together the great mass of evidence which has been taken from time to time by direction of congress. A synopsis of the evidence will be arranged in book form, and with an index. Third Assistant Secretary Moore, who is the law secretary, evidently does not look upon the course of Mr. Bayard as exactly the proper thing. He says that he finds no precedent as yet for the appointment of a commission when congress has been so hostile to the formation of such a body. Solicitor of the state department Wharton has no opinion on the subject, and says he has not been consulted in regard to it. Sir Lionel Sackville West now admits that Secretary Bayard and himself talked over the advisability of a commission previous to his departure for England last June. There was an understanding to the effect that Mr. West's government should appoint the commission first, so as to give good cause for the United States to follow suit. Mr. Bayard called the government counsel in the fishery matter, Mr. Putnam, into consultation, and the commission idea was then adopted.

It is expected that when the British commissioners arrive they will be presented immediately to Mr. Bayard and the president, and the names of the American commissioners will then for the first time be made public. After mapping out their work here they will go to Boston, where arguments will be made and testimony taken. Gloucester will be the next point, and the commission will probably remain there for a week or more. The coast of Maine will be visited in sections. Portsmouth, N.H., Portland, Booth Bay, Rockland, Castine, and Eastport will all receive their share of the commission's time. At all of these towns the fishermen will be called and their testimony taken down. They will undergo a cross-examination from the British commission. Halifax and the other Canadian towns interested in the fishery trade will also be visited. Two sets of evidence will be made, one American and the other Canadian. The inquiry will probably last, according to the estimates of the state department, at least two months.

Mr. Bayard is not favorably disposed toward the recent ruling of Secretary Fairchild regarding the landing of rigging and seines for repair on American soil. He says that the ruling which prohibits the bringing ashore of any part of a vessel's rigging or nets for any length of time whatever without payment of full duty is as barbarous as any of Canada's arbitrary methods. Canadian ship owners on the lakes have suffered greatly under this decision. Mr. Bayard is inclined to think that the decision should be rescinded, so that there would be no complaint against this government on that score. He says that he understands this policy is to be used as an argument against a nullification of the treaty of 1818, which does not permit Americans to purchase bait or supplies of any description, or to ship men inside of the three-mile limit. Mr. Fairchild, however, is a believer in the retaliation measure, and has expressed himself to that effect, and it is not at all likely that he will recall his decision.

In regard to the seal difficulty, it is not known whether the commission will consider that question or not. In case they do, it would be almost impossible for them to dispose of it effectually without visiting the Alaskan islands. Various ports and stations would have to be visited, and volumes of testimony taken. Without this no suitable end could be reached. A revenue cutter will be placed at the disposal of the commission should the English members desire to look into that question. The latest report from an American source in Alaska says that the number of seals has decreased 10 per cent. on St. George and St. Paul islands during the past year.

Said to be Cured by a Madstone.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.—Charles A. Collins, a wealthy young man of Sioux City, Ia., was bitten four days ago by a dog supposed to be mad, and was brought here to-day to have a madstone applied to his wounds. He was almost crazy with fear, and was taken to a room and a boy left in charge of him while his friends went to Major Dickson to get the madstone. As soon as the friends left Collins insane from fear, with froth running from his mouth, drove the boy from the room, locked the door, and threw the key over the transom. He then pushed the bureau against the door, took the slats off the bed and nailed them across the door and the transom in preparation for the anticipated attack of hydrophobia. When his friends returned he refused to let them in, saying he was mad, but Major Dickson broke the transom open, entered the room and applied the madstone. Last evening Collins went home apparently cured.

Manitoba's Fierce Railway War.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 8.—Argument was continued in the Red River Valley railway case. Mr. Aikens, for the Canadian Pacific, spoke six hours. His argument was on the prerogative of the crown and the severeigaty of the dominion government over the provincial government and of the sovereignty of the courts over both. Judging by the remarks it looks as if the chief justice would not grant an injunction against the ministers of the crown, and if he does restrain the contractors the ministers are likely to organize and do the work themselves.

Accused of Wife Murder.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 8.—On August 9, Mrs. Vandeman, wife of a prominent dentist of Folia, died under circumstances that created suspicion. The body was exhumed, and to-day the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Vandeman came to her death by poison in her food administered by the servant girl, but prepared by the direction of the dead woman's husband. Mr. Vandeman was arrested upon the charge of murder, his bond being fixed at one thousand dollars, which he was able to give.

Return of a Sealing Schooner.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 9.—The sealing schooner Pathfinder has arrived, having on board 2,377 seal skins. During the time she was in Behring's sea she only spoke one vessel, and did not learn of the seizure of sealing schooners until she arrived here. She is the second vessel that has evaded the American cruisers. Another schooner is reported in the straits.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

One Man, Four Horses and Two Mules Killed—Several Buildings Destroyed.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 9.—Lightning struck the residence of B. N. Stuart last night, following down the chimney and branching off through nearly every room in the house, breaking mirrors and shattering the furniture. A house owned by C. H. Coffin was also struck. The roof was shattered and the shingles were torn off. Ten persons were in the Stuart house and three in the Coffin house and all were knocked senseless.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 9.—During the thunder storm that raged for two hours last evening the streets were in utter darkness, hardly an electric street lamp being lighted. A large two-story dwelling house, occupied by L. E. Locke and John Warberton, was struck by lightning and burned.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 9.—This section was visited with two severe storms yesterday—on in the afternoon and one in the evening. In the afternoon storm a large barn belonging to John Faby was struck by lightning and destroyed. A peculiar freak of the lightning occurred on the farm of G. S. Mann, in Manor township. Lightning struck the rod of the barn, glanced off to the spouting, entered the building and, running along the metal front of the feed-trough, killed four horses and two mules, the most singular thing being that every other animal in the row was killed. Amos and Albert Eshelman who were in the stable at the time were knocked down and remained unconscious for half an hour.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Sept. 9.—John P. Saunders was struck by lightning at Rowley last night and killed.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 9.—The Waterspout Mountain hotel, at Bethel, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The insurance is light. The hotel was struck by lightning. Three large barns, owned by B. F. Hilton, of Starks, were burned last night. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,000. Over $1,000 worth of farm machinery and 125 tons of hay were destroyed. The fire was caused by lightning.

WASHINGTON, Vt., Sept. 9.—Trumann Stratton's barn was struck by lightning last night and burned. Loss, $3,000.

MANSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 9.—Last night lightning struck and set fire to the dwelling belonging to Marcus Dean, near the Foxboro line, and the house and a barn were destroyed.

Mr. Oberly and the Cincinnati Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Mr. Oberly, of the civil service commission, has completed a letter in reply to an officer of the Cincinnati postoffice, who wrote asking whether in view of the position taken by the commission in the Philadelphia report, it would be in order for the officers of the Cincinnati office to bounce republicans at their own sweet will, and bring about a clean sweep. Mr. Oberly thinks his letter will lead the reformers of the Cincinnati postoffice to think several times before they begin to swing the axes.

McGarigle Indicted in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—The grand jury found a true bill against the boodler McGarigle and Detective Pinkerton and Col. Hickey, of Chicago, for conspiracy. The only witness examined was James Baxter who made the charge. Baxter was examined at great length, and after ten minutes deliberation a unanimous bill was returned. A petition for a bench warrant to have McGarigle appear before the present session of the court is being prepared.

Blanketed the Warden and Fled.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Sept. 9.—Two prisoners escaped from the United States wing of the Territorial prison here last evening—Henry Esmond, in for mail robbery, and Ed. Powers, for murder. The latter was a soldier from Fort Meade. They threw a blanket over the head of a deputy warden who came to lock them up, gagged and bound him hand fled with thirty dollars and two Winchester rifles.

The Girls Probably Drowned.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—Agnes McCormick and Bella Lander, while boating off Lorne Park yesterday, were driven out into the lake by the wind, which was blowing furiously. A tug was sent out, but up to the present time nothing has been heard of them. The lake is very rough, and it is feared that the young ladies have been drowned.

Decked With Cosmetics of War.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—The latest reports from the seat of the Blackfoot troubles in the northeast territory indicate that about three hundred warriors have donned their war paint and serious trouble is anticipated.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

Stealing eighteen bases in fourteen games is "Mike" Kelly's record.

In twenty-one games Bennett, of the Detroits, has had but eight pass balls.

"Johnny" Ward, of the New Yorks, to date is credited with 155 actual hits.

George Washington Bradley wants the Clevelands to give him a chance in the box.

Connor, Ward and Gore are the only New Yorkers who have made 100 actual hits this season. Gore crossed the line Saturday.

Very few men can boast a better record than Johnson, of the Bostons. Of the 261 put outs and 26 assists he has made but 26 errors.

With all the talk to the contrary, Kelly has been playing good ball for the Bostons. He averages about one run to every game he plays.

Now that the question as to who is the best ball player has died out, the next subject for discussion should be, who is the best umpire?

Philadelphia is just now idolizing George Wood for his heavy batting. He is credited with thirty-four hits in the last 22 games.

Detroit is now very strong in the box. With Getzein, Baldwit, Conway, Gruber and Beaten, the team ought to continue to increase their lead instead of reducing it or standing still.

The Vermont legislature, it is said, will be asked to exempt baseball players from serving on juries. Already the courts in that state are adjourned when the judges want to attend a game.

The leading batter of each of the association teams are O'Neal, of St. Louis, Browning, of Louisville; Lyons, of the Athletics; Orr, of the Mets, Burns, of the Baltimores; Hotaling, of the Clevelands; Fennelly, of the Cincinnatis, and McTammany of the Brooklyns.

Detroit and Chicago are the first two clubs to finish their respective series of eighteen games. Of this number Chicago won 10 and lost 8. They each scored 120 runs, of which Chicago earned 82 and their rivals eight less. The champions made 227 base hits to the Detroits 219, including 51 bases on balls by Chicago to 33 by Detroit. In doubles the windy city boys led by 32 to 23; in triples by 18 to 15, and in home runs by 19 to 14. In the field the wolverines were much stronger than their Chicago rival, making 47 errors to 63. They also put out 456 men to the champions 472, and had 293 assists to the white stockings 298. There were also 29 double plays made, 14 of which are credited to the team of the city of straits.

FOND OF THE CUP.

The Strange History of a Dorcas Gazelle That Drinks Coffee.

One of the most popular pets in the zoological gardens is a gentle little Dorcas gazelle of the kind found in Egypt, says the Philadelphia *Record*. He is a delicately molded creature, of graceful form, with slender legs and large, lustrous eyes. For about ten years the pretty little animal has been an object of much admiration, but it was only a few weeks ago that his history became known to the keepers. The story, as told by a gentleman who visited the place to see the gazelle recently, is quite unique in its way.

Some years before the animal made its appearance in this city it was picked up in some Mediterranean port by Captain English, who commanded a vessel plying in those waters. The captain took a great fancy to the gentle little creature, and it soon became the pet of all the men aboard the ship. Special orders were given to the crew to treat it kindly and give it the best of care. One day it was found that the gazelle would drink coffee and was fond of the beverage. The men with whom the little fellow messed taught it to sit up on a chair and drink its coffee from a tin cup on the table. By the captain's orders the gazelle was served first at each meal.

On several occasions the men teased the animal by making it wait until they had taken their portion of coffee. They soon found that this did not pay, for each time when the gazelle found that he did not get the first cup of coffee he leaped upon the table and wrathfully sent the dishes spinning in every direction with his tiny but active hoofs.

For a long time the animal lived aboard ship, and passed through many storms, in one of which, however, it was thrown down upon the deck, and one of its horns was broken off close to the head. The marks of this injury are still borne by the animal, and only one horn graces its handsome head. From the ship the gazelle passed to the zoological gardens about ten years ago, having been given to the society by Captain English while his vessel was in this port. During all this time the peculiar history of the little pet was unknown.

When it came out a week or so ago Mr. Byrnes, the head keeper of the gardens, determined to see if the animal still retained its taste for coffee after an abstinence of so many years. Accordingly a small table was made and placed in the apartment with the gazelle, and a chair was put beside the table. A tin cup full of coffee, sweetened with sugar and milk, was placed on the table by the keeper, when the gazelle at once leaped nimbly upon the chair, and burying its black nose in the cup drained the coffee to the bottom. That the drink was both recognized and relished by the animal was evident from the satisfaction with which the creature smacked its lips and licked its jaws with its little black tongue.

Subsequently the experiment was repeated, but although several trials were made the animal could not be induced to mount the chair again, as there was great danger of slipping its legs through the back of the chair and breaking them. Chair and table were therefore dispensed with, but the gazelle occasionally takes a cup of coffee from the floor.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 9, 1887.

Armstrong, Dr G A	Harris, Mr H C
Albert, Fred	Kahling, Wilhem
Alford, Miss	Kingsley, Mrs H A
Ball, Annie	Loughlin, Miss Maida
Bartlett, Miss Mary	Manson, William
Collins, Miss A H (2)	McDonald, Mr J E
Cauley, Miss Mamie	Miller, Teo
Dagual, Wm	Miller, Mrs W R
Dodge, Mrs S E	Opdyke, Mrs Mary E
Dunham Aaron W	Platt, Mrs B
Donahue, Miss Maggie	Rollison, Mrs Adline
Frieschcr Josef	Sloon, Mrs James J
Griffith, J W	Van Doren, Amelia
Harding, Mrs Maria	Van Arsdale, Samuel
Williams, Miss Mary Jane	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A THOROughly competent American woman; best reference, including present employer. Address S. I. P., Plainfield, N. J., Box 1197. 9-9-d2

WANTED—A STOUT BOY AS AN APPRENtice to the moulding trade. Apply to WALTER SCOTT & CO. 9-8t2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my2otf

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 13th.

Special engagement of America's distinguished "INGENUE."

MISS MADDERN,

AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY,

(including Mr. Arthur Forrest,) under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller, presenting her great N. Y. Lyceum Theatre success

"IN SPITE OF ALL."

By Steele Mackaye, (author of "Hazel Kirke." A story of the heart. Intensely interesting. Universally admired. Perfectly presented with same precision which characterized its wonderful run of three months in New York city. Prices—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Sept. 10.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe,)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free.

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-ml

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

-No. 8-

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

CORSET STORE,

28 W. FRONT ST.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

RESULT OF A GALE

THE SCHOONER NIAGARA LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

A Number of Ladies Seen on Board Just Before the Gale Burst—The Worst Gale on the Lake in Years.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 9.—The schooner Niagara, which sailed last week from Ashland for Ashtabula, foundered six miles above White Fish Point in the gale of yesterday.

The crew of ten men were lost. The captain was H. Clement, and his family are said to have been on board with him. If so the death list will be greatly increased.

The schooner was ore-laden and must have sunk at once.

The ill-fated Lucerne, which went down off Ashland last fall when eleven persons were drowned, was the sailing mate of the Niagara. The vessel lost yesterday was owned by Jas. Corrigan, of Cleveland.

Capt. Dean Waite, of the steamer Idaho, just arrived, reports passing the wreck of the Niagara at 1:30 a. m. today. She lies in nine fathoms of water ten miles this side of White Fish point and five miles from shore. Her mizzenmast just reaches above water and her main and formmasts are floating near with other pieces of wreckage. Capt. Waite saw no traces of any of the ill-fated crew, and says that though not many miles from the shore and the White Point life saving station no small boat could have lived in the terrible sea which was running there on Wednesday. The upper Empire, which arrived at the Sault during the day, reports that it was the worst sea her crew ever experienced, and when the Idaho came up it was still running.

Capt. Waite thinks that in addition to the crew of the Niagara there are a number of ladies aboard of her, as he met her as she was bound up and noticed them. All must have perished; doubtless thirteen, possibly fifteen souls. The Niagara was in the tow of the Australasia this year, not of the Edinburgh, as last year. The gale was one of the worst on the lake for years, the wind reaching a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

Besides the damage to the Gilmore reported last night no other disasters have been reported here. The George Sherman is safe behind White Fish point, though fears were felt for her safety. There is no way of ascertaining the names of the lost to-night.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The schooner Niagara laden with ore and towing with the steambarge Australasia, broke her tow line off White Fish Point, Lake Superior, yesterday during a westerly storm and went down in deep water with all on board. The captain's wife and family and crew of eight men were included in the lost. The Niagara was owned by Corrigan & Co., of Cleveland, and was valued at $30,000.

White Fish point is at the Lake Superior entrance to the straits connecting Lake Superior with Lake Huron. The point juts out from the shore of the upper Michigan peninsula, and it is only a few miles across to the Canadian shore. The port which the Niagara left is Ashland, Wis., and she was bound for Ashtabula, O., on Lake Erie.

A Schoolroom in a Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—The schools for convicts at the state prison, the first ever attempted in this country, was opened here last evening. A short address was made to the twenty-five convicts, who sat at four rows of desks by Deputy Keeper Hemsing, designed to stimulate a desire for study in the pupils. A. V. Stanley and Frank H Sidney, two well-educated prisoners, have been delegated as teachers. The attendance is optional. All the pupils were provided with slates and books. The session lasted two hours. As the accomodations are meagre it will require a division into four classes to accomodate all the convicts who desire to attend.

Sheep Washed Away by Heavy Seas.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—The British steamship Oxford, arrived here from Swansea, reports that she experienced hard adverse gales and seas during the entire passage. On August 23, latitude 56° north, longitude 30°, she was struck by a terrific hurricane, lasting about three days. A tremendous sea swept over the vessel, washing away the cattle fittings on deck, and sixteen sheep were lost. The steamship sustained other slight damage about decks.

A Cat's Fifty-Mile Journey Alone.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 9.—The family of Horace Scales, station agent of Lee, ten miles frm here, recently removed to Cambridge, Mass., to reside. They brought with them a cat, which soon disappeared. This cat was found at the old homestead in Lee last Tuesday. How it got back from Cambridge is puzzling the former neighbors of Mr. Scales, as the animal must have traveled about fifty miles without a guide.

The Rev. Mr. Tully's Pistol Killed Him.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Last evening while ascending a flight of stairs in the hotel at Hurricane, a small town in Putnam county, the Rev. Wm. Tully slipped and fell and was fatally shot by the discharge of a pistol which he had in his left coat pocket. The bullet entered his body near the heart and he died within a few minutes. He was thirty years of age.

Burker Ross to Die To-Day.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—John T. Ross, colored, the burker, murderer of Emily Brown, white, will be hanged to-day. He eats and sleeps well, and smokes cigars almost constantly during the day. he declined to see a Catholic priest, but received the visits of his Methodist and Baptist friends. The execution will be private, only twenty witnesses being allowed by law.

Serious Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The switchmen's strike in the stock yards here has assumed serious proportions. It bids fair to involve every road concerning here carrying Packingtown freight, and already suggest the stockyards trouble of about two years ago. A general tie-up of the main roads is now acknowledged to be imminent.

The Trip of the Cruiser Boston.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The recent trial trip of the new cruiser Boston was very satisfactory to the officers in charge. She developed greater power than the contract called for, but only made 14 8-10 knots an hour, or less than did the Atlanta. This is attributed to the fact that her bottom was foul, as she had not been docked for a year.

Trial of a Milk Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Milk shippers' union of the northwest is in session here. The meeting is special, and one of the most important matters to be considered is the formation of a company or "trust" to monopolize the entire milk business of Chicago.

WILL NOT APPEAR

O'BRIEN WILL NOT OBEY THE SUMMONS FOR HIS ARREST.

The Leaders at the Ennis Meeting to be Proceeded Against—An Editor Receives a Three Months' Sentence.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—It is stated in Dublin that Mr. O'Brien has decided not to appear at Mitchellstown police court, county Cork, to-day, where he has been summoned under the crimes act for his speeches at the Mitchellstown evictions. Mr. O'Brien, it is stated, will pay no heed to the summons. A nationalist demonstration will take place at Mitchellstown to-morrow to protest against the prosecution, and Mr. Labouchere, M. P., who arrived in Dublin last night, has gone over expressly to take part in it. Mr. O'Brien lectures on "Lost Opportunities of Irish Landlords" in Dublin this evening.

DUBLIN, Sept. 9.—A special meeting of the Irish Privy Council was held in Dublin Castle yesterday. There were present the Lord Lieutenant, Baron Ashbourne, Justice Fitzgibbon and the Earl of Meath. It is reported that the council decided to have Mr. O'Brien arrested if he does not appear before the Court at Mitchellstown in answer to the summons served upon him; also to institute actions against the leaders of the recent meeting at Ennis. Messrs. Labouchere, Dillon, and other members of parliament will proceed to Mitchelstown to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Parnellite whips have issued urgent summons for a full attendance in the house of commons on Monday when the debate begins on the government's action in proclaiming the Ennis and other meetings. The conservative members have also been recalled to take part in the debate.

Mr. John O'Connor, nationalist, is about to resign his seat in parliament for business reasons.

Gen. Buller has resigned his post in Ireland, and will return to the war office in October. He insists that the government appoint his successor without delay.

The Glasson magistrates have sentenced Mr. Hayden, editor of the Westmeath *Examiner*, to three months' imprisonment for obstructing the police during recent evictions. Mr. Hayden appeals from the sentence and has been admitted to bail.

DUBLIN, Sept. 9.—Mr. William O'Brien delivered a lecture last evening on "The Lost Opportunities on Irish Landlords." Archbishop Walsh presided. Mr. O'Brien said that the bills introduced by Mr. Gladstone and rejected by the landlords offered the most splendid avenue to power and honor ever opened to a dethroned and fallen oligarchy. But the answer of the landlords was to smite the hand that extended to them those benefits. The landlords left the people no alternative but to become Democrats, and they might congratulate themselves upon the fact that the spread of democracy had been free from bloodshed and rapid class hatred. If to-morrow the Irish gentry should propose frankly to draw a wet sponge over the past, they would be welcomed and honored by the people.

Mr. O'Brien declared that he would not go to Mitchelstown unless arrested. Mr. Davitt promised to repeat the speech made by Mr. O'Brien at Mitchelstown.

Mr. O'Brien Lectures on Landlords.

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Socialists Have a Hard Time.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 9.—To Nieu wenhuis, the socialist agitator, was tendered a reception last night by the socialists of this city. A crowd stoned the building in which the reception was held and tore down and burned a socialist flag. Several men forced an entrance into the house and smashed the socialist emblems and made a general wreck of the furniture. The socialists fled through a back door. The police charged the mob and succeeded in dispersing it. Quiet was not restored until midnight.

High-handed Business in the South Seas.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Sir James Fergusson, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, announced in the house of commons to-day that the government had received advices that the Germans had deposed the king of Samoa, and that the English and American consuls at Apia had protested against the action of the Germans.

Subsidy to the Canadian Pacific.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The government has assented to the granting of a subsidy of £45,000 yearly to the Canadian Pacific railway for carrying the mails to and from the east.

M. Schnaebele's Appointment.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—M. Schnaebele's, the hero of the recent affair on the German frontier, has been appointed German master at the Ecole Professionelle de l'Est.

Pasteur Decorated.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred upon M. Pasteur the decoration of the Order of the Iron Crown, with the title of Baron.

Celebrating the Constitutional Centenary.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A fete in honor of the centenary of the American constitution will be held at the Crystal Palace on September 17.

Revolution in San Salvador.

PANAMA, Sept. 9.—A revolutionary force under Babona surprised and took possession of Port La Union, San Salvador, the government having been betrayed by a sergeant and another officer. The fight which took place is reported as very severe. A thousand government troops under Gen. Amaya have left the capital to go to the relief of La Union, but it will take two days for them to reach their destination. A general uprising is feared in San Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

LEROY'S FIRST WIFE.

His Real Name is Jones and He Was a Coachman.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9.—The first wife of Charles H. Leroy, under arrest in Chicago on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Mrs. Jones of Milwaukee, was not killed in the Ashtabula disaster as reported, but is now living in Providence, R. I. Singularly enough her maiden name also was Jones and she says that Leroy's real name is Jones—Charles Leroy Jones—he being her first cousin. She married him against the wishes of her parents, and they went together to Attleboro, Mass., to get married, in order to avoid the Rhode Island license law. Leroy supported her well enough for about a year. Then he deserted her, and she procured a legal divorce, so that her existence doesn't count, so far as his bigamous proceedings were concerned, any more than if she had been killed in the Ashtabula disaster. She has a thirteen-year-old boy, the son of Leroy, to whose support he has never contributed. At the time of Leroy's first marriage he was coachman for a well-known resident of Providence, now deceased.

The President's Pernicious Activity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The general belief here is that Mr. Randall returned to Philadelphia this afternoon, but this is not so. Mr. Randall is still in Washington. He has not met the president yet. Evidence is accumulating in proof of the statement that the president wrote a letter to Superintendent Fox of the Philadelphia mint, instructing him not to permit Assistant Coiner Chester to attend the Allentown convention, because Chester was a Randall man. There is very good reason to believe that the president did write such a letter, that the letter was transferred in some way to Mr. Randall, and that it is at present in Mr. Randall's inside vest pocket.

The Wife Strangler Gets a Respite.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 9.—Counsel for Wilson, convicted of strangling his wife, and sentenced to be hanged at Albion to-morrow, has filed a notice of appeal to the general term. This in itself acts as a respite until the motion for appeal is decided. Preparations for the hanging has progressed, but were at once suspended.

Leather Men and Knights More Savage.

NEWARK, Sept. 9.—The resolution adopted by the leather manufacturers' association endorsing Mayor Haynes's refusal to shake hands with Erastus E. Potter has added to the excitement over that episode. It presents a new issue in the strike, as the knights of labor have passed resolutions denouncing the mayor. Despite all this fight, many of the men are returning to work and agreeing to withdraw from the knights.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

A number of married women in Paris have agreed to wear male attire hereafter.

Twelve hundred sheep have been drowned by a waterspout on Careless creek, in Montana.

Twenty-five thousand persons attended the opening of the St. Louis exposition last evening.

The French fishing schooner Cordelia has been lost on the Grand Banks with her crew of sixteen men.

The skeleton of an Indian, which had been buried at least 200 years, has been unearthed at Bridgeport, Conn.

Sarah Bernhardt has been on a pilgrimage to Lourdes, and Parisians are speculating as to whether she is about to retire to a nunery.

Taka Ha Shi Pesshi Tarro, or George Tarro, the Japanese, who killed James Scott at Mount Holly Springs, Pa., on Aug. 6 has surrendered himself.

A large temperance vote was cast in the local elections in Missouri on Tuesday. So far thirty counties out of 114 have declared for prohibition.

Col. Walker, chairman of the democratic state committee, continues very ill at his home in Corning, and his physicians give little hope for his recovery.

A large driving wheel in the Renfrew gingham mills at North Adams, Mass., burst, and one of the fragments fatally injured two workmen.

The first meeting of the Daughters of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, as a national body is in session at Akron, O., with about twenty-five delegates present.

An attachment for $300,000 has been placed upon the mills and property of the Woonsocket rubber company in Providence by Thomas John Shipman Green, of New York.

Owing to the scarcity of corn caused by the continued drought farmers in the vicinity of Hillsboro, Ill., are feeding wheat to stock. Such a thing was never known there before.

Heffran's stables and Wagner's mineral water works in Cincinnati were burned. Thirty-four horses and mules were burned in the former establishment. Loss, $20,000.

A great storm has occurred along the Labrador coast. The steamship Plover has brought the crews of eight wrecked fishing vessels to St. John. N. F., and it is probable many others have been lost.

The largest tug in the world has just been launched at Morse's shipyard at Bath, Me. It is 160 feet long and its boilers are 1,200 horse power. It was built for the Knickerbocker Towage company.

Sir John Macdonald has written letters to prominent conservatives in Manitoba threatening that if the province continues its opposition to federal will he will certainly go to the extreme limit and send in troops to quell those whom he calls rebels.

There was a riot at a tobacco factory in Pressburg, Austria, growing out of the strike of 300 women employes. The strikers expelled the police from the factory and fortified the building. Troops have been summoned to dislodge them.

The Rev. A. H. Fischer has begun suit against the trustees of Belveton Reformed Lutheran church of Oshkosh, Wis., for $15,000 damages. He has a contract engaging him to preach for ten years, but has been forced out because he was not satisfactory to the members at large.

Isaac Y. Blanchard, a bookkeeper in the Eagle bank, Boston, has mysteriously disappeared from his house in Pigeon Cove. He left for a walk on Sunday last and has not since been heard from. It is feared he got among the rocks on the seashore and was killed.

The body of an unknown white woman was found in the woods ten miles from Savannah, Ga., with the skull crushed in. A broken gun lay near. The corpse was in an advanced state of decomposition indicating that the crime was committed three or four weeks ago. No woman is missing near the scene of the crime.

On Feb. 2, 1869, Guy Smith, while attempting to stop a fight between two men named Bowen and Reed at Salisbury, Tenn., fired his revolver and thought he had killed both men. He fled first to Arkansas and then to Mexico where he has since lived under an assumed name and accumulated a large fortune. After eighteen years he learned that the men were both alive and has returned to his former home.

Col. Jones, who commanded the 2d Alabama regiment, has shipped to the governor of Connecticut the battle flag of the 16th Connecticut regiment, taken at Plymouth, N. C., on April 20, 1864. The flag was captured by G. M. Williams, a private in the True Blues, now Company D, 2d Alabama, and was mislaid after the war and only lately discovered. By general consent of the company it is now returned. The flag is in excellent preservation and very handsome.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON, Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.27, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.27, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.05, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.12, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my1tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

BUY YOUR School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

LIQUOR VS. PROHIBITION.

The Brewers of Pennsylvania Effect a Permanent Organization at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 9.—The brewers of Pennsylvania met in convention here and effected a permanent organization. It is generally regarded as the beginning of an organized movement through which the brewing and liquor interests propose to antagonize against the rapidly increasing prohibition sentiment in the state. The sessions held last afternoon and evening were secret, and it was difficult to get any of those in attendance to talk about the proceedings, but enough was said to show that the brewers will use their influence against the Republican ticket at the ensuing election.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the high license law, recently enacted, as illiberal and a direct blow against the personal liberty of American citizens, and as bearing hardest on the brewers in discriminating against the milder beverages; demanding of the next legislature the repeal of all laws that are arbitrary and obnoxious, and the enactment of a license law honest and equitable in its provisions and which will not interfere with the personal liberties of citizens; pledging the brewers to united effort to aid in the election of men who will pass such laws as they ask for, and that an executive committee of twenty-five be appointed, with full power to complete the state organization, and provide all financial and other means necessary to the accomplishment of its object.

Chairman Theodore Straub, referred to the cases of Megler of Iowa, and Walroof, Kansas City, whose property has been confiscated under the prohibition laws, and urged an assessment on the brewers of Pennsylvania to employ Senator Vest and ex-Senator Conkling to take charge of the cases.

A Peculiar Bigamy Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A peculiar case of bigamy came up in the police court yesterday. Benjamin Anderson, a colored man, was married about a year ago. Before the war he lived with a colored woman, though not legally married to her. A statute passed in 1886 declares that all colored persons in the district who, previous to their actual emancipation lived together as man and wifn, shall be deemed to be husband and wife the same as though they were duly married according to law. Under this statute it is sought to convict Anderson of bigamy in having married again, the woman with whom he co-habited and by whom he had several children still alive. The case was sent to the grand jury, and bail fixed at $300.

Senator McPherson will Retire.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—United States Senator John R. McPherson will not be a candidate for re-election sixteen months hence. Possibly the senator will make no public announcement of the fact, and certainly he will not give his opponents any satisfaction on the subject, but he has made up his mind not to run and has so stated to several intimate friends. The senator is tired of the duties and annoyances connected with the office. While Mr. McPherson is not afraid to take the chances on a third term he perceives that the game is not worth the powder. McPherson is not going out of politics.

A Vein of Rock Salt 155 Feet Thick.

ELLSWORTH, Kans., Sept. 9.—The vein of salt struck here yesterday in the well of the Ellsworth mining company at a depth of 730 feet has now reached a thickness of 155 feet and the bottom not yet reached. It is pure rock salt, very strong, and pronounced by experts superior to any other discovered.

Business Troubles.

Mr. F. C. Davenport, doing business as a dealer in metals at 82 North street, Boston, is embarrassed by his dealings with the firm of E. S. Wheeler & Co., of New Haven, and, for the protection of all his creditors, has made a voluntary assignment to E. A. Dennison. It is thought his liabilities will amount to $100,000.

Four deeds of assignment were filed yesterday in the chancery court of Richmond by Thos. Flournoy, jr., tobacconist, for the benefit of his creditors. The amount due to preferred creditors is about $28,000. Flournoy has been doing business in Richmond, Danville, and Louisville.

The firm of Chipman & Holt of Philadelphia, extensive miners and shippers of bituminous coal, through the failure of Charles E. Pennock & Co., of Coatesville, and Robert Hare Powell & Co., have been compelled to make an assignment. In a circular to the bituminous coal trade they say: "We estimate our assets at $228,000, and our liabilities at $217,000, and are fully satisfied that we will be able, in a reasonable time, to pay dollar for dollar with interest."

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. 3 p. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer; light to fresh variable winds shifting to southerly on Friday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s, 1891, reg.	108⅛	108⅝
4½s, 1891, con.	108⅛	108⅝
4s, 1907, reg.	125	124⅝
4s, 1907, con	126	125⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—The market was variable and irregular during the remainder of the afternoon with fluctuations in either direction. During the greater part of the time its course was downward.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	55⅛	54⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	138	137½
Central Pacific	37	3[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	101⅜	100⅜
Del. Lack. & W.	131⅛	130⅜
Erie	30⅛	30⅞
Erie pref	67½	30⅞
Lake Shore	95⅛	95
Louis. & Nash.	63	62⅞
Michigan Central	86	87
Missouri Pacific	98	—
N. Y. & New Eng.	45	44⅞
N. J. Central	76⅛	75⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	109	109⅛
Northwestern	115	44⅞
Oregon Navigation	44	90⅛
Pacific Mail	38⅜	38⅜
Reading	61⅜	61⅞
Rock Island	12	127
St. Paul	83⅞	83⅛
Union Pacific	5[illegible]	55
West. Union Tel.	76⅛	77⅞

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	80	80⅛	82
Corn	50⅛	50⅛	50⅞
Oats	31⅛	31⅞	32⅞

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 23a24c.; Western. 21a24c.; Imitation, 17a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a17c; western, 15a19c. Factory—Fresh, 15a17c; June pa, [illegible] 14a16c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory—New York cheddar, 9¾a11c.; western, flat, 10a10¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims. 7a10c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 19 20c; Canadian, firsts, 19c.c; western, firsts, [illegible]

A FATAL MISTAKE.

The Terrible Results of a Bad Case of Love-Sickness.

A Youthful Recluse Tells the Story of a Disastrous Railroad Collision Caused by His Own Criminal Carelessness.

Away up on the slope of the Allegheny Mountains, four or five miles from Uniontown and only a few steps off the line of the old Cumberland pike, a little plain board cabin stands. It isn't much bigger than a good sized dog kennel and it is set so far back among the rocks and trees that it can not be seen more than one hundred yards away. But there is a cleanly, homelike air about the place that speaks as positively as words of the refinement of the owner. The owner himself is somewhat of a mystery to the great majority of the simple-minded mountain folk who live in that vicinity, but to the select few who enjoy his confidence he is a friend whose friendship is as solid as the rocks on which his little home is built. A Pittsburgh *Dispatch* reporter rambling over the mountains stumbled all unexpectedly upon the secluded dwelling. The occupant was sitting in a home-made hammock just outside the door, adjusting a fish line to a pretty jointed rod. A daily paper lay on the ground at his feet. He was a young man, not more than thirty years of age, but his hair and mustache were as white as silver, and there was an expression of sadness on his face which seemed to be habitual. His clothing was old and worn, but it was well kept and neat for all that, and it was worn with a grace that is not born in the mountain districts. He welcomed his visitor as heartily as though he had known him for years, and his invitation to take a seat and rest almost amounted to a command. During the course of the two hours' conversation which followed he told the sad story of his life and the combination of circumstances which led him to leave the habitations of men and go away into the mountain by himself.

"I was raised and educated in Pittsburgh," he said. "I learned telegraphy in the Western Union office, and when not yet twenty years of age was put in charge of an office on a railroad out in Ohio. It doesn't make any difference what office it was or what road it was on, it was an office and a rather important one at that. I hadn't been in my new position more than six weeks when I fell desperately in love with a girl who lived only a block from my office. The attachment was mutual, and when the six weeks had lengthened into six months we were engaged. One night—it was February, 1877—I had been to see my sweetheart and about midnight was sitting in my office thinking of the coming wedding, and feeling as happy as any young man with bright prospects ahead of him could feel, when word came over the wires that a special freight was coming over the main track westward. It was still thirty miles away, and after recording the fact that it was coming my thoughts recurred to the little girl down the street.

"Ten minutes later the conductor of the east-bound express came in for orders. 'All right, Bill,' I said, as I glanced up and saw him, and a minute later he was on his train, speeding away at a twenty-five-mile-an-hour gait. The rear lights were scarcely out of sight when I happened to look at my desk. There was nothing there but my instrument and a bit of paper, but that bit of paper was enough. There, in plain letters on it, were the words I had written not more than a quarter of an hour before: 'Extra freight, tell Bill to sidetrack.' The express has to sidetrack, you know, because the switches were not long enough for freights. My hair fairly stood on end. There was that freight coming on with full steam, with the express going to meet it at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. I fell back in my chair, and the cold perspiration broke out all over me. Then I grasped the key to my instrument and called in succession all the offices intervening between the two trains. They were all day offices, and the operators had gone home hours before. The clicking of the instrument sounded to my excited imagination as loud as the discharge of cannons. For five minutes I called in the desperate hope that some one would hear me in time to stop the express. But it was no use. Every office was closed.

"I dropped the key and ran down the stairs and out onto the track. I think I had a wild hope that I could overtake the express, but as soon as I got into the open air I realized the folly of any such attempt, and with the feeling of the most utter despair I returned to the office and dropped into the chair. But I couldn't sit still. The instrument on the desk seemed to mock me and the air in the office seemed stifling. I walked out on the track again and walked back and forth along the cross ties, waiting for the result. I knew it must come, and I instinctively stayed within hearing distance of the instrument.

"It seemed an age, but in reality it wasn't more than half an hour, till the sounder clicked and I ran up-stairs, hoping beyond hope that some lucky circumstance had averted a disaster. I was so nervous that I could scarcely hold the key to answer. Then I laid back and waited as the instrument clicked what seemed to me to be my death sentence: 'Express and freight collided. Nineteen killed; many injured.'

"Two weeks later I regained my senses. I had been hovering around between life and death during the interval, and I was still so weak that I could scarcely move a finger. But I recovered rapidly, and then they told me the awful details. Both engineers and the conductor of the passenger train, as well as sixteen passengers, had been killed. The list of injured ran up to nearly fifty. The trains had met on a curve, and the passenger had been thrown over an embankment thirty feet high. The coroner's jury had heard all the details and had exonerated me, although I tell you now I would rather at that time they had hanged me. All through my sickness my sweetheart watched over me and nursed me, and when I recovered she was kindness and consideration itself. But I was in no mood for love-making.

"As soon as I was able to leave the hospital I went to Pittsburgh, and from there I came out here, intending to stay a month or so, till my nerves would get stronger. I stayed all summer, and then it was so quiet and secluded here that I built me this little cabin, and I've been here ever since.

"How do I live? Well, I had a little money in the bank and it don't cost much to live up here. When the money's all gone, I reckon I'll be ready to go myself. I go to Uniontown or Connellsville once in awhile, but outside of those places I have not been away from here for ten years."

Lady Lytton's Favorite Story.

Lady Lytton used to tell the following: During a dinner at the Bulwer's, Dean Swift became the subject of conversation, and when the ladies had retired, one of them asked Lady Lytton: "Who is this Dr. Swift! Can I ask him to my parties!" "Hardly so." "Why not!" "Because he did a thing, some years since, which effectually prevented his ever appearing again in society." "What was that!" "Why he died about a hundred years ago."

SIX LIVING GENERATIONS.

Remarkable History of an Old and Respected New England Family.

It has seldom occurred, says a letter to the Boston *Globe*, that six living generations have gathered around the family fireside. They live in the historical parish of Byfield, near Newburyport, the seat of Dummer Academy, the oldest in America, the location, also, of the first cotton factory in the country. The genealogy is as follows: First generation, Mrs. Rhoda Kent, aged 95 years; second, Mrs. Mary Fee, aged 73; third, Joseph Gould, 57 years; fourth, Henry Gould, 38 years; fifth, Mrs. Newell Rogers, 15 years; and sixth, the girl baby, born a few weeks since, and not yet named, though it has been suggested that she be called Sesto, the Italian for sixth.

James Kent, the husband of Rhoda, died last year, aged 95, and was buried on Memorial Day, his grave being decorated with those of the other soldiers, as he was a veteran of the war of 1812, in which he served as a musician.

He was born on Kent's Island, in Newbury, a large estate which has been in the family since the settlement of the town. The property was entailed in the family of Richard Kent, who came from the county of Kent, England, about 1639. In the third generation a singular circumstance occurred which broke this entail.

Twins were born, Joseph and Stephen, and the nurse got them "slightly mixed," so that she could not tell which was the elder, at least such was her persistent statement, though it was generally believed that she knew but refused to disclose who was entitled to the birthright, feeling that it would be unjust that one should inherit all the estate. The case was in the courts for many years, and a committee was finally appointed by the Supreme Court to divide the property between the two. In the town record of births they are recorded as "Stephen and Joseph," "Joseph and Stephen," that the clerk might not appear to favor the seniority of either.

James Kent, grandson of Stephen, was a blacksmith by trade, and a remarkably well-read man, particularly in ancient history. He followed the seas for two or three years, and though before the mast, he knew more of navigation in some respects than the captain, and is credited with having once saved the ship. When in Liverpool he saw a burly English sailor abusing an American cabin boy, and with one blow knocked the bully a rod, who picked himself up exclaiming: "Good gosh! you strike like a blacksmith!" He was a Freemason, and always took a lively interest in the order. He owned a house, where his widow still lives, on the road leading from Byfield depot village to another road, a short distance from Newburyport.

Mrs. Rhoda Kent, widow of the above, and great-great grandmother of the babe, was born Rogers, and indeed were half the voters in the place, there being about forty voters of the name in the town. They are all descended from Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, the first minister of Rowley, who was great-grandson of the martyr, grandson (so tradition says) of that "one at the breast." Mrs. Kent is a remarkably hale and active woman, a noted pedestrian. Up to last year, when she was 94 years old, she walked very frequently to Newburyport, six miles, and return before noon. She inherited her activity and endurance from her mother, Mrs. Rogers, who was a celebrated berry woman, who during the season walked to Newburyport every other day with the berries she picked on the alternate days. The day she was 95 years old, which was eighteen years ago, she picked up three quarts of berries in the morning and started for town. Mr. Papanti, dancing master, who resided in Newburyport, was one of her customers, and being apprised of her coming went out to meet her with his carriage and a brass band and brought her in triumph to his house, where she was royally entertained. He paid her $5 for her berries, and carried her home to Byfield.

The second generation, Mrs. Fee, daughter of Mrs. Kent, first married James Gould, through whom the genealogy is continued. That she is an exceptionally smart woman goes without saying, when we consider that although in her seventy-fourth year she works constantly at her trade, that of dress-maker.

Gould was a gigantic and powerful man, and a hero in his way, though his weapon was not the sword, but the scythe. He was the champion mower for all the region roundabout, it being a standing saying that he could cut more grass and drink more rum, and keep perfectly sober while cutting it, than any man who ever lived. Three acres was a fair day's work for him, and the story is told, though we haven't the vouchers handy, that he once cut seven.

Joseph Gould, son of the above, is what might be termed a "jack-at-all-trades," though the supplementary clause, "good at none," will not apply, for whatever he undertakes he does well, being a natural mechanic and skillful with all kinds of tools, though his regular business is in the shoe factory. He is a gunsmith, locksmith, blacksmith and whatever other smiths there may be. A musician tells us that he has made very fine violins, which alone proves his ingenuity and taste. But his labors are now chiefly of the past, for he is unfortunately quite blind and unable to do any thing requiring careful manipulation. He was a soldier in the late war, enlisting at the outbreak of the rebellion in Company B, Nineteenth regiment. His wife was a Miss Tilley, of Newburyport, and he now resides at Haverhill.

Henry K. Gould, son of Joseph, formerly worked in a shoe factory, though he has lately turned farmer. He is at present farming on the historical old Longfellow place, where the ancestors of the poet lived, and which is still in the name.

Louisa Gould, daughter of Henry, married Newell Rogers, and is the mother of the babe. He is a farmer, though he thinks he should do more work if it wasn't for the young kid, as it takes up so much of his time to show her and talk about her to the numerous curious visitors who come to pay their respects to the little prodigy.

The child is a healthy, pretty little miss, and bids fair to be as long lived and active as her ancestors. Should she marry as young as did her mother, or even a year later, and should Mrs. Fee live to within two years of the age of Mrs. Kent, and all the intermediate generations be living, as they are likely to be, her child would complete another family circle of six generations, so that a strain might be developed in which six generations would be hereditary.

Mr. Rogers, with his girl-wife,—"a pretty little girl," some of the visitors call her—and little Sesto live in a cottage on the Newburyport road about a mile from Byfield depot.

Beware. Young Man. Beware.

Out of twenty young men who competed for a West Point cadetship at Westfield, Mass., ten were rejected by the physician because they had the "tobacco heart," brought on by cigarette smoking. They were unfit for West Point service.

A DAY AT SARATOGA.

An Interview Between Eli Perkins and a Society Belle.

How Fashionable Young Ladies Spend Their Time at Watering Places—A Sweet Creature's Edifying Chats with a Lovely Dude.

I asked a beautiful young lady from St. Louis, who was flirting with three handsome fellows on the balcony of the States, what she did in Saratoga, says Eli Perkins in the Saratoga *News*.

"Do you mean every thing I do?" she asked.

"Yes: I want to know the daily ritual of all you young ladies."

"Well, we get up at eight, put on our nun's vailing or batiste dresses and chip hats and meet Fred or Gus on the front balcony for a walk to the spring. At the spring we meet the girls and fellows from the other hotels, and we all drink the water and talk sensible."

"What do you talk about?"

"Oh, we girls talk about dresses and tell each other what the fellows said the night before. You know on those dark balconies the fellows do say lots of sweet things and some very sensible things, too. Now last night Albert McCormick and I had a regular philosophical discussion. He held the umbrella to keep off mamma's eyes and the electric light. Then we talked about the human soul—how destiny sometimes bound two souls together by an invisible chain. Then we considered the mission of man and woman upon earth—how they ought to comfort each other in sickness and health. Then Albert quite startled me by asking me if ever I really cared for any one. And when I said 'Yes, for papa and mamma,' he laughed and said he didn't mean them, and then I felt quite hurt and the tears came to my eyes, for I do love mamma, even if——"

"Well, what do you do after drinking the water?" I interrupted in my business-like way.

"Why, we all go to breakfast. Then after breakfast it's ten o'clock, you know, and we all sit on the balconies and hear the music and read the newspapers. Sometimes the flirting fellows try to hold our hands under the newspapers. Now, yesterday morning, Albert tried to. He leaned his face towards mine. I felt his mustache almost touch me as he whispered such nice words in my ear. He told me how he had longed for an opportunity to speak to me all alone. Then I was very happy, for I knew he was going to say something very nice indeed, and——"

"And after the balcony discussion, what next?"

"O, then we dress and prink up for dinner. And after dinner, it's five o'clock now, you know, we all go to drive. We drive to Moon's lake and take a lemonade, over to the Geyser for a glass of vichy, and up to Woodlawn among the cottages. Mother, she scolds us about being so worldly and rumpling so many white dresses where it costs fifteen dollars to wash them, and we girls look out sharp for the fellows in their dog-carts and tandems. Albert took me out in his trap yesterday. Such lovely horses, and Albert, wasn't he lovely, too! We drove over on the old road where nobody ever drives. Then we came back by Lake Lonely—just Albert and I, you know, and the stupid tiger behind—and Albert, he never talked so sensibly. He took my hand and said: 'Every father ought to give his daughter one hundred thousand dollars on her mairiage day,' and I said: 'It would be real nice if they would do it—and I knew father would.' and then Albert sighed and his lips came—"

"And what do you do in the evening!" I interrupted.

"Well, we just dance. Mother buys the ball tickets and takes us in, you know, and sits and holds our things and talks scandal with the other mothers. Then the fellows, all dressed just lovely, join us, and we slide off into the waltz. We dress nice, too. How do you like this dress? Connelly's cut decollette, cost two hundred and fifty. I've brought out ten new ones this summer and six more to come. Well, as I was saying, the fellows join us and we dance—and dance and dance. And when we get tired and hot we promenade out on the dark balcony in the wind. Last night Albert held me so tight in the waltz that I almost fainted. When he took me out on the balcony to cool off, my face was so red. Albert said it was because my dress was so tight. I guess Albert did it. Then he commenced one of his sensible talks about brides having dots. I agreed with him, and told him I was to have two hundred thousand and then he put his arm around me. I felt his hot cheek against mine and—"

"Then after the ball, you all retire, don't you!"

"Not much. We girls all go up to Sallie Smith's room and talk it all over. The fellows say they are going down to the reading room but father, he's very blunt, father is, and he says the profligate dudes go down to the club house, drink champagne and play on the green. Playing on the green must be very innocent, but drinking wine is awful. I know Albert don't drink. Why last night he ate cardamon seeds all the evening and said he ate them so that he'd have no desire to drink. Oh, Albert is so good and true, and he says if finances are all right that we will be married in the—"

"But I must go now," I interrupted, and then I went to my room and wrote down just what the sweet fashionable girl said.

Useful at Rural Resorts.

Fogg, the Boston *Transcript's* funny man, who has been spending a few days in the country, is thinking about patenting a contrivance of his, called the crow discourager, designed to prevent and abolish the practice of crowing, especially at early dawn, by the gentlemen members of the feathered family of the barnyard. Fogg's device is simple, consisting only of a cord, one end of which is attached to chanticleer's leg, while the other is affixed to the superior section of his bill, which is perforated to receive the string. When a rooster essays to crow he always begins by throwing back his head. When fitted with one of Fogg's Discouragers, it will readily be seen, the bird, in throwing back his head, shuts his mouth whether he will or no, and, consequently, there is no aperture through which the crow can emerge. Fogg says that before he thought of his Discourager he couldn't get a wink of sleep after two o'clock in the morning; but after fitting the fowl with his long-felt want, he slept like an angel and was late at breakfast regularly and habitually. Fogg isn't sure, but he thinks his invention may be so perfected in time as to be applicable to dogs, and possibly to babies.

A French Wit's Revenge.

That was a neat compliment that a French wit paid to an enemy who had come and scribbled "Coquin" (blackguard) upon his door one night with a piece of chalk. Next morning the wit went to the fellow's house, and said, in the politest way possible: "Monsieur, you left your name at my door last night, and I have come to return the visit."

Danger on Land and Sea.

Where one person is drowned at sea 329 are killed on land.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to undersell as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
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We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.
DOMESTIC RATES:
1st LAMP, $8 00 PER ANNUM.
2d do. 7 00 do.
3d do. 6 00 do.
4th do. 5 00 do.
5th do. 4 00 do.
6th do. 3 00 do.
7th do. 2 00 do.
And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING
LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

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A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The City Council will hold a meeting on Monday evening.

—A meeting for ladies will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

—The City Hotel has added a billiard room which will be formally opened on Monday.

—The North Plainfield public school will open for the Fall term on Monday morning.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held next Monday evening.

—The Westfield base ball club will play the Twilights of Fanwood to-day, the game to begin at 3:30 p. m.

—At the first white frost new chestnuts will take the place of the old ones, which have made us sick and tired.

—Workmen are engaged in drilling holes in the huge rock at the stone crusher in the Notch, preparatory to blasting next week.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Wm. H. Shotwell, the groceryman of North Plainfield, fell down on Union street last evening, and damaged the harness considerably.

—Arthur Smith, a brakeman on the Central railroad living at Dunellen, had two fingers crushed while coupling cars at Elizabeth on Thursday. He was taken to his home.

—Jackson, the accused firebug, has given up his fireman's badge, No. 20, which he desired to be returned to the Department. He says he never expects to be able to use it again.

—The Sunday evening services at Trinity Reformed church will be held to-morrow evening at the usual hour, *quarter to eight o'clock*. Thereafter the Sunday evening services will begin at *half-past seven o'clock*.

—During the past week the shipments of peaches over the Central Railroad from Bound Brook station alone amounted to over 2000 baskets. 805 baskets were shipped direct to Troy, N. Y., from the Lehigh Valley station at Bound Brook.

—There will probably be no further hearing in the cases of the accused incendiaries, Monday. It is possible all will be committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. Louis VanNest intends to apply for her husband's release on bail.

—The new $2 certificates with the Hancock vignette, are being raised and circulated as $10 certificates. Several of them have been discovered in the West. These notes will be "shoved" through the country. Look carefully at all certificates of this denomination before taking them in trade.

—Arrangements are already making for the meeting of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of the State which is to take place in this city during February next. Over 400 delegates, it is expected, will be present, representing 109 lodges distributed throughout the State, and a grand time is anticipated. The session will continue for two days.

—Some miscreant stretched a strong rope across the sidewalk, tieing one end to a tree and the other end to the fence, on West Fifth street, near Madison avenue last evening, and several persons feel afoul of it in the dark. Officer Mattox was notified of the fact, but when he arrived at the place he found that some indignant pedestrian had cut the rope in two.

—A "taffy pull" took place at a house on Grove street, North Plainfield, last evening, but the exact location we are not at liberty to tell, as another one will probably soon be held there, when it is expected that a walking arsenal will patrol the premises to keep marauders from lugging off the taffy, pans, and all. The "pull" last evening was a success, judging from the manner in which the "select few" got away with it.

—Mr. Thomas Fahey has been appointed janitor of Alert Hose Company's house, to succeed Philip Hapenny.

—Three more street lamps were broken at Netherwood one night this week, by some unknown person or persons.

—Lovers of trotting will have an opportunity to witness some good trotting on the track at the Fair Grounds this afternoon.

—The annual reunion of the surviving members of the Thirteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will be held at Paterson, on Sept. 14th.

—A young man was arrested in North Plainfield yesterday under distressing circumstances. He was paroled to appear for hearing this afternoon.

—Mr. J. D. Moon will conduct a Promise Service at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Monevening at eight o'clock. Every young man will be heartily welcome.

—A very important meeting of the Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Association Rooms on Monday evening at nine o'clock.

—The Fanwood Club held their regular monthly meeting Tuesday night. Five new members were enrolled. The new club house is now ready for the roof.

—A drunken man fell asleep on a box containing a coffin in one of the alleyways at the depot, a few night's ago, and peacefully slumbered there till morning, unobserved.

—Oysters at church fairs this Winter will be as usual very scarce—about *one* oyster to a stew, and the purchaser will only be allowed to grapple for the same blindfolded.

—The largest peaches thus far this season have measured 8½x10 inches, with Delaware yet to hear from. All samples gladly measured by our "peach mouth" correspondent.

—Officer Lynch arrested an old man named Wolf, whom, it was claimed, was frightening ladies on Crescent avenue, yesterday afternoon. This morning he was discharged.

—Collector H. N. Spencer is adding a second story to his store building on Somerset street, which, we understand, is to be used as the North Plainfield Republican headquarters.

—The borough commissioners of Dunellen have recently notified property owners to place sidewalks in front of their property where none now exist.

—Ephraim Hedden drove into the yard adjoining Miller's Hotel today, and in attempting to turn the vehicle around, he was thrown to the ground, receiving painful injuries to one of his legs.

—Services will be resumed in the First Baptist church to-morrow morning. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Yerkes at 10:30 o'clock. The Sunday school will meet at 2:30 p. m. instead of 9:30 a. m.

—Wm. Corcoran was arrested by Special Marshal Sterling, on Race street, North Plainfield, last evening, for being drunk and disorderly. He was locked up and this morning Mayor Cooley fined him five dollars and cost, giving him until Wednesday to pay the fine.

—Director Jones of the Somerset county Board of Chosen Freeholders, this morning made a tour through Washington Valley and viewed the repairs that have been made to bridges since the flood, and on which he will make a report at the regular meeting of the Board on Tuesday next.

—On the same night that Coriell's dry goods store was broken into and robbed at Bound Brook, this week, as exclusively reported in these columns, Reese's barber shop was robbed of some cigars and tobacco, and Stryker Bros.' carpenter shop of the same place was robbed of a number of tools.

—The carpet factory of Messrs. VanDeventer and Horn is being wired for incandescent lighting, and when completed between sixty-five and seventy lamps will be required to light the building. Most of the lamps are already in position, and electricity was turned on for the first time Wednesday evening.

—It is particularly desired that every member of Crescent Division, K. of P., be present, Monday evening, for drill in The Crescent. Lt. Col. George W. Povey, Commander of the First Reg't N. J., U. R., K. of P., will be present. This officer has taken command upon the resignation of Col. E. F. DeGraw.

—Messrs. Warden and Fowler, whose announcement appears in another column, have opened an establishment, at No. 29 Park avenue, for the sale of confectionery, both wholesale and retail. The new firm has fitted up commodious quarters, where choice candy will be manufactured daily on the premises. A share of public patronage is solicited.

—The responsibility for the recent accident on the Central Railroad between Westfield and Cranford, whereby two coal trains were badly wrecked, has been placed on the crew of Engine 87. Engineer Walters, Conductor Helms and the two brakemen have been discharged. Conductor Crates of Engine 187, was restored to duty recently.

"Go Slow, Murphy."

Mr. Michael Gallagher called at THE PRESS office last evening at the solicitation of a reporter who had been stopped on the street by "Murphy," the alleged "detective," but a few hours before, and denounced in the vilest terms, for publishing nothing but facts. At six o'clock last evening "Murphy" met a reporter at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, and besides making numerous threats, for which he may yet have to answer, denounced as a falsehood the article that appeared in this paper on Tuesday, referring to his alleged escapades at Dunellen on the Thursday morning before, when he was reported to have been "looking for" Mr. Gallagher, but is said to have made a dunce of himself. "Murphy" said, in referring to the article, that Mr. Gallagher had called at this office and denied the statement in toto requesting and demanding us to make a retraction. To substantiate the veracity of THE PRESS in its publication of facts, Mr. Gallagher voluntarily makes the following statement.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I have never entered your office until to-night since the Saturday evening I called and related the facts in the Murphy matter to defend my own character, all of which were included in your article of Tuesday, Sept. 6th. Neither did I deny it when Murphy came to Mr. Kenyon's machine shop, corner of Third and Richmond streets, and offered an apology for coming to Dunellen. Murphy said that he meant no harm by calling at the Dunellen depot and asking for me, but said that he thought I might be running around the depot and he wanted to give me some good advice to go home. My father and mother were afraid to allow me to go out of the house after the night Murphy was at Dunellen, and Murphy offered to go up and see my parents, and ease their minds. I said I would be glad to have him come up, but no time was stated when he was to come. He made no further reply and left the shop.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER,
Dunellen, N. J.

P. S.—Furthermore the night I gave myself up to Acting Chief Grant, Friday, Sept. 2d, stating that I was being followed by a detective, I was about to call at THE PRESS office, to defend my character, and demand an open apology, from Murphy, when at the request of Officer Lynch I was asked to wait until the following evening, which I did like a man. Failing to meet Murphy, I called as above stated, on Saturday evening and stated the positive facts as published by you.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER,
Dunellen, N. J.

A Progressive Card Party.

The progressive euchre party at The Netherwood, last evening, was a very interesting affair; and that it was thoroughly enjoyed by all is shown by the long list of couples that took part. They were Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Plum, Mr. and Mrs. Swain, Mr. and Mrs. Eckert, Mr. and Mrs. Hebert, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Gondron, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Gargon, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Larabee, Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Robins, Mr. Marmaduke Richardson and Miss Hebert, Mr. Talbot and Mrs. Freshman, Mr. Woods and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Freshman and Mrs. Eldredge, Mr. Cummings and Miss Roome, Mr. Eckert and Miss Weatherbee, Mr. G. Ryer and Mrs. R. Howard, and the Marquis Celescie.

The "stars" were distributed by Miss Carrie Plum to the following fortunate and unfortunate ones:

First lady's prize,	Mrs. Freshman.
Second " "	" E. Howard.
Third " "	" Gargon.
Lady's booby "	" Edey.
First gentleman's prize,	Marquis Celescie.
Second " "	Mr. G. Ryer.
Third " "	" Freshman.
Gentleman's booby "	" Edey.

—Complaints are made against certain bicycle riders who are in the habit of leaving their machines standing in the entrance to Music Hall when a performance is in progress.

—Mr. Thomas Paff, of Scotch Plains, caught in the river at Cranford, a few days ago, ten fine bass, averaging in weight from three-quarters of a pound to three and three-quarter pounds.

—Mr. M. A. Higgins, the proprietor of the Park House stage line, has added telephone communications to his stables on Sycamore street, where all orders for hacks, omnibuses, etc., will be cheerfully attended to, day or night. His telephone number is 59.

Captain William Hand is at present engaged in constructing a substantial log wall along the brook in the rear of Mr. George Dupee's residence on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield. The wall when completed will be about 100 feet long and four feet high, at a cost of $1.10 a running foot. Captain Hand built a similar wall for Messrs. Haviland and Cook, last Fall, and it was found to stand the great water pressure occasioned by the late freshet.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunshee and children of Madison avenue, have returned from Saratoga.

Messrs. Merrit Potter and Will Wann of North Plainfield, are at home again from the seashore, returning yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman of Sycamore avenue, in the Borough, returned from the Hotel Kaaterskill, on Monday last.

Mr. A. W. Day of Dunellen, has rented Mrs. Maxson's cottage on Madison avenue, and will soon become a resident of our city.

The Rev. J. P. Taylor will resume the services of the Episcopal church at Dunellen on Sunday, to-morrow, at half past three p. m.

Wedding cards are out announcing the marriage on Wednesday of next week, of Mr. Wm. L. Sharkey and Miss Jessie M. Ferris, both of the Borough.

Mrs. Charles J. Day, Jr., formerly of East Fifth street, but now residing on Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, has been visiting her friends here for a few days.

The Berean Class of the Warren Mission Chapel will be instructed to-morrow afternoon by Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, commencing at 2:30. A full attendance is requested.

Rev. R. S. Holmes and family of Park avenue, are expected to return home from Williamsport, Pa., on Monday, after summering at Chautauqua and other places.

The appearance of Mr. George A. Chapman's handsome residence at Eighth street and Central avenue, has been freshened by a coat of paint, attractively applied.

A young daughter of Mr. George Braun of North avenue, died yesterday afternoon after a brief illness from membrane croup. The little one's death is a severe shock to her parents.

Mrs. A. C. Vail and family of Madison avenue and Eighth street, after a two months visit among friends in Massachusetts, have returned home greatly benefitted by the Summer's sojourn.

Miss Kate Tier, formerly of New York, is visiting Mrs. George H. Polhemus, of Duer street, North Plainfield, prior to her departure for San Francisco where she will permanently reside for the future.

Mr. E. K. Adams, who was run over by the cars at the Cranford depot yesterday morning, losing both of his feet, was at the head of one of the best known and highly esteemed families in the town. He died at his home at one o'clock this morning.

Mr. George Watson having purchased the handsome plot of ground adjoining his residence on Crescent avenue, is transforming the same into a beautiful lawn. Most of the trees and shrubbery have been cut away, and a new and substantial fence has been erected about the place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Case started this afternoon, for a two weeks visit among friends at Phillipsburg and Easton. Mr. Case being an old fireman, will no doubt witness the grand fire parade at Easton, on the 14th, with delight, and also meet many friends of his boyhood at the Easton fair.

Rev. Dr. Lewis now returns to Plainfield regularly every week and conducts his own church, the Seventh Day Baptist, every Saturday. Dr. Lewis reports his daughter as improved, so that at intervals she can sit up for a few minutes. She will return from the seashore about October 1st.

The Rev. J. B. Cleaver will instruct his class from the lesson, to-morrow afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, at Cutter's Hall, West Front street. Members and friends of the class are cordially invited to bring their wives and lady friends. The object of this class is to do good and assist one another in the time of need. Lesson: "Golden Precepts"—Matt. 7; 1-12.

The congregation and friends of the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, while congratulating one another over the success of the recent Fete, are most sincere in their appreciation of the unusual beneficence of James L. Anthony, Esq. They thoroughly realize how necessary to the prosperity of the affair was that gentleman's gift of the use of his residence and grounds, and understand that there is not possibly another who would so completely lay aside self interest for the pleasure of the public and the profit of the church.

The August number of the *American Book Maker*—a recognized authority with all connected with or interested in book making—devotes considerable space to a flattering review of the talents and skill of Mr. George Wharton Edwards, the artist, of this city. It also reproduces in this connection a number of specimens of Mr. Edward's recent success in elaborately illustrating "Tanglewood Tales." The article says, in conclusion: "Many artists would injure the delicate fabric of Hawthorne's imaginations, others might be so successful as to do them no absolute harm; but this illustrator has been fortunate enough [we should say talented enough] to beautify what he has touched."

Report of Sunday School Work.

Mrs. George F. Opdyke, Superintendent of the Sunday School department of the W. C. T. U., read the following interesting report of the Sunday School work, at the anniversary exercises in the Seventh Day Baptist Church on Thursday evening, which was unavoidably crowded out of yesterday's issue:

Some months ago Miss Lucia Kimball asked me to consider the Sunday School work, and the more I study this branch of our national work, the more I recognize its vast scope and its unfathomed possibilities.

It is customary for us to guard our own children from contamination; that is, we think we have supreme control of all the home interests, but sometimes a look, a picture or a whispered word may shatter our blind self-complacency in an instant, and we stand in horror before the awful fact that our nestlings have been sullied. Even a child is known by his doings; and, as parents, we should insist upon the Purity and Holiness of the Bible above every thing else on earth.

Have you any idea why there is special need of Temperance teaching in our Sunday Schools? Because there are nine million children outside all Sunday School influences, but daily and hourly under the baneful influences of the open saloon. In the future that may mean nine million infidels or criminals, or both—perhaps before the children reach maturity.

We realize that in Asia, in Africa, in Germany, in France, attention is being directed to the effects of drinking; but we are apt to forget the perils that are so mighty and subtle in our own land. In Minnesota the missionaries write home that they find whole communities without a christian person in them, and in the last report of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., the startling statement is made that seventy-five per centum of the young men of this country are never seen inside a church, only fifteen per centum can be called regular attendants, and but five per centum are communicants. Down in Texas, last year, the American Bible Society sent their colporteurs through forty-three counties, and they found 3,839 families without any Bibles; and do you realize that our annual liquor bill would send a Bible to every inhabitant of the globe, and in the ensuing two years wipe out our entire National debt! But, you say, what has all this to do with your particular line of work? Why, every thing! It shows the reason why this department is needed; and further than that, it proves how earnest and clear-sighted our National officers are.

While our husbands have been immersed in their business affairs, we women have been watching, and we have commenced to think, and God is leading us out into action. In the old times it was not called Fanatical for a woman to load the firearms while the men behind the stockades used the flint-locks, and the time has come for American mothers to stop drifting—put aside all trifling, and realize their responsibility.

I cannot give many details of results achieved in this our latest branch, but some of the churches have taken up systematic Temperance teaching, and we trust that many others may see the necessity of influencing the children, while it is still possible to mould their characters. Our "Ys" have generously furnished the Warren Mission with the "Young Crusader," our charming child's paper, and we trust that next year, with the aid of our sisters and our ministers and church officers to present a report of work accomplished, which may bring forth abundant fruitage in the distant years.

Plainfield Ladies Entertain

The *Penaquoid Messenger*, published at Penaquoid, Me., contained the following item in a recent issue:

"Mrs. A. J. Cox and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Edwards, of Plainfield, N. J., entertained the people of Monhegan at their Summer residence, Friday evening. A delicious collation was served and was followed by a fine display of fire-works, several songs were rendered in an excellent manner by those assembled. Short speeches of thanks were made by D. M. and Reubin Davis, after which all started for their homes at 11.30 p. m. highly pleased at the way in which they had been entertained. Mrs. Cox is a very generous lady and has started a Free Public Library for the citizens of Monhegan. Too much praise cannot be given to Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Cox's beautiful and accomplished daughter, who did everything to make guests feel at home. Mr. Edwards also did all in his power to make the visitors welcome and is a general favorite."

Entitled to the Belt.

One of the most enthusiastic of the numerous Plainfield gentlemen who delight in casting their lines in the waters of this vicinity is Mr. Alexander Bass, who is associated with the well-known manufacturers of Durham tobacco. Mr. Bass enjoys fishing and knows how to catch bass as skillfully as the best of anglers. One Thursday afternoon he was sitting on a stump at the canal lock here, rod in hand, watching for a bite.

He got one.

The line whizzed off the reel and Uncle Aleck knew he had something big. As it came to the surface he thought it was a swordfish, but on landing the victim it was found to be a scythe, in good cutting order. This rather goes ahead of the luck Mr Bass had here on a previous occasion when he hauled out a fifty foot tow line.—*Bound Brook Chronicle*.

—One of the many comical questions asked the police by strangers was that of a few evenings since, when a man who was evidently intoxicated approached Officer Grant and inquired of him the way to the ferry.

The Bryant School Building.

Probably no man in Plainfield is happier over his charge than Mr. S. R. Hope, janitor of the Bryant school building. During the vacation days when the children were enjoying themselves, Mr. Hope was busy brightening up the handsome new school building so that when the teachers and scholars returned on Monday morning, everything was clean about the school. The blackboards were re-varnished, and all the woodwork in the building washed. The same corps of efficient teachers, under vice-principal Miss Sargeve, are again at their post of duty, with the exception of Miss Palmateer, who occupied room No. 5 on the first floor. In her stead Miss Sutphen will be in charge of the class during the year. The school is already so crowded that Miss Ketcham is obliged to teach her class in the chapel. Janitor Hope has also fitted up a room in the basement to be used as the headquarters for ward meetings. A gas pump having a capacity for pumping 130 gallons of water an hour, supplies the tank which is located near the roof, and the fifty tons of coal recently shoveled into the cellar is a guarantee that the pupils will be comfortable during the Winter. The grounds about the building are also "neat as wax" and Mr. Hope takes great delight in showing visitors about the place.

Watching the Netherwood Steward.

While at dinner with his wife, at the Hotel Netherwood last Tuesday evening, Mr. C. L. Colt, the efficient steward of the establishment, was the recipient of a great surprise. Because of his great popularity and uniform courtesy to all, a number of those connected with the Hotel had joined together in purchasing an elegant gold watch, suitably inscribed, as a token of their sentiments and a souvenir of the season. Those contributing included Mr. F. W. Clark, the cashier; Mr. McLaurie, the clerk; Mr. Zola, the head waiter; Mr. Pierre Lange, the *chef*; Mrs. Hardcastle, the housekeer; and a number of the old employees. Mr. McLaurie made the presentation with all grace due the occasion, and Mr. Colt was so overcome by the gift—or the speech—that he could hardly reply. That The Netherwood staff is a happy family, is shown by frequent testimonials like that above. Mr. Zola was given a diamond ring by the waiters under him, recently; and during last week the chambermaids united in presenting Mrs. Hardcastle with a pair of pearl opera glasses, a pair of gold eye glasses, and a breakfast bowl and saucer.

Miss Maddern.

"In Spite of All," in which this lady is to make her appearance at Music Hall, next Tuesday evening, is practically a new play by the author of "Hazel Kirke," and a very remarkable play it is, holding the mirror up to the author's ideas concerning fashionable life in New York City. In the role of Alice Clandenning, the young wife, Miss Maddern has a character for which she is admirably adapted, perhaps better than any other actress on the stage. Had it been written to order it could not have been better fitted to her. She posesses the gift of interpreting womanly pathos in a manner that never fails to touch the heart. During the action of the play Miss Maddern depicts the broken-hearted wife and the deep love of the woman with a tenderness and sweetness that delights every one. Her naturalness is exquisite, and her freedom from stage tricks praiseworthy. Miss Maddern won the hearts of her audience in this city last Fall, and a fuller house will undoubtedly favor her reappearance.

Rate Reduced to Philadelphia.

For the Constitutional Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of this month, the Central Railroad of New Jersey has made a liberal reduction in the rates of fare from all stations on its lines to that city. Round trip tickets will be sold from Plainfield on Sept 13th to 17th inclusive, good to return until September 20th, at $1.91. A special low rate will be made for parties of twenty-five or more persons going together. The agent at the Central R. R. of N. J. station will give full information if applied to.

A Very Large Bass.

The New Brunswick *Fredonian* comes to the front with the following bit of intelligence: "John Gaddis, of Bound Brook, told the *Fredonian* reporter yesterday that a man named Shotwell, of Plainfield, last Friday, caught a thirty-two pound striped bass at the Four Mile Lock with an eight-ounce rod, and it required an hour before the monster fish landed. This bare fact without comment will suffice."

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Alfred Berner purchased yesterday a house and lot of Mr. James W. Cox, on Central avenue.

Mr. Daniel S. Scudder has sold his house and lot on Downer street to Miss M. Hughes, of New York.

NO HUMOR FOR TRIFLING

ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS READY FOR A STRIKE.

Wyoming Valley Miners Waiting for the Word—Prepared to Totally Suspend the Trade in Hard Coal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 10.—While there has been no formal demand for an increase of wages by the miners of the Wyoming coal field, they are watching with deep interest the outcome of the demand by the miners of the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, and are ready to support their brothers of the lower coal regions in any action they may take. The Wyoming valley miners are lacking the perfect organization which exists in the lower coal fields, and they have not the machinery to so easily make a universal demand officially embodying the sentiments of their whole body. The knights of labor are not so numerous nor is the miners' and laborers' amalgamated association so well organized as in the other regions, but when they decide to act the coal miners of this region are capable of quick and effective organization. If on Monday next the miners of the lower field strike within a week, the Wyoming Valley miners will be organized, and will be prepared, they say, to force the demand by totally suspending the anthracite coal trade. That they will do this is generally conceded.

The miners of this region are in no humor for trifling. For the last few years they say they have been struggling along under starvation wages and short time. The wages of a first-class miner have not averaged $400 a year for the past four years, while laborers receive much less. The coal companies have still further antagonized them by refusing to comply with the provisions of the recent law requiring them to pay their men every two weeks. The miners of the Wyoming Valley are ripe for a strike, and it needs but the example of the men in the lower field to precipitate one.

James Crane, a miner in one of the large collieries, who has worked under ground here for years, said that he believes the danger of a universal strike throughout the anthracite coal-fields more imminent at the present moment than at any time for ten years. "If the Philadelphia and Reading Coal company will not accede to the demands of their men in the lower fields," he said, "there is certain to be a big strike, and if they strike down there we shall follow their example here within ten days. It would not do for us to go on working and enable the coal companies to starve out their men. With the Wyoming collieries working the market could be supplied to an extent sufficient to enable the companies to keep their lower region miners idle and starve out the strikers. No; if the Lehigh men turn out we will do so too."

President Dullard, of the miners and laborers' amalgamated association in this county, said: "I received this morning a letter from Secretary Duffy, at Pottsville, asking me what the outlook was, and stating that if the men in Lehigh county and lower Luzerne should turn out it would go hard with them if those in the middle district did not act conjointly in the matter."

"What do you think the men will do?" inquired the correspondent.

"I think they will turn out, too," said Mr. Dallard. "They may not do so immediately after the lower region men strike, but it will not take them long. They have another grievance against the companies that they are anxious to ventilate, and that has to do with two-weeks'-pay bill. They want the companies to comply with the law in this respect, and are determined to force it if possible unless the companies yield gracefully. The men would be willing to wait a while for higher wages if this part of the programme were granted, but they will turn out in support of the Lehigh region men if the latter strike."

"What is the outlook for a turnout to-night?"

Unless the Philadelphia and Reading company agree to debate the question with the men Monday next will see every mine in Lehigh, Schuylkill and Lower Luzerne idle. I can't say how long it will be before the men in this section will follow, but it will not be long. It all depends now upon the answer to be made to-day by the Philadelphia and Reading."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The Lehigh operators have failed to respond to the demand of the joint committee of the miners for an advance of wages the men from Tamaqua to Mauch Chunk in the Panther Valley will be ordered out. All the other miners will continue at work since the individual operators in Schuylkill, Columbia and Northumberland are governed by the action of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, with whom the terms of arbitration are being arranged.

ANOTHER G. A. R. EPISODE.

Fancied Slight of the President by Omission of His Name.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Commander Harper, of the department of Pennsylvania G. A. R., has just issued an order for the grand army demonstration in the military parade on next Friday. Paragraph 7 of the order is the cause of comment. It reads as follows: "In passing the reviewing stand or while being reviewed by Lieut.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A., none but post commanders will salute. Post colors will be dipped."

As the parade will be reviewed by President Cleveland and Gen. Sheridan will be in command of the line, it is claimed by some veterans, not Grand Army men, that the name of President Cleveland should have been inserted in that paragraph of the order, and that it is a direct slight at the Chief Magistrate in not doing so. Grand Army men, however, are all of the opinion that the matter was an oversight, and that no slight was intended.

A Reaction Toward Mayor Haynes.

NEWARK, Sept. 10.—There has come a marked reaction in favor of Mayor Haynes. His endorsement by the leather manufacturers' association, and the sentiment of citizens of both parties have turned the tide in his favor. It is said the manufacturers are so pleased over the snubbing Haynes gave Brastus Potter on Monday that they will work for him heart and soul if he is nominated for mayor again. More republicans than democrats are endorsing him, and his chief trouble will be in capturing the democratic convention. The laboring men remain solidly against his nomination.

A Bright Postmistress.

A South Florida town has a young lady postmistress. She complained to an inspector that stamps were bought from her and then letters mailed on the train, thus robbing her of the fee for cancellation. Long did she revolve various schemes to prevent this, and finally cancelled the stamps when sold, and as they were good nowhere else the letters bearing them were dropped in at her office. This is a new way to remedy an old evil.

THE NEW HAVEN FAILURE.

Banks Protest Against a Trustee—Selling Goods Held on Trust.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 10.—The New Haven banks, who are large creditors of the defunct firm of E. S. Wheeler & Co and the New Haven wire company, have decided to protest against the appointment of S. A. Galpin as trustee of the insolvent firms. They will urge the appointment of ex-Judge Morris, of this city. Mr. Galpin is a member of the New Haven wire company, and was nominated by Mr. Wheeler to the trusteeship. The firm of E. S. Wheeler & Co. is composed of Mr. Wheeler alone. H. M. Welch, Mr. Wheeler's father-in-law, and president of the First National bank, is the largest creditor of the insolvent firms.

A new complication in the affairs of E. S. Wheeler & Co. has come to the surface, Mr. Wheeler purchased his supplies through New York bankers among them being Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Heidelbach and Ickelheimer. These bankers paid cash for goods purchased of English dealers and accepted from Mr. Wheeler, before delivery of the goods to him, a certification that the goods were to be held in trust until paid for. Mr. Wheeler has sold many thousands of dollars' worth of goods held on these terms to his customers, who have not paid for them. The bankers mentioned prosose to try and hold the goods thus sold from other creditors on the ground that Mr Wheeler did not own the goods, but simply held them in trust.

Cheap Fares From the West.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio roads have commenced selling round-trip tickets between Chicago and Philadelphia, good going until September 18, and to return until September 22, at $25. There is no ironclad form nor signature required, and, as a consequence, by adding the local rate, Philadelphia to New York, of $2.50, the passenger for New York can get through for $26.50. At the latter point the scalpers are offering $14 for the return coupon, so that the trip will cost but $12.50, or $7.50 less than the regular rate. The scalpers are stocking up with tickets, and cheap rates to the east will prevail for the next two weeks. The Chicago and Grand Trunk, not to be outdone, is selling single round-trip tickets between Chicago and Philadelphia for $17.75, but protects them with an ironclad agreement.

Trusted Not Wisely but Too Well.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Some time ago a certain magazine contained a matrimonial advertisement which stated that a gentleman of means in Boston desired to marry. A woman in Bangor answered the advertisement, and after some correspondence with her the advertiser went to Bangor and they were married. For their wedding trip they went to Chicago. The woman had saved $1,100, which she took from the bank, for her husband said that their future home would be in Chicago. On the morning of Oct. 30 the husband obtained possession of the $1,100 and left the house where they were staying, ostensibly to see a friend in relation to starting a barber shop. He has not been seen since.

A Sensational Will Suit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—A sensational bill has been filed in the superior court, involving the will and the estate of T. Lyle Dickey, the deceased judge of the supreme court. His children, John J. Dickey, of Omaha, Neb.; Martha Ann Wallace, of Ottawa, Ill.; Charles H. Dickey, of Hoiku, Hawaiian Islands, and Victoria Belle Wallace, of the same place are the complainants. Mrs. Beulah C. Dickey, widow of the deceased, is sole defendant. It is asserted the widow induced her husband to ignore the children by his first wife in the disposition of his estate.

Sufferings of Sailors.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 10.—Fishing vessels arriving from the Grand Banks suffered terribly in the great storm of the 3d inst. All the vessels had their decks swept and suffered more or less loss of bulwarks, sails and other gear. Captain Nelson, of the American schooner Mabel Kenniston, boarded the wreck of a vessel called the Ocean Pride and was horrified to find her crew lying dead in the cabin and one dead body was floating by the side of the wreck tied to a rope.

A Boston Strike Arbitrated.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The final acceptance of the award of the state board of arbitration by Rumsey Bros., was ratified this morning by the return of the striking operatives to work. This gives the men a material increase in wages and settles for the present an exceedingly bitter contest. Rumsey Bros., accepted the award of the state board because of an abundance of orders, but say they reserve the right to make other terms in the future.

Acquitted of Murder and Married.

COFFEENVILLE, Miss., Sept. 10.—The two Woodward boys who killed Archie Douglass at his home, seven miles east of here, last summer, were tried and acquitted before the circuit court of Calhoun county yesterday. Immediately after the jury had brought in the verdict of not guilty, Bob Woodward was married to the girl whom he was trying to steal when forced to kill Douglass in self-defence.

No News for the Anarchists.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 10.—The supreme court has filed no decision as yet regarding the anarchists. It is thought that there will be no decision before Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

Cincinnati and Louisville are having a tight race for second place.

League umpires consider Kelly, of the Bostons, the greatest of all kickers.

Over 250,000 people have seen the Bostons play in the city of culture this season.

In passed balls Boston's catchers stand as follows: O'Rourke, 16; Daily, 30; Tate, 17; Kelly, 7.

In Chicago Anson's reappearance on the field was hooted, while Pfeffer's was cheered to the echo.

"Harry" Wright will reach the height of his ambition when the "Phillies" beat the New Yorks out of third place.

The century hitters of the Detroit team are Rowe, 131, Brouthers, 136, Thompson, 161, White, 104, and Richardson, 128.

Clarkson, Getzein, Foutz and Caruthers are all graduates of the Northwestern league, and they are all on top of the heap.

Roger Connor has put out more men on first than any other player in the league. Up to Monday 1,056 men have been retired by the New Yorks' favorite.

In the eighteen games played between Chicago and Detroit Clarkson pitched in thirteen, winning nine and losing four, and Baldwin pitched in three, winning one and losing two, while Pyle and Van Haltren each pitched in one game and lost it. For Detroit Getzein pitched in eight games, losing four and winning the same number. Weidman pitched in four and lost three. Twitchell, Baldwin and Conway each won a game, and Gruber and Baldwin lost one each.

GOLD-SAVING PROCESS.

Mining in a Colorado Mountain Stream With Discarded Hides.

For several months Peter Horndyke, a well-known gold-miner of the San Juan country, has been coming to Durango on weekly visits, buying each time all the beef hides he could find. As he took the hides mountainward, many wondered to what purpose they were being put. A Durango (Col.) *Herald* reporter met Mr. Horndyke and bluntly asked him what he was doing with so many hides.

"Well, now that I have proven my theory correct, I have no objection to telling your readers of my doings.

"You see all gold-hunters know that much gold known as 'float' is washed away continuously. To catch this by any means has already proven impossible, although tried by many different methods from the trial of sluices and running streams. Last spring I luckily thought of a method which is rapidly making me a rich man."

"How do you do it?" was impatiently asked.

"Why, with hides. It's the simplist thing you ever saw. The Animas river tributaries come from the best gold-bearing sections of the country. This being the case, much fine or flower gold must pass down the stream. Up above I arranged my plans by selecting a point where the river cuts directly to the bank; here I placed a hide on stakes, allowing the water to skim over it; the hair being placed up stream, of course it caught up all the 'float' of all kinds. After leaving the hide in this position for a week I took it out and examined it thoroughly, but could discover no trace of gold. Being determined to give my experiment a thorough test, I cut up several pieces and burned them in an old pan; in panning the ashes I was rewarded with over two dollars in gold. Since that time I have devoted my time to getting every hide I could buy, and now have fifty in place at various points. On my clean-ups, which I make on each hide at the end of two weeks, I realize from sixty to ninety dollars in pure gold, which I secure by retorting the ashes of the hides."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 9, 1887.

Armstrong, Dr G A	Harris, Mr H C
Albert, Fred	Kahling, Wilhem
Alford, Miss	Kingsley, Mrs H A
Ball, Annie	Loughlin, Miss Maida
Bartlett, Miss Mary	Manson, William
Collins, Miss A H (2)	McDonald, Mr J E
Cauley, Miss Mamie	Miller, Teo
Dagual, Wm	Miller, Mrs W R
Dodge, Mrs S E	Opdyke, Mrs Mary E
Dunham Aaron W	Platt, Mrs B
Donahue, Miss Maggie	Rollison, Mrs Adline
Friescher, Josef	Sloon, Mrs James J
Griffith, J W	Van Doren, Amelia
Harding, Mrs Maria	Van Arsdale, Samuel
Williams, Miss Mary Jane	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private place, by a respectable young man. Address "K," PRESS office.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A THOROughly competent American woman: best reference, including present employer. Address S. I. P., Plainfield, N. J., Box 1197. 9-9-d2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good-sized room and board at 21 Peace street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my30tf

A. F. WARDEN. R. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

9-10-tf

U. R. K. OF P.

The next regular meeting of the Crescent Division, U. R., K. of P., will be held at Perseverance Lodge Rooms on the second Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., instead of the third Monday, on account of the parade at Jersey City being held on the 19th. It is especially required that every member be present.

By Order of
Sir Knight Captain,
GEORGE H. POLHEMUS.

9-3t10

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 13th.

Special engagement of America's distinguished "INGENUE,"

MISS MADDERN,

AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY,

(including Mr. Arthur Forrest,) under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller, presenting her great N. Y. Lyceum Theatre success

"IN SPITE OF ALL."

By Steele Mackaye, (author of "Hazel Kirke." A story of the heart. Intensely interesting. Universally admired. Perfectly presented with same precision which characterized its wonderful run of three months in New York city. Prices—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Sept. 10.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

A. ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

No. 8

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S!

Mme. Demorest's Patterns,

FALL OF 1887.

"Port Folios & What to Wear."

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

BLOODSHED HAS BEGUN.

THE FIRST BATTLE IN IRELAND OVER COERCION.

Two Men Killed in a Collision With the Police—Bullets Against Sticks. General Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The first bloodshed under the coercion act has occurred in Ireland and "Bloody Balfour" has not received his sobriquet in vain.

William O'Brien, the editor of *United Ireland* and member of parliament, has for some time been under summons to appear at the Mitchellstown assizes to answer a charge under the coercion act. This was that, being inspired by the devil, he did incite the tenants on the countess of Kingston's estate to resist the due process of law, namely their eviction from their homes. O'Brien announced last week that he would pay no attention to the summons; that if the government wanted to bring him to Mitchelstown they should arrest him. Accordingly when his name was called in court there was no response, and the law officer of the crown asked the judge to grant a warrant for his arrest. The judge complied.

In the town square of Mitchelstown all was excitement. Seven thousand farmers and others, members of the league, had been trampling into town all the morning from the neighboring portions of Cork, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford. Some had marched in with bands and banners, playing "God Save Ireland" past the court house amid cheering; others had tramped or ridden in groups from over the Waterford mountains. They carried stout sticks and made a stalwart crowd as they jostled together in the town square.

If O'Brien was not there to meet them men of this kind and enthusiasm were. Henry Labouchere, the English radical, was on hand. John Dillon, dark and guant, smiled grimly on them from out of his large dark eyes. John Ellis, Condon and others had come down from Dublin also, and all was ready for a demonstration of sympathy with plucky O Brien.

But these were not the only ones to meet the leaguers from the country side. A body of troops with shining bayonets watched "the boys" march in, and a compact body of constabulary stood by leaning on their rifles and scanning the faces of the leaguers. News that the warrant had been issued soon reached the league leaders, who thereupon moved to the center of the square to address the farmers.

A body of the police sixty strong also made head for the same point at the same time. They advanced four abreast and had a civilian with a notebook in his hand among them. The crowd, which opened for the league members closed up on the approach of the police. Shouts of "the spy!" were heard on every hand, and "down with the castle reporter!". In vain the head constable called on the crowd to make ways. Jeers and yells answered him, and he ordered his men to force their way. A farmer struck a policeman between the eyes; the policeman lifted his baton. It was struck from his hand, and then all at once blows from all sides rained upon the police. It only lasted for a few minutes, for, overwhelmed by numbers, the police were whacked and thumped and driven back.

Condon called out from the platform to the crowd to stand still and not to mind the police. It looked peaceable for a moment and Dillon came forward to speak, urging them to treat the police with contempt. Home rule would soon be won and the police then would be Irish in sympathy as well as in name.

The police, however, had no mind to give up and charged upon the crowd. A group of farmers on horseback rode down and repulsed them, and then the whole crowd turned on the police in a mass and rushed pell mell at them. The police ran for their lives, beaten, stoned and thumped all the way to their barracks. It was not far, and the crowd came quickly upon them. The door was slammed, and the crowd yelled. All at once some twenty gunbarrels were poked through the windows and a volley of lead was poured into the crowd.

One man fell dead, another fatally wounded, and several badly hurt. The crowd ran as fast as it came on, and then the regular tramp of the military was heard as the marched up with fixed bayonets. The leaguers scattered without more ado, and it was "first blood" for coercion.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The *Daily News*, speaking of the riot at Mitchelstown, says that coercion was not long bearing its bitterest fruits. The government meant to provoke bloodshed in Ireland and blood has been shed wantonly and in its most revolting features.

The *Post* considers that the affair shows conclusively the necessity for a full application of the crimes act to prevent such meetings altogether.

THE SEIZED SEALERS RELEASED.

At Least the British Government Says So. Negotiations Going On.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In the house of commons, Sir James Fergusson, replying to a question by Mr. Gourlay, said that the government had no information of the seizure of the British fishing vessel Pathfinder in the Alaskan waters, but stated that unless the vessel was engaged in fishing within three miles of the coast of Alaska she had not rendered herself liable to lawful seizure.

Reports had been received by the government, he said, of the seizure of seven vessels altogether, but the American government had ordered a stoppage of the seizures, pending judicial proceedings, and had also ordered the discharge of the vessels seized, together with the persons on board, reserving the questions involved for future adjudication.

Negotiations between the British and American governments, he stated, were still in progress, but he was not prepared to state what course the government would take in dealing with the Alaska question.

Bank Robber and Horse Thief.

WATERVILLE, Me., Sept. 10.—It looks as though young Frank McNeilly, the absconding clerk of the Saco bank, is also a horse thief. The next evening after he disappeared from Saco, a young man, accompanied by an older companion, engaged a team at W. T. Clarkson's livery stable here to go to Oakland. Nothing has since been seen or seen since of the team or men. The description of the man given by the hostler tallies exactly with the description of McNeilly as since published. Furthermore, the hostler has been shown a picture of McNeilly and he says it is that of the man who hired the team.

Freight Train Wrecked and Burned.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 10.—A freight train on the Norfolk and Western railroad, east bound, was derailed three miles above this city, and five cars filled with merchandise were burned. The fire was communicated to the cars from the caboose. No lives were lost.

IMPROVING RAILROADS

NEW ENGLAND TO HAVE THE MODEL ROAD.

The Consolidated and the Boston and Albany to Form One Line—Distance and Time Reduced.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford, or "Consolidated," and the Boston and Albany railroad have agreed upon a consolidation of interests, or at least a traffic arrangement that will secure to them the bulk of the passenger business between New York and Boston, absorbing between them the New England and Norwich and Worcester line, giving them both a boat via Norwich and an all-rail line via Springfield. These rumors regarding the Boston lines receive strong confirmation in recent transactions of both the great roads mentioned and als explain several matters that have been very quietly taking shape for some time. The ownership of the Consolidated and the Boston and Albany roads is substantially the same and together it controls a majority of the New York and New England stock. With such power in the hands of the road it will be easy enough to carry through the following enterprise:

The codsolidated is to complete its four tracks to New Haven, straighten all curves and modify the grades, shortening the running time between New York and New Haven thirty minutes. This work has been going on for some time and is now rapidly being pushed. Culverts are replaced by stone bridges and rails are being relaid. To do its share of the enterprise, the Boston and Albany will, it is said, extend its four tracks to Worcesacr—the two new tracks to form ad air line from Westboro to Worcester along the north side of Lake Quinsigamond, with a new cut at the grade through the ridge into Worcester, shortening the line about four and a half miles. Two new air-line tracks between Charlton and Palmer, the surveys for which have been in the company's possession some time, will save seven miles between Worcester and Springfield, thus making a saving of about twelve miles. This would so improve the road that the run from Boston to Springfield could be made in two hours, and from Springfield in two and one-half hours, or from city to city with the regular trains in four and one-half hours.

The completion of such a plan will leave the road without a grade crossing or wooden bridge, a dangerous curve or high grade in the whole line. New and powerful engines and new cars are already contracted for and will be the finest equipped in the world, while the roadbed and masonry will be as nearly perfect as lavish expenditures and unlimited credit can make them, and with the tws great roads thus welded into one the New York and New England would be divided up and run as a local road, the consolidated taking the territory from Hartford west and the Boston and Albany taking from Hartford to Boston, together with all the terminal facilities now owned by them in Boston. This would allow the Boston and Albany room for all their freight business on the New York and New England docks in Boston and give them an opportunity to occupy the whole of their present terminus for their passenger business. The passengers brought on the New England track into Boston could then be taken into the Boston and Albany station by a curve from Dorchester avenue upon Albany street, thus avoiding the necessity of using the drawbridge leading to their present New England station.

All the Boston and Albany freight business can thus be transferred to the New England docks in South Boston, where it is expected all the foreign business of the Boston and Albany would be done. The East Boston docks could be used by the Grand Trunk, Eastern or Northern Pacific for their ocean terminals, something that would please these lines as well as the roads that would draw traffic thereby. As soon as the freight business of the Boston and Albany road is transferred from Albany street, a new passenger station for all outgoing trains can be built on the corner of Albany street to match their present one on Utica street. This would cause a complete division of the passenger traffic. The arrangement of two sections on Albany and Utica streets would leave a large open space between the buildings at the foot of Lincoln street to be covered over with glass, making a great central carriage drive for setting down and taking up passengers from either station. This is similar to the great London stations and would be the finest in this country. It is believed that arrangements can be made in Boston with the park commissioners—dividing the expense—to remove the old passenger station on Beach street and open up a pretty park there, giving the Boston and Albany an elegant front, directly in the heart of the city and large enough to meet its wants for many years to come.

PHILADELPHIA STILL CLIMBING

Another Game Won from Washington. Summary of Other Games.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Philadelphia continued its course up the ladder and improved its standing by easily whipping Washington as follows:

Philadelphia...	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	3	0	—10
Washington...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Base hits—Philadelphia 8, Washington 6. Errors—Philadelphia 1, Washington 6. Pitchers—Buffinton and O'Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Washington-Philadelphia game was the only league contest yesterday, the others being prevented by rain. The association games resulted as follows: Athletic 3, St. Louis 0; Louisville 2, Baltimore 1; Metropolitan 0, Cincinnati 10; Brooklyn 16, Cleveland 8. International league—Scranton 11, Wilkesbarre 3.

The Clover Club's Invitation.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—A special invitation from the Clover club to President Cleveland requesting the honor of his company to dinner at the Bellevue hotel on Friday, Sept. 16, has been prepared and sent to Washington by a special messenger. It is written in tarnished gold on vellum, which is painted with a profusion of clover blossoms and leaves, having as a centre the club's monogram and emblems in raised gold and color. At the bottom are the autograph signatures of the president and secretary. The invitation is enclosed in a fine pale blue velvet case, lined with white silk and tied with silver cord.

They Were Just a Little Too Late.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 10.—George Wearne, an English mechanic, was convicted of bigamy. Wearne left his wife and three children in Cornwall, England, fifteen years ago. His letters grew few and far between, and his wife and daughters finally started to hunt him up, commencing in Maine. When they found him here he had just married a bright young woman. The last wife is distracted. Wearne was a prominent member of the Sons of St. George. He has been expelled, and the entire order here joined the wronged wife in the prosecution of her faithless husband.

IT WAS NOT A CONFERENCE.

President Cleveland Says It was Merely an Interchange of Views at Oakview.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Several enterprising correspondents have tried to interview ex-Speaker Randall, but he courteously told them that he had nothing to say to them. He has kept himself secluded ever since his arrival here, and his friends continue to insist that he did not come to Washington to see the president or to confer with any one. Mr. Randall has not called at Oak View or the White House since his arrival last Monday, and it is understood that he will return to Philadelphia to-day. The *Critic* says:

In an interview to-day the president said he could not undertake to go into details of the recent discussions at Oak View bearing upon the tariff question. He invited several gentlemen to become his guests at his summer home, and while there there was a general exchange of opinion on various topics. He said some of the newspapers had seen fit to turn the talks at Oak View into a conference, but they could not properly be called that. While the tariff question was one of the subjects talked about, there was no attempt to frame a measure for the consideration of the next congress.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Michigan has the largest peach crop for years.

The Boston fruit and flower exhibition will be held next week.

A preliminary organization of the new American party has been made in Pittsburg.

Jefferson Davis has written a letter favoring local option in granting liquor licenses.

Wm. G. Audenreid, the wealthy Philadelphia coal operator, has been stricken with apoplexy.

Sarah Bernhardt has lost her voice by contracting a hard cold, and it is feared the injury is permanent.

Beriben's party of filibusters have arrived safely in Cuba. They were joined by 400 men near Caribien.

The British bark Manhegan, from Hong Kong for New York, has been wrecked at the cape of Good Hope.

A cook employed by the Panama canal company has sold his wife to a merchant on the isthmus for $150.

A jury has been obtained in the case of Fred. McElrath, Jr., on trial at Sioux City for complicity in the Haddock murder.

A league of personal liberty is being organized in the western states to counteract the rapid spread of prohibition sentiment.

The will of the late George E. Downes of Canton, Mass., provides for bequests of various charaties and public institutions of $78,000.

A large number of officials and merchants have been arrested at Vienna for connection with extepsive frauds on the custom house.

Charles A. Collins, a wealthy young man of Sioux City, Iowa, who was bitten by a rabid dog, has been cured in Kansas City by a madstone.

The republicans of the fourth judicial district of New York have nominated J. S. Landon and John R. Putnam for judges of the supreme court.

The milk producers' union of the northwest propose to form a "milk trust," with a capital of $1,000,000, to monopolize the milk business of Chicago.

Elliott F. Shepard is quoted as saying at St. Paul that Chauncy M. Depew is the only republican who could carry the state of New York for the presidency.

The new torpedo boat which has been built in England for the Spanish government showed a speed of thirty-two and a quarter miles per hour on her trial trip.

Jacob Albiece a well-to-do citizen of Omaha, Neb., shot his wife, and then killed himself, because he was jealous of her brother-in-law. Mrs. Albiece may recovre.

Secretary Whitney says Admiral Luce will undoubtedly be returned to command of the North Atlantic squadron although the matter has not yet been officially considered.

A Burlington and Missouri river freight train ran into a St. Joseph and Grand Island passenger train, near Hastings, Neb., killing John Swedeberg and seriously injuring several others.

Dr. W. B. Fletcher, superintendent of the Indiana insane asylum, has been deposed. He claims that he incurred the enmity of the trustees by making damaging disclosures during the legislative investigation last winter.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of the state of New York has charge of the food and beverages sold on the state fair grounds at Rochester. No liquor is sold, and the fakirs, gamesters and swindlers are rigidly excluded.

An American lady has presented to Prince Bismark a pipe of peace which has been in the possession of a certain Indian chief's family from time immemorial. The present was made as a token of the prince's services in preserving peace in Europe.

Don Carlos is expected in England via California and New York. When last heard from he was in Chili. It is asserted that he intends publishing a manifesto recognizing the child king, Alfonso XIII., and his mother, Queen Christina, as regent of Spain.

While ascending a flight of stairs in the hotel at Hurricane, Putnam county, W. Va., the Rev. Wm. Tully slipped and fell, and was fatally shot by the discharge of a pistol which he had in his left coat pocket. The bullet entered his body near the heart, and he died within a few minutes.

Henry Vonpuhl, a wealthy octogenarian of Cincinnati, was married a few years ago to a Kentucky beauty of 20 summers. Trouble arose on the wedding trip because Vonpuhl would not transfer his property to his bride. They soon separated, and now he has applied for a divoce.

Lizzie Abbott, aged 11 years, committed suicide at New Smyrna, Fla. Her mother, returning after a brief absence, found the child dying. She admitted having taken strychnine and said: "I am tired of living, I want to go to papa." There is no cause known for the act other than a morbid mind.

The family of Horace Scales of Lee, N. H., recently removed to Cambridge, Mass. to reside. They took with them a cat which soon disappeared. The cat was found at the old homestead last Tuesday. How it got back from Cambridge is puzzling the former neighbors of Mr. Scales as the animal must have traveled about fifty miles without a guide.

Mrs. Proell, of Buffalo, who was struck with an ax by her husband, is still alive. Her skull was fractured, but the operation of trepanning was performed, and there is a prospect of her recovery. Proell showed great surprise when he learned that his wife was still living, and refused to credit it. He has lost his inclination to meet his death by hanging. He owns property worth $5,000.

Detectives of the Baltimore and Ohio captured yesterday in the old John Brown fort, at Harper's ferry, John Wallace, Charles Brooks and Al. Taylor, three notorious Washington thieves who have for several months past been robbing freight and express trains on the Baltimore and Ohio road. The thieves used the old fort as headquarters, storing therein their plunder and sleeping there at times.

Four years ago the 5-year old son of G. Putnam, of Stony Ford, Tioga county, Pa., was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake while driving cows to pasture. The little fellow narrowly escaped death, his life being saved only by extraordinary efforts. Upon each anniversary of the bite the boy suffers a recurrence of the symptoms of the poison, his leg swelling to an enormous size, accompanied by intense pains. A similar case occurred thirty years ago in Livingston county, N. Y., where a girl suffered from a snake bite for many years, and finally died on the twenty-fifth attack.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North-Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-y1

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croqu Balls, Bats, &c. Baby Carriages, Base my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-2-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 12. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 12.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.56, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 9.05, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.52, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.47, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 3.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 8.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 3.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, Dozen. $3.50 per my10y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
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J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-y1

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my19

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-13tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
S. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my10tf

GAVE THEIR ALL TO MISSIONS.

Princely Donation of Elijah Hayes and Wife, an Aged Indiana Couple.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 10.—The largest private donation to the mission cause in the history of the Methodist Episcopal church was made at Warsaw, Kosciusko county, where Captain McCabe, in behalf of the board of missions, of the church, received the deed in fee simple of property valued at $130,000. The property is situated in Warsaw and the immediate vicinity, and consists of the Hotel Hayes, a large brick structure, four business blocks, forty town lots and an extensive farm, the annual rents and profits of which amount to $5,000.

The donors, Elijah Hayes and wife, are old people without heirs. They have for a long time contemplated this action. Being accustomed to a frugal life, they only ask that an annuity of $500 each be granted them by the board. The amount was increased to $1,000 for Mr. Hayes before the gift would be accepted. Should he die the annuity of his widow is to be increased to $1,000. This annuity is to be paid out of the yearly income from the property. It is stipulated that the donors shall retain a life interest in residence property valued at $26,000 for fifty years. For years Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have contemplated making the gift which they did not see their way clear to make until now. The transaction is closed, but awaits the formal ratification of the board. The amount given to-day has nothing to do with the $1,000,000 for missions which Chaplain McCabe is engaged in raising.

Suspicion of Foul Play.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 10.—Tiney B. Thompson, one of the partners of J. J. McDonough & Co., an extensive lumber firm of this city and New York, took $2,500 last Monday and left the city to pay off the hands at some of the mills in the state. So far, nothing has been heard from Thompson, though it is kown that he has not visited the mills. Suspicions of foul play are entertained by his friends. Rumors of a shortage are also heard. Mr. McDonough said last night that the firm's accounts were found short at two of the banks. He added that he could not state Thompson had taken a dollar, but that if there is a shortage it will not exceed $25,000. The firm is rated at $700,000. Thompson's accounts and business affairs show gross neglect, and the firm is now paying demurrage on fifteen vessels in consequence. The investigation has only begun.

Drawing the Line Very Close.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Thomas Smart came here from Ellenville lately and is now building a big glass factory in this place. There is no man who better understands the way brick should be laid about a furnace for melting glass than he. The other day Mr. Smart took up a trowel and began laying brick at the most important part of the work. The masons and bricklayers said that Mr. S. should not lay his brick. They called him a "scab" and refused to work unless he desisted. The most remarkable thing is that Mr. Smart is a master knight of the knights of labor, and the men who did not want him to lay brick because he had not learned the trade are also knights.

Money for Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Ex-Premier Wilder, of the Hawaiian islands, president and principal owner of the Hawaiian steamship company, has arrived from London. Being asked with reference to the loan for which he was negotiating in London, he replied that bonds for $1,500,000 had been placed, and within twenty-four hours of the time when the news of the Hawaiian troubles were received he would have been in possession of the money.

Killed While on a Pleasure Tramp.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 10.—George Green of this city, was killed on the Hudson River railroad, near Low Point, by the New York special express. Green was thirty-two years of age. He was a pedestrian and was walking from Poughkeepsie to this city for pleasure. Nearly every bone in dis body was broken.

A Receiver for the Dansville Bank.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Charles S. Bingham, of Mount Morris, N. Y., has been appointed a receiver of the First National bank of Dansville, N. Y., which failed a week or two ago, and whose president, Faulkner, is now among the missing.

Massachusetts' Gubernatorial Candidates

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—It has been practically decided by the democratic leaders that congressman Leopold Morse shall be the administration candidate for governor this fall, to run against Governor Ames.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 4p. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: cooler, fair weather, preceded during the morning by rain, fresh to brisk northerly winds, veering to northeasterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—*Money on Call* 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s.	1891, reg.	108¾	108¾
4½.	1891, con.	109¾	109¾
4s.	1907, reg.	124¾	124¾
4s.	1907, con	125¾	125¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—During the greater part of the afternoon the movement of the stock market was sluggish, but the tendency toward higher prices was marked.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	54¾	—
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	137	138
Central Pacific	37	37
Del. & Hudson	100¾	100¾
Del. Lack. & W.	131	131¾
Erie	31½	31¾
Erie pref	30¾	—
Lake Shore	95	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	62¾	63¼
Michigan Central	87	87¼
Missouri Pacific	—	93½
N. Y. & New Eng.	44¾	45¼
N. J. Central	75¾	76¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	102	103¼
Northwestern	104½	105
Oregon Navigation	90¾	91¼
Pacific Mail	38½	39
Reading	61¾	63
Rock Island	127	127
St. Paul	83¾	84½
Union Pacific	55	55¾
West. Union Tel.	77¾	79¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	74¾	80¾	82
Corn	51¾	51	51½
Oats	32	32	32½

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22@24½c.; Western, 21@24c.; Imitation, 17@19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkins to fancy, 18@21c.; Western, 15@18c. Factory—Fresh, 15@17c.; June packed 16@18c.

Cheese.—Market dull. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾@12c.; western, flat, 10@10½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7@10c.

Eggs.—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19@20c; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western firsts, 19c.

IN SUNSET LAND.

Oh tell me, you who dwell in sunset land,
Whose white tents in the purple shadows stand
Far down the westward slope,
Tell me if you still hear the voice of hope?
If without pang or pain
You know that dew and bloom will never come
again?

For there no more with bridal song of love
Do lark or linnet build in field or grove;
Pale leaves flit through the air,
And empty nests hang in the branches bare.
How can ye sit serene,
Nor grieving backward gaze on many a fairer
scene?

I hear no words, but written in the eyes
Lifted, expectant, to the vesper skies,
Is answer to my thought:
"Pleasant is rest when the day's task is
wrought,
Pleasant the tranquil hour,
And the rich light that falls on dying leaf and
flower.

"The paths are cool and still in sunset land.
Our weary brows with airs of peace are fanned,
The fever, the unrest
Are past, the eager struggle to be blest.
Ah! in this evening gold.
How few the joys that keep the splendor they
foretold!

"The light is crystal clear in sunset land,
Much that was veiled and dim we understand,
We know and we are known;
Illusions, dreams and fantasies are flown,
And past the stir and strife,
We read and ponder well the meaning of our
life.

"Nor deem, beloved, that we dwell alone;
Though faces that illumed our day are gone,
As night's soft shades appear,
More beautiful they seem and strangely near.
Morning is pleasure's prime,
But God's own angels walk the earth at even-
ing time."

Then let me enter into sunset land,
Nor fear to wear the almond wreath and stand
Near to the unbarred gate,
Where darkness and the world's oblivion wait.
Beyond that silent way
New heights shall be unveiled, and a sublimer
day!

—*Frances L. Mace, in Journal of Commerce.*

HIS FAIR EXPERIENCE.

A Satirical Letter by Honest Old Zachariah Wayback.

What the Venerable Gentleman Saw at an Agricultural Show, and How He Proposes to Get Even with Those Who Abused Him.

According to the *Dakota Bell*, the secretary of the Dakota Agricultural Fair Association has received the following letter:

"I am a farmer, and I hear you are going to have another agricultural fair next fall, and I thought I would write and tell you that I am getting ready for it.

"You probably don't remember me, but I attended your fair last year. I brought the doggondest biggest punkin on the grounds, though I reckon mebby you didn't see it, most of your time being took up keeping a record of the different racing hosses entered. I also had a fine blooded cow, while my wife brought a big loaf of bread so light it wouldn't hardly lay still, and two bottles of ho'made wine; though you might not of saw these either, as I noticed that besides the hoss business you had enough work for one man issuing permits to those sturdy farmers which had three-card monte outfits and such other agricultural products.

"And, after all, it cost me ten dollars to see the other side of the cards one of these gentlemen exhibited.

"I reckon I may say I had hard luck at your fair last fall. When I first drove in the folks was making such a hollering 'bout a hoss race that had just come off that my team got scart and run away and sprained my wife's ankle. While I was looking round for a good place to put the big punkin a man come along and said he was judge on wines and drank up both bottles of ours.

"I afterwards saw him standing in front of a tent and yelling: 'Ere's yer chance! 'ere's yer chance! See the livin' half woman an' the man what was tittattooed all over on the island ov Chattanooga! Only one dime!'

"I then went to tie up the cow, and when I come back a tramp had his face in the loaf of bread. I didn't care so much about that as that I missed him when I kicked at him.

"I stayed three days, and each night some Gypsies which were camping right on the grounds milked my cow and pounded her with a lumber wagon whiffletree because she switched her tail.

"I watched the races most of the time, there not being much else to look at. One day I had to pay a man fifteen dollars because the hoss that come in 'way ahead on the first two heats was the very last on the other three. I think that hoss must have been took sick—I know I was.

"The next day a pickpocket got my silver watch.

"About every hour Bill (that's my boy) would come to me and get another half-dollar. He said he had a system that he was certain must finally beat the wheel of fortune, and the nut-shells, and roulette, and the man down back of the barn who was throwing the loaded dice. I couldn't say nothing because I had took Bill with me to show him how I was going to clean out the three-card monte man that time it cost me ten dollars.

"My wife bought a bottle of liquid glue, which proved to be mostly water, and a receipt for soap which she afterwards discovered was printed in Norwegian. She would have bought some other things, probably, but she lost her pocketbook.

"In the mean time I might mention that somebody stole the whip, an' spring seat, and end-board, and neck-yoke off'n my wagon and cut all the ivory rings off'n the harness.

"When the fair was through I demanded my diplomas on my cow and punkin as they were the only ones there. I got them after some talk—two leetle pieces of paper with some printing on them—and when I turned 'round to go out a big fat man stepped on one of my corns. He was the owner of one of the race-horses and was looking down rolling up the $6,500 the treasurer had just paid him as his share of the purses, to put it in his pocket, and so didn't notice me.

"That, Mr. Secretary, is a brief and condensed history of my experience at your fair last fall. I shall come this year, but as Billy says, I shall come heeled.

"I shall make no exhibits, but I have got a two-wheeled sulky and every day I hitch old Doll to it and run her 'round the five-acre field. I shall enter her in the senior class—as I believe it is called—I judge she is old enough.

"Bill has got himself a thimble-rig outfit and has whittled some dice out of the bone of a mule's leg and has inserted lead on the opposite side from the big numbers.

"My wife is preparing liquid glue by the wholesale, the same kind she bought, and will peddle it on the ground.

"For myself, beside entering old Doll and betting all my money agin her I shall work the three-card monte business for all it is worth. I can already throw the cards so as to nearly always mix up my wife and occasionally fool Bill.

"I am also painting the end of the ox-yoke to look like a face and shall stick a clay pipe in its mouth and let people throw rolling-pins at it, three whacks for a quarter. Come over and try it. If you break a pipe you get six nickel cigars.

"We shall all of us bum our feed on the grounds and sleep under the grand stand. If I can get a two-headed calf to exhibit in a tent (not to enter for a diploma) I shall do so. In fact, to sum the whole matter up, we shall come prepared for an agricultural fair as we understand it.

Yours truly, ZACHARIAH WAYBACK."

P. S.—"I shall wear a poker dot shirt and smoke a cigar p'inted high. Bill will stick out his chin and crook his elbows consider'ble. Z. W."

A DUDE'S TROUSSEAU.

What a Fashionable Young New Yorker's Wedding Outfit Will Cost.

There was a time when a trousseau was exclusively a woman's privilege, says the *Haberdasher*. In those days the apparelling of a groom was not considered at all, or if considered, was held to be of no consequence whatever. "Times have changed, and we have changed with them," as some old Latin duffer or other has remarked, and with these changing times the groom has grown to be of as much importance as the bridegroom in the matter of dress.

There are still, perhaps, some obscure nooks where a new neckfie, three pair of "socks," a clean collar, and one-third of a dozen of new shirts are thought amply sufficient to start upon married life, but such is not the case in New York. Nowadays, no less expense is incurred on behalf of the groom, but it falls upon himself, and he, too, must pay a part of the expense of a fashionable wedding.

No fashionable young New Yorker could get married in any thing but silk underwear, and of this he must have suits of light and medium weight, of some delicate tint, such as shrimp, pink, pearl, heliotrope, or rose. Six suits of each will be enough, at a cost of from $30 to $50 per suit, or an average cost of $40. To these he can add just as many suits of fancy lisle or balbriggan as he wishes, but he will probably prefer to stick to silk, as being more exclusive and "tony."

His hosiery must match his underwear, and, therefore, must be of silk. He must have at least one dozen pairs to match each suit of underwear, and one dozen pairs of black for evening wear. With his six suits of underwear all of different colors, as they probably are, he must have seven dozen pairs of silk stockings, at an average cost of $60 a dozen, but we will set the number at the lowest point that necessity will allow and say that he can worry along on four dozen pairs.

He will require a dozen full-dress shirts of plain linen, with embroidered fronts, at a cost of $10 each, and for day wear he must have two dozen of various kinds, costing from $18 to $74 per dozen—say an average of $60. Two dozen colors of fancy brands will cost $4 a dozen, and two dozen cuffs will cost $6 a dozen.

A white silk vest for full-dress wear will cost about $25, and three white pique vests, also for full dress, will cost $10 to $15 each. About $25 will be the sum required for neck wear, although a good deal more money than that can easily be dispensed. Three dozen linen handkerchiefs, at $18 per dozen, are necessary, and six silk handkerchiefs, at $3 each, while not absolutely needful, are desirable. There must also be a pair of bridal suspenders, made of the finest white satin, handsomely embroidered, and costing, say $10; and several pairs of ordinary suspenders, costing from $2 to $5 each.

Coming now to outer garments, we will suppose that the young man already has a full wardrobe of these, and only requires a moderate addition to make him presentable to his bride, in which case the following would about describe his requirements: One dress suit, $125; business suit, $85; afternoon suit, $100; driving suit, $100; overcoat, $95; top coat, $60; hats and caps for all occasions, say eight, at $4.50, $36; foot wear, including shoes, slippers, etc., $55.

Now comes the large, wide and expensive items of sundries. Under this head will come four handsomely embroidered white silk night shirts, costing from $15 to $10, averaging, say, $25; a bath robe at $20; four pajama suits at $18 per suit; smoking jacket and cap, $45; dressing suit of light, similar to pajamas, $30; three mufflers at $10; inside vest, to be worn with full dress, $25; leather shirt case, silver mounted, $30; handkerchief case, $20; traveling robe, $25; waterproof coat, $30; English hold-all, $15; gold-mounted cane and umbrella, $50 for the two.

Gloves are an uncertain item, but for a neat dresser they come very high. No young swell with a proper regard for himself will wear a pair of evening gloves more than twice; and his street gloves will be shed as soon as they look the least dingy. The expenditure for these is large and constant; but supposing he wanted to start with a fair supply of all grades, there would be six pairs of pearl, self-stitched at $2.25 each for evening wear, and six pairs of various colors for the street at $2.50 a pair.

The item of jewelry is also hard to estimate. Gentlemen do not wear much jewelry nowadays, and what they do wear is very modest; but still there is considerable scope for expenditure in such articles as scarf pins, link buttons, studs, etc., and $150 would quickly be spent for these articles.

Let us now recapitulated and see what the total is:

6	suits silk underwear at $40	$ 240
4	dozen pairs silk hose at $60	240
12	dozen shirts at $10	120
2	dozen plain shirts at $60	120
2	dozen collars at $4	8
2	dozen cuffs at $6	12
1	white silk vest	25
3	white pique vests at $12	36
	Neckwear (say)	25
3	dozen linen handkerchiefs at $18	54
6	silk handkerchiefs at $3	18
1	pair suspenders at $10	10
3	pair suspenders at $3	9
1	dress suit	125
1	business suit	85
1	afternoon suit	100
1	driving suit	100
1	overcoat	95
1	topcoat	60
	Hats, etc	36
	Shoes, etc	55
4	silk night shirts at $25	100
1	bath robe	20
4	Pajama suits at $18	72
	Smoking jacket and cap	45
	Silk dressing suit	30
3	mufflers at $10	30
1	inside vest of silk	25
1	leather shirt case, silver mounted	30
1	leather handkerchief case	20
1	traveling robe	25
1	waterproof coat	30
1	English hold-all	15
1	cane and 1 umbrella, gold-mounted	50
1	dozen gloves	30
	Jewelry	150
	Total	$2,245

Of course there are many things besides these that an exacting taste would demand, but this is a fair estimate of what a gilded youth of Gotham would think the proper thing for a bridal outfit. The cost of little trifles like these has no terrors, but there is one item whose cost we have omitted that frequently proves a paralyzer. This is a wife.

"Aw, no, old chappie, I'm not a marrying man. The women are so doosid extravagant, don't ye know!"

And it is because the women "are so doosid extravagant" that marrying is somewhat sparingly practiced nowadays.

A PERFECT COW'S HEAD.

Vaccination Causes a Picture of One to Appear on a Boy's Arm.

It is a disputed question among members of the medical fraternity as to whether vaccine matter injected into a human being's system really possesses the power which for so many years has been attributed to it of preventing the person so vaccinated from falling a victim to the dreadful disease, small-pox. Strong reasons, says the San Francisco *Alta*, are urged both for and against the practice of vaccination. Disputants of the anti-vaccination school boldly proclaim that the scabby material furnished by the bovine species inoculates the human blood with all manner of diseases and disorders. Now and then, rarely it is true, isolated cases are reported where persons have suffered fearfully after going through a course of vaccination. The afflicted ones have usually been children of tender ages, and it is not long since that a case was reported from a little town in Connecticut where an infant was made insane through the effects of the "poisonous" bovine virus in its blood. San Francisco has at last gained its shining example in this line. It cropped up recently in the health office, and it is really a strange, if not marvelous, manifestation of the freaks that vaccine matter will play with the blood of the human system.

"I want to see the doctor," said a tall woman, with a physique like a historic Roman, entering the health office during a vaccination matinee, dragging a boy about ten years old by the hand.

"Yes'm; just get into line with your little one," said the obliging attendant.

"Oh, yes," cried the woman fiercely, as she drew back and glanced at the atttendant, "you would just like to rope me in again, wouldn't you, with your smoothy ways?"

"What do you mean, ma'am?" asked the astonished attendant.

"You don't recollect me, probably, but I do you," was the rejoinder. "I came in here three weeks ago and had my dear little Johnny vaccinated, and it's a pretty mark you left on his arm. Say, what pizen is that you use?"

"Best matter from the finest cow farm in Pennsylvania," murmured the attendant, while the loquacious matron became the center of attraction in the office.

"Stuff from a cow farm? I should say it was! It's just chuck full of cow, I should judge. Oh, it's lucky I didn't bring my little girl here. You'd have had a herd of cows sprouting out on her face, to spoil her beauty. Just see here?"

As the woman was speaking she drew the sleeve of "little Johnnie's" shirt up to his shoulder, baring the arm. A cry of astonishment was echoed from those around. On the white flesh just below the shoulder, and where it is considered proper to locate the vaccine matter, was a black blotch of irregular shape. It was about the size of a standard dollar. A second glance showed that the irregular shape of the blotch was given to it by its being an exact representation of a cow's head, en silhouette. The nose, jaw and horns were perfect. There was even a speck of white flesh visible where the eye was supposed to be located.

"It's painted!" cried a dozen voices.

"No, 'tain't," snapped the mother, viciously, as she eyed the now thoroughly discomposed attendant and other attaches of the office who had gathered around. Sure enough, a closer inspection proved conclusively that the blotch was caused by the discolored blood gathered under the skin. It was a cow's head done in blood. The sight of the picture seemed to arouse the mother's wrath to an alarming extent.

"Now, what do you think of that?" she vociferated, advancing threateningly, upon the shrinking attendant, whom she evidently took for the artistic surgeon who had operated on Johnnie's arm. "That there cow's head came out on his arm as the sore healed up. It's a burning shame." The lady was pacified finally by being told that the mark could possibly be removed by a skillful surgeon; that it was only a gathering of blood beneath the skin.

She at last departed in a mild state of wrath, without giving her name or address, and did not appear to appreciate the suggestion of a facetious reporter who had watched the proceeding, that she rent little Johnnie out to a dime museum. The possible effects of vaccination, as displayed in little Johnnie's case, did not cause much consternation among the children who were to be operated upon, and, five minutes after the matron's departure, the regular work of vaccination was going merrily on.

WHEN TO ADVERTISE.

An Article That Should Be Committed to Memory by Every Merchant.

There's nothing on earth so mysteriously funny as a newspaper advertisement, says a writer in *Sells' Dictionary of the World's Press*. The prime, first, last and all the time object of an advertisement is to draw custom. It is not, was not, and never will be designed for any other human purpose. So the merchant waits till the busy season comes, and his store is so full of customers that he can't get his hat off, and then he rushes to the newspapers and puts in his advertisement. When the dull season gets along and there is no trade, and he wants to sell goods so bad that he can't pay his rent, he takes out his advertisement—that is, some of them do—but occasionally a level-headed merchant puts in a bigger one and scoops all the business, while his neighbors are making mortgages to pay the gas bill. There are times when you couldn't stop people from buying every thing in the store if you planted a cannon behind the door, and that's the time the advertisement is sent out on its holy mission. It makes light work for the advertisement, for a chalk sign on the sidewalk could do all that was needed and have a half-holiday six days in the week; but who wants to favor an advertisement? They are built to do hard work and should be sent out in the dull days, when the customer has to be knocked down with hard facts and kicked insensible with bankrupt reductions and dragged in with irresistible slaughter of prices, before he will spend a cent. That's the aim and end of an advertisement, and, if ever you open a store, don't try and get them to come when they are already blocking up the doorway and sticking out of the windows, but give them your advertisement right between the eyes in the dull season, and perhaps be able to smoke a good cigar once or twice a year. Write this down where you'll fall over it every day. The time to draw business is when you want business, and not when you have more business than you can attend to already.

The Wealth of Nations.

It is estimated that the wealth of the following countries is increased annually by the sums named: Germany, $200,000,000; Great Britain, $325,0000,000; France, $375,000,000 and the United States, $875,000,000. The United States is already the wealthiest nation in the world, and as the above figures show, its wealth is increasing the most rapidly.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my10m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to suppete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner, in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Mr. S. C. Allen elsewhere advertises superior building sand at one dollar per load.

—Several B. and O. stock trains passed through this city yesterday, all heavily laden.

—To-morrow evening is the time set for the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

—The Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will hold an important business meeting in the Association room this evening, at nine o'clock.

—The young men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall will be led this evening by Mr. J. D. Moon. All young men are cordially invited to be present.

—The regular monthly meeting of the City Council which was adjourned over last Monday evening for want of a quorum, will take place this evening.

—Union county has six organizations of Sons of Temperance—one each at Plainfield, Westfield and Summit, and three at Elizabeth. It is ahead of any county in the State, in this respect at least.

—The North Plainfield authorities spent the day yesterday on the mountain, near Sterling. During the day but three reports of the discharge of guns were heard, but no gunners were discovered.

—Special Marshal Sterling arrested a man who gave his name as Sullivan, whom he found acting in a drunk and disorderly manner on Craig place Saturday evening. Yesterday Mayor Cooley discharged him.

—Sir Knight Captain, George H. Polhemus, of Crescent Division, U. R., K. of P., will drill his command in The Crescent, this evening, and receive Lieut.-Col. George W. Povey, Commander of the First Regiment, New Jersey, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, who is expected to be present.

—The young man who was arrested in the Borough on Friday evening, on complaint of a young woman, was given a hearing before Justice Austin, on Saturday. Bail was fixed at $500, but subsequently reduced to $300, and he is reported to have obtained bondsmen in that amount to appear for trial this evening.

—There appears to be great interest among the horse-owners in Hunterdon in regard to Prof. Gleason's marvellous success in subduing vicious, tricky, stubborn and unmanageable horses. There will be a very general attendance to witness the Professor's remarkable skill at the exhibition of the New Hunterdon County Agricultural Society, at Flemington, which begins Sept. 27.

—On Wednesday the Catholic priests of the diocese of Newark, of which Plainfield is a part, will assemble at the Catholic Institute, Newark, to hold a quarterly conference. Various themes relating to practical and dogmatic theology will be discussed in Latin. Mgr. Seton, of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City Heights, will be moderator of the conference, and Rev. Thomas S. Kernan, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, will act as secretary.

—A farmer near Sterling yesterday afternoon saw what he supposed to be a cow grazing peacefully in a field. A rope was fastened around the animal's neck and attached to a heavy weight. The farmer took pity on the cow and proceeded to cut the rope. Presently there was a vigorous kicking, and the farmer was last seen going head-foremost over a four-foot post and rail fence with a fierce three-year-old bull close upon him.

—Many improvements have recently been made on Waverly Park, and everything is now in condition for the twenty-ninth annual exhibition of the State Agricultural Society, which will open on the 19th instant, and continue five days. The exhibition this year will be much larger and more attractive than it was last. One of the new features to be introduced will be a most attractive one. The State Kennel Club will hold a bench show during the exhibition.

—A number of Plainfield people visited the County Jail at Elizabeth yesterday.

—Housewives have already commenced to take some of their plants from the ground in anticipation of frost which will arrive one of these nights—it is not hoped very soon, however.

—It required the combined strength of a half-dozen men to lift an intoxicated man in a wagon on East Second street, Saturday evening, and then one of them had to drive him home.

—The Central Railroad Company announce a reduction in the rates to the State Fair. Admission to the grounds including railroad transportation to and from Waverly will be but one dollar.

—A lot of colored women got into a wrangle at the corner of Park avenue and Second street on Saturday evening, and for a time it looked as though there would be bloodshed. Friends of the women, however, parted them before coming to blows.

—About half-past six o'clock of Saturday evening, a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. D. J. Marshall, collided with a wagon belonging to Mr. J. A. Powlison, which was left standing at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, but no great damage was done to either wagon.

—By a change in the schedule of the New York and Long Branch R. R., the trains connecting for this city at Elizabethport at 8:14 and 11:12 a. m., and 2:10 and 10:00 p. m., are discontinued. Trains leaving Plainfield at 8:40 a. m., and 2:25 and 5:25 p. m., do not hereafter connect for stations on the Long Branch division.

—A petition is in circulation which it is intended to present to the City Council, asking for the grading and macadamizing of East Fourth street from Park avenue to Sycamore street, sixteen feet in the centre of the roadway to a depth of about four inches. The property owners along the line agree to pay 12½ cents per lineal foot.

—According to the present schedule, which went into effect when Superintendent Olhausen took hold, coal trains on the Central railroad run through from Penobscot to Hampton Junction, and from Mauch Chunk to Elizabethport. This plan, it is said, does not work well, and is productive of too many delays, and not infrequently an accident.

—Rev. J. L. Hurlbut explained Christ's Sermon on the Mount, yesterday afternoon, to the Berean Class of the Warren Mission, and those who heard him, went home with their hearts full of love for the Heavenly Father, and a kind and forgiving feeling toward all their earthly brethren. Mr. Hurlbut clearly and most truthfully remarked that this short sermon of Christ contained more good for the elevation of the human family than all the ancient or modern history yet published. Next Sunday, Sept. 18, at the same hour and place, Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D., will instruct the class, and all others who wish to hear him.

—The Asbury Park *Journal* of last week says: "The Coleman House closed on Thursday. It is thought that the affairs of Mr. Woodruff, the manager, will be satisfactorily arranged in the near future. Much unfavorable criticism has resulted from his misfortunes, but to those familiar with the business of the house the past Summer the only reasonable ground of complaint is believed to be in his desire to pay off old debts. These payments footed up larger than he anticipated, and cool weather coming at the end of August shortened the season and deprived him of expected profits. We believe the landlord is fully protected in his claims and other creditors will be paid in full."

The Firebug Cases.

The further hearing in the case of Reed, one of the accused firebugs now in the County Jail, is again postponed. The prisoner was committed until this morning at ten o'clock, to be brought to this city at that hour for a hearing before Justice Wadsworth in the Police Court. But upon agreement with the prisoner's counsel, Alvah Clark, Esq., the hearing was postponed until later in the week, and the accused was recommitted.

In the cases of the others, some of their counsel had about agreed to another postponement. But this morning, after a consultation in this city with Prosecutor Wilson, it was decided to go on at once. Officer Lynch was therefore sent to Elizabeth on the afternoon train arriving there at ten minutes before two, and with the help of a carriage was able to reach the County Jail and bring Jackson from his cell in time to catch the 2 o'clock train for Plainfield. Prosecutor Wilson arrived at the same time, and as we go to press the hearing of the evidence against Jackson on the other charges of which he is accused upon the affidavit of Edward J. Murphy, is commenced. As it is expected that such hearing will take all the afternoon, the others of the accused committed by Judge Ulrich, were not brought from the jail.

If the examination continues through the afternoon, a later edition of this paper will be issued containing full particulars.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss L. K. Vandervoort will take a much needed rest this week at Pluckamin, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Faber and niece, Miss Storm, of Washington Park, are at home again for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Beals of Front street, East, returned on Saturday from a vacation in the mountains.

Mrs. William Laing, formerly a resident here, but now of Brooklyn, spent yesterday with residents in this city.

Mr. Wm. Laing of Brooklyn, formerly of this city, is visiting the family of Mr. J. P. Homan, of West Fifth street.

Mr. J. B. Weaver and family of La Grande avenue, returned on Saturday, after an absence of several weeks at the sea-shore.

Rev. J. H. Parks and wife of Scotch Plains, recently returned from Block Island where they have been spending their Summer vacation.

The beautiful new residence of Dr. Stelle, on Park avenue, is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy within a few weeks.

THE PRESS is indebted to Mr. Halsey Compton of West Front street, for samples of luscious muskmelons, some of his own raising and of superior quality.

Dr. George W. Endicott of Park avenue is at home again, thoroughly recovered in health and ready once more to assume the care and responsibility of his extended practice.

After its remaining closed for some time, Rev. J. P. Taylor, rector of the Clinton Avenue Church of the Heavenly Rest, conducted services in the Episcopal church at Dunellen yesterday afternoon.

Chief Waters of the Plainfield Fire Department has received and accepted an invitation to participate in the firemen's parade at Easton on Wednesday, and on the following day take part in the parade at Philadelphia. Chief Waters will attend both places in full uniform.

The N. Y. *World*, of this morning, under the head of "People Talked About," on its editorial page, says: "Miss Kate F. Kimball, whose name is a household word among the 100,000 members of the Chautauqua circles in her capacity as Secretary of the university, is still a young woman in her twenties."

Enos W. Runyon, Jr., died at the residence of his father, Judge Runyon, on Park ave., Saturday evening last, aged twenty-six years. Funeral services will be held at the house, to-morrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. The deceased has been seriously ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

The funeral of the late Mr. E. K. Adams, Sr., of Cranford, whose death early on Saturday morning resulted from injuries received the day before by being run over by the cars, took place this afternoon. The deceased was a prominent member of the Cranford Republican club, and also of the Presbyterian church of that village.

Mrs. James L. Anthony of Netherwood entertained a number of invited guests on her lawns, Saturday afternoon; at the opening of a new tennis court. A number of exciting sets were contested, and tea was served during the afternoon. Mr. W. D. Post of Hotel Netherwood, an amateur photographer of much skill, took a group of the brilliant party of ladies and gentlemen. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Burnett of this city; Miss Eva Taylor Johnston of New York; Miss Allen of Tuxedo Park; Miss DeWitt, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, the Marquis Celescie and Messrs. Talbot, Underhill and Bowen of The Netherwood: the Misses Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Haines, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Anthony, Mr. J. Pratt, and Mr. J. Anthony, Jr.

The Thanks of the Church.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, preached in the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, yesterday morning and administered the sacrament to twenty-five candidates. The church was crowded and included in its congregation the residents and hotel guests, besides attendants from this city and Fanwood. Before the close of the service, the Rev. Mr. Murphy announced that the net profit to the church funds, from the recent garden fete, amounted to about $460. He then availed himself of the opportunity and the occasion to tender the thanks of the friends of the church and its people, to Mr. and Mrs. James L. Anthony for their generosity in permitting the use of their grounds and residence for the purpose of the fete.

A Card.

Referring to the late fire on my premises, whereby my barn was burned and damage on my wagon-house and some damage on carriage. All was covered by policy in the Agricultural Insurance Co. In justice to said company for promptness and liberality in adjustment and payment, has prompted me thus to acknowledge as above.

ISAAC P. BROWN.

SATURDAY'S TROTTING CONTESTS.

Great Excitement on the Track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association—Mr. A. C. Vail's "Betsy Bobbitt" Beats the Record to Wagon—Other Details of the Races.

Saturday was the most exciting day this season on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association at the Fair Grounds. Every Saturday afternoon during the Summer the members of the Association have met there from time to time and engaged in friendly trial contests of speed. No prizes are offered, the only object being to promote social amusement among the members and owners of fast horses. The announcement on Saturday that Mr. A.C. Vail's "Betsy Bobbitt" would trot against Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland," gentlemen drivers, to wagon, served to draw a large number of spectators to the fair grounds, and all express themselves as highly gratified at the results. The Judges for the occasion were Messrs. Nate Robins of Metuchen and J. W. Johnson of this city. When time was called for opening the races, Philip Jackson's Grey Stallion beat John Osborn's "Care Not." But one mile heat was trotted, the grey stallion winning in 2.37½.

The next race was between John Osborn's "Lady Love," George Phillips' "Gypsy Girl" and John Stelle's "Nellie C." Mr. Osborn's "Lady Love" won two straight heats to harness in 2.46¾ and 2.48.

Then came the event of the day—the race between Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland" and Mr. A. C. Vail's "Betsy Bobbitt." These two well known horses have trotted to sulky on former occasions, and in each instance "Copeland" was declared the winner. All during the race excitement was at fever heat, and the entire race was considered the most hotly contested of any that has taken place on the track for a long time. The owners drove their own horses to wagon, and the first heat was won by "Betsy Bobbitt" in 2.35½, with "Copeland" about a length in the rear. The second heat was also nip and tuck, "Betsy Bobbitt" again coming in ahead in 2.37½, but a few feet in advance of "Copeland." Old Horsemen say that 2.35½, the time made by "Betsy Bobbitt," is the fastest time ever made to wagon, owners driving, on a half mile track, in the State. If this be the case, then the record to road wagon is broken, and Mr. Vail is entitled to the belt. The two horses will in all probability trot again next Saturday.

The fourth and concluding race was between Mr. Edward Waring's "Ledger Boy," Mr. Wm. Van Sickle's "Sag Waw," and Mr. John Osborne's "Care Not," mile heats to harness. Ledger Boy won two straight heats in 2.43½ and 2.35½.

Arrested at Dunellen.

For the past several Sundays there has been a certain element going to Dunellen and obtaining liquor, and appearing in the public streets in a beastly condition, fighting, &c., and, in fact, a terror to towns people. Yesterday at the usual Sunday street scene appeared two drunken men coming from the direction of New Market. When they reached the railroad track they commenced to fight. Officer Doty was immediately on the spot and arrested George Bunn, of Plainfield or vicinity. The prisoner was taken before Mr. John W. Handren, President of the Borough Commission, who committed him to the New Brunswick Jail. The citizens are getting thoroughly aroused, and intend to arrest all persons who appear in the street in an intoxicated condition, especially upon the Sabbath.

THE PRESS recently called attention to the fact that an unlicensed gin mill was in full operation near the Dunellen depot, and that the proprietor was disposing of spirituous and fermented liquors in direct violation of the law. One man was nearly run over by the cars on a Sunday afternoon recently, after filling up at the place to which we refer, and becoming drunk attempted to cross the track in front of an approaching train. The people of Dunellen are disposed to be a quiet and law-abiding class of citizens, but the action of this man in violating the Sabbath, as is alleged, is a little more than they could stand, and they have just cause to express their indignation.

Reform Club Meeting.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a fair attendance at the Reform Club Meeting last evening. President French occupied his accustomed seat on the platform, and Freeholder Vanderbeck led his well trained choir of male and female voices. Miss Alice Smith, having returned from her vacation, occupied her seat at the organ. The first speaker of the evening was Mr. H. J. Martin who practically portrayed the evils of intemperance. He was followed by Mr. J. R. Perrine and Mr. Geo. M. Angleman, who each illustrated the evils arising from intemperance. Mr. J. R. Perrine conducted the devotional exercises, and President French made the closing address. Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent has received an invitation to deliver an address at the meeting next Sunday evening.

Chautauqua Vesper Service.

Last evening, despite the weather, the M. E. Church was well filled upon the occasion of a Chautauqua Vesper Service, as announced in THE PRESS of last Thursday. The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D.D., Principal of the C. L. S. C., presided, and was assisted in the responsive readings by Rev. J. B. VanMeter, pastor of the church. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, Chancellor of the C. L. S. C., delivered an eloquent and interesting address on the Chautauqua movement, and Dr. Hurlbut announced that a meeting would be held in the parlors of the church, Monday evening, September 20th, for the re-organization of the Local Circle. Every one possessing the slightest interest in the matter—whether they desired or intended to join, or not—was cordially invited to be present, and the speaker assured all that the C. L. S. C., and its branches were entirely undenominational in character and included members of all sects. The following, true face to the printed order of service used last evening, explains the nature and intent of the occasion.

It is the custom of true and faithful members of the C. L. S. C. to observe the hour of five o'clock, P. M., every Sunday, as a time for religious thought and prayer, especially for prayer in behalf of the members of our wide-reaching circle; prayer according to the measure of faith which each member can exercise, even though it be no more than an uplift of soul toward the Father of all, for the well-being and comfort or those with whom in this blessed fraternity we are associated.

To guide the thought of individual members in such attempt, and to supply a partial form for a service where numbers of the Circle desire to recognize the hour in a more public way, this "Sunday Vesper Service" has been prepared.

Hollenbach Taken to Elizabeth.

On Thursday, August 25th last, Frank Hollenbach was arrested by Constable Smith for unlawfully having in his possession a stamped soda water bottle and two boxes belonging to Charles Greader of North Plainfield. He pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, was given a hearing and fined ten dollars and costs. Justice Nash before whom the accused were arraigned, paroled him upon his own recognizance until the following day, so as to allow him ample time to pay his fine, or file an appeal bond. Hollenbach never even offered to do either, and yesterday Justice Nash committed him to the County Jail, there to remain until the fine is either paid or worked out, at the rate of one dollar a day.

To-morrow Evening.

Miss Minnie Maddern, that clever young American actress will appear at Music Hall, to-morrow evening, for the first time in this city in Mr. Steele Mackaye's version of "Agnes," entitled "In Spite of All," which has been condensed into four acts, and will give this charming young artiste an opportunity to display her acknowledged talents. Miss Maddern is the sole owner of "Agnes," having purchased it of Miss Agnes Ethel, through Miss Kate Claxton, paying $5,000 in cash for it. She was acknowledged by those who saw her last year, to be the most charming *ingenue* that appeared at Music Hall during the season.

Who Are They?

A dispatch from Newburg, N. Y., to a metropolitan journal, yesterday, says: "Five pretty young ladies of Plainfield, N. J., chaperoned by a sixth lady about thirty years of age, stopped to rest a few hours in this city today. They are walking from Plainfield to the Catskills for pleasure. Last night they stopped at Cornwall. Marlborough will be their resting place to-night. They are demure damsels and do not like reporters, saying they seek no newspaper notoriety. Their shoes were heavy and they carried alpine stocks."

—As the Fall election approaches, aspirants for political offices are beginning to loom up in various parts of the State.

—Washington Fire Engine Company of Elizabeth, has accepted an invitation to participate in the grand firemen's parade at Easton, Pa., on the 14th inst.

—The ten cent circus which recently exhibited in this city, has been at Bethlehem, Pa., where eleven thousand persons saw it during its stay. One of the baby lions died on Saturday of cancer of the throat.

—This is the season of the year that the progressive merchant sayeth unto himself: I must hie me away unto the printer and invest in that most profitable of things, an advertisement, calling attention to the many bargains that I proposeth to offer in the coming days. Verily he that pondereth thusly is wise.

—The law gives all individuals the benefit of a doubt, and the crime charged must be clearly proven before he can truthfully be pronounced a murderer or a culprit. An editor who denounces a man a culprit on mere hearsay, lays himself liable to the law which protects a man's character and reputation. All men are not of spotless character, but an editor shows poor sense and worse judgment, and is not worthy of the title, editor, who too hastily denounces persons as villians, etc.

Base Ball.

The Twilight base ball club of Scotch Plains on Saturday defeated the Westfield nine on the grounds at the former place by a score of 12 to 8.

The Little Giants and the Third Streeters crossed bats in a game of ball on Saturday. At the end of the game the score stood 18 to 8 in favor of the latter club, which was composed of the following players: Captain—Edward Galbraith, John Sullivan, Jack Galbraith, "Cubey" and others. The Captain of the other nine was Orey White.

In a match game of ball on the Potter's grounds, Saturday afternoon, Thomas Lyons' nine defeated John Hine's nine by a score of 17 to 12. Daniel Mack's curve pitching, could not be knocked outside the forty acre field, but the pitching of Edward McCarty, our correspondent declares, was easily batted, the ball oftentimes landing in another county. The game was played for a twenty-five cent base ball outfit, including, ball suit, cap, belt, shoes, bat and muzzle.

PLAINFIELD vs. NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Y. M. C. A's of this city defeated the Y. M. C. A's of New Brunswick, on the Park avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon, as the score below will show. The game was largely attended, and an unusual number of ladies were present. The New Brunswick nine proved to be a strong one, but although credited with the only "earned run" of the day they had to meet the fate of all who have met the Plainfield nine this season. Cadmus' skill and good judgment blocked out the visitors inning after inning, and left their men on second and third bases. The game was not a particularly brilliant one on either side, and the home team committed many errors. Mr. H. W. Stover umpired the game with entire satisfaction.

PLAINFIELD.

	AB	R	1B	SB	PO	A	E
McCutchen, 2b	5	1	3	2	4	2	2
McMurray, c	5	0	1	0	7	6	1
Cadmus, p	4	0	0	0	0	12	0
Demarest, cf	4	1	0	1	0	1	1
Murray, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Cornwell, ss	4	1	1	0	3	2	2
Doane, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Murray, Jr., lf	4	3	2	3	0	1	0
Tilney, 1b	4	3	2	1	11	1	0
	38	10	11	8	27	25	6

BRUNSWICK.

Taylor, 1b	5	1	2	3	10	2	0
Gilbert, p	5	0	0	0	1	6	1
Rice, c	5	0	0	0	0	1	3
Howell, 2b	4	1	0	0	8	1	1
Deshler, ss	4	1	0	1	1	1	2
Bartholomew, rf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Wilson, lf	4	1	2	1	1	0	0
Webster, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Foreman, cf	4	0	2	1	1	0	1
	39	4	7	6	24	14	8

Plainfield	1	0	1	1	2	4	0	1	*	—10
New Brunswick	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—	4

Earned runs—New Brunswick 1, Plainfield 0. Double plays—McMurray to Tilney; Tilney to McMurray; Howell to Taylor. Bases on balls—McCutchen 2, Murray, Jr., 1. Base on hit by pitched ball—Murray, Jr., 1, Taylor, 1. Passed balls—McMurray, 1; Rice, 7. Struck out—By Cadmus, 9; by Gilbert, 1. Umpire, H. W. Stover. Time of game, one hour and fifty minutes.

Thirteenth Regiment Re-Union.

The annual re-union of the surviving members of the Thirteenth Regt. N. J. Vols., will be held at Paterson on Wednesday of this week. The citizens of Paterson, the local military and veteran organizations are making preparations to give these veterans a hospitable reception, and it is to be hoped and desired that every surviving member of the "Old Thirteenth" will participate in the re-union. The Regiment served in the 3d Brigade, 1st division, 12th corps in the "Army of the Potomac;" and in the 2d brigade, 1st division, 20th corps, under General Sherman in his famous march "from Atlanta to the sea." The members participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, Dallas, Kulp's Farm, Nancy's Creek, Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, capture of Savannah, Averysboro and Bentonville, and in innumerable skirmishes and reconnoissances extending over two years, one month and fourteen days, from August 25, 1862, to June 8, 1865.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

At a meeting of the Executive committee of the Citizen's Association held recently it was resolved that the next regular meeting of the association to be held at the Town Rooms on Tuesday, September 13th, at 8:30 p. m., be an open meeting and that all persons interested in the proposed Borough limits be invited to be present and give their views.

Since the opening of the Fall term in the Public School, the prospects for the year are very encouraging. The following is the corps of teachers: George W. Calkins, A. M., of Brown University, Miss Nellie C. Allen, graduate of Pottsdam Normal School, Miss Earl, graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and Miss H. M. Squire.

—This may be a good season of the year for the wise housewife to can and cut and dry fruit, but when the head of the house commences to cut and dry his choice of candidates for President, Assembly, Sheriff, etc., he had better spend his time throwing peach pits at cats "over the garden wall," or riding a saw-horse for exercise. Choice candidates selected so early scarcely ever keep till election day.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

A LONG AND COSTLY STRUGGLE PROBABLE.

Middle District Men Thoroughly Organized—Coxe, Brothers & Co., Assume the Aggressive—Pauper Labor.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 12.—The men of the Middle coal field are as ripe for strike as men can be. The men in both the valleys are treated with princely consideration and liberality compared with the treatment of these men. But they are now very thoroughly organized—much more so than the miners elsewhere—and they are anxious to measure strength with the masters and know once for all whether the organizations are capable of making good their promises. It is worth the trial, they say, and they argue that now in as good a time as any, for there is none too much coal above ground and the prospect of high prices and a strong demand is excellent—certainty, a fact. The mines outside of the Lehigh and Shamokin regions, which contain most of the strikers of to-day, are easily able to supply the market, and the strikers hope to be able to pinch these individual operators, who naturally do not desire to have their orders go elsewhere. Anyhow, say the strikers, they can't be much worse off than they have been of late years, no matter how long the strike lasts.

Great interest is centered upon the question whether the operators will try to work with "pauper labor." Violence is frowned upon by the knights of labor, but the miners are in a desperate mood and official frowns may not prove all-powerful should the "scabs" be put to work. That they will, however, in many collieries is quite certain. If the men can be found—and they always can—they will be used. It is a severe trial to human nature that the miners have entered on. It is especially so because the strike is not so general as it was expected to be, and a great many miners believe that a partial strike must prove abortive.

The firm of Coxe Brothers & Co. have, as usual, assumed the aggressive. Eckley B. Coxe is the famous ex-senator and philanthropist.

Mr. Coxe has always said that he is master of his mines, and he wants no misunderstanding on this score. He is very arbitrary with his men. In a fight he always takes the lead and shows his power, it being his belief that aggression is half the battle. He is credited with having invented the weapon of bringing labor from Castle Garden. There was a knight of labor parade on Labor day at Drifton, as there was pretty much everywhere. The Coxe men were in it—the very men, of course, who were booked for strike Saturday night. When they came to work on Tuesday work was refused them, and has been ever since. So these 450 men instead of being on strike are locked out, with no prospect of getting back.

There was not a little excitement here when a Pennsylvania freight engine brought a tough-looking gang of men up from the Susquehanna Valley and dumped them down on the outskirts of Hazleton. They had their belongings with them and were in charge of a padrone. They looked as if they might have stepped from Castle Garden yesterday. The padrone procured a wagon and carted them off to Hollywood, one of the mines owned by C. Pardee & Co. They will be put to work to-day, the boss said, probably in the big stripping, they being to ignorant and stupid to be permitted below ground.

This is hanging out the flag of war on the part of the operators. Othor carloads may be expected.

POWDERLY'S NEXT MESSAGE.

He Will Advocate Government Ownership of Railroads and Telegraph Lines.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 12.—General Master Workman Powderly, in an interview, said his next annual message will advocate government ownership of telegraph and railroad lines, and the establishment of a postal savings bank. Bills will be prepared by him to carry these suggestions into effect, and they will be submitted to the general assembly for its approval. Should the assembly approve these measures, they will be introduced in congress and backed by the full strength of the knights of labor.

He added that there was a misunderstanding about his rumored resignation at the next general assembly. He said it probably arose from a statement which he made in Omaha and Boston some time ago, that he was now serving his last term as chief of the organization.

As he was elected for two years at Richmond, he has yet a year to serve, but he says that he is ready at any time to make way for his successor should the order see fit to elect one.

Miners Offered Seven Per Cent. Increase.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 12.—It has been ascertained upon the authority of Superintendent Veith of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, that at the conference the miners' committee asked that the $2.50 basis be raised 8 per cent. as the minimum for future scaling of wages. The company's officials declined to accede to this, but offered an advance of 7 per cent. in wages computed upon the $2.50 basis, this advance to continue in force only until Jan. 1, 1888 The reason assigned for declining to make longer agreement was the anticipation that the company would pass out of the hands of the receivers about the time indicated. The 7 per cent. offer was not determinately accepted, but is held under consideration pending the further conference to be held on the 14th inst.

Sharp's Condition Causes Alarm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Jacob Sharp had a very uncomfortable time yesterday. At an early hour in the morning he was attacked with chills and pains about the heart. His wife began to feel very anxious about him. Suddenly the pains left him and he fell into a light sleep and only awakened when Dr. Loomis called at 12 o'clock. The physician gave him a sedative and he rested easily until evening, when the pains and chills came on again, and Dr. Loomis was again summoned. When the latter arrived he ordered heated bottles to be placed to the patient's feet and left word that he be sent for if the old man's condition became worse.

Miss Sarah Dodge Free.

MORRIS, Ill., Sept. 12.—The grand jury concluded its labors yesterday. No indictment was returned in the case of Miss Sarah Dodge the alleged slayer of Colonel Babcock. While there was a general belief that Miss Dodge did the killing, it was thought there was not sufficient and conclusive testimony to make a case when the matter would come up for trial.

Rowing in Canada.

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—In the boat race here yesterday between Hamm and Connor, the latter won by twenty lengths, time 20m., 16s.

SULLIVAN'S TRIP TO EUROPE.

He Will First Meet Cardiff, Killen and Nolan—The Difference With Sheedy.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Champion John L. Sullivan is receiving many overtures from managers who are anxious to handle him on his European trip. Men connected with the London *Sporting Life* and a New York sporting paper have also made proposals, which, of course, he could not possibly consider, as the same parties are managing the business for Kilrain and Jem Smith. Sullivan is making better arrangements. The manager he wants, and is endeavoring to arrange details with, is not a resident of New England, but is well known in sporting circles. The champion's intention is to give a few exhibitions before sailing for England, and Patsy Cardiff, on whom he broke his arm, will be one of the men with whom he will be matched for a four or six-round glove fight. Killen and Nolan will also receive his attention. Sullivan will not sail for Europe for several weeks yet, having reconsidered his determination to start between the 15th and 20th of September. He is determined to get there in time for matches with Kilrain and Smith before January 1. He is very severe on Kilrain for lending himself to any scheme for usurping the championship of the ring, and says people will laugh at him for making himself anybody's tool.

Just before sailing for Europe Pat Sheedy wrote a letter to a friend here, in which he says that all attempts of mutual friends to heal the differences between John and himself are fruitless, and could not possibly succeed as long as the champion allows a lot of leeches to pull him down and fill his ears with fairy tales. "These people," writes Sheedy, "are the ones who have made all the trouble, solely because I would not take them to England with me. I can get along without John, and he certainly can without me. I have no personal feeling whatever in this matter. It is purely and solely a business consideration, on the merits of which John L. Sullivan and Pat Sheedy have agreed to differ."

An Audience Falls Through a Floor.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 12.—A terrible accident is reported from Needmore, a small inland village three miles north of Manchester. The Rev. J. M. Carter and Dr. Logan were to speak there yesterday in favor of prohibition. When they arrived they found a big revival in progress and did not speak. The revival was conducted in a two-story church building, the upper floor being used for church purposes and the lower floor given up exclusively to school purposes. Yesterday there was an immence audience in the upper story listening attentively to the exhortation of the minister, when suddenly, and without warning, the rear end of the floor gave way with a crash, carrying sixty or seventy people with it. The fall was thirteen feet, and hardly one of them escaped injury. The injured were quickly rescued from the wreck, and three of them found to be seriously injured. One man is fatally hurt. Every physician in the county was immediately sent for, and the work of relieving the injured promptly begun. No further particulars have been received from the disaster.

What it Takes to Kill an Editor.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Sept. 12.—It is reported that the murder of Valeriano C. Altamirano of *El Faro* was committed by three policemen under orders of a prominent authority. The unfortunate editor had been at a ball at the house of Dona Homposa Ochoa, which he left at 1:30 o'clock, accompanied by Senor Morcelino Cardenas. At the corner of Brisa's pawnshop the pair were stopped by the three policemen, who took Altamirano to the corner of the India bakery by force, where they attacked him, broke his skull with a blow from a pistol, fired five shots into his body, and stabbed him in the left side, leaving him stretched on his back dead. Fourteen shots in all were fired at him by the policemen. Cardenas, who attempted to assist him, was fired on twice, and obliged to fly for his life. The affair has a very black look, as the murdered man was a stanch supporter of the federal authorities against those of the city.

Dangers of Carousing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.—About 3 o'clock this morning Ben Daily, first sergeant of the First Wisconsin Light Battery, was fatally stabbed on East Water street. He had been carousing around town with some companions, and encountered two strangers on the street while proceeding home. Happening to jostle against one of them, an altercation ensued and Daily was stabbed. He ran to a saloon near by, pursued by his assailants, and sank fainting before the bar. Frak Edwards, a printer, and John Lufsky, a candy maker, have been arrested, the former being charged with having done the stabbing. Daily is one of the leading society young men of the city. The place where the affair occurred is in the neighborhood of the dives of the city.

The Chinese Envoys in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Wharton Barker, who is at the head of the syndicate which is trying to establish telephone lines and a banking system in China, said that several of the Chinese envoys are now in the city and the rest will arrive in the course of several days. Little more will be done during centennial week, but work will be begun the week following. The gentlemen will occupy a house on Mr. Barker's property at Jenkintown, and from a month to six weeks will be required to complete the negotiations, the business to be transacted being of such magnitude that it cannot be done in less time.

Killed by a Gang of Roughs.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Charles Fitzgerald, living at 2,000 Edgely street, was killed by being beaten and thrown down the steps in the rear of a saloon in that neighborhood. Fitzgerald had entered the saloon with a gang of roughs, who ordered drinks and attempted to force him to pay for them, which he refused to do. A scuffle ensued, during which Fitzgerald met his death. No arrests have yet been made.

Montreal Has a Big Fire.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Porter & Savage's tannery and boot and shoe factory was burned yesterday, together with Gauthier's large tenement house. The total loss will exceed $250,000; insurance, $70,000. Three hundred hands are thrown out of work.

Killed by an Accidental Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Joseph B. Jonas aged 30 years, nephew of Collector B. F. Jonas, was accidentally shot in the hand at Cora plantation, Iberville parish, and and died of hemorrhage.

No News for the Anarchists.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 12.—The supreme court met yesterday and made a few announcements. No reference to the anarchist case was made.

LABOR NEWS AND NOTES.

A GOOD vein of coal has been found under the town of Toledo, Ore.

THE American Federation of Labor is said to have 650,000 members.

OF the thirty-eight States in the Union fifteen have labor bureaus.

SEVERAL barbed-wire works in the West have increased their capacity.

THE spring and axle manufacturers have formed a National association.

THERE is a great scarcity of cars for coke, lumber and coal throughout the West.

WORKING-MEN are traveling less from place to place this year than ever before.

WHAT the Knights of Labor have lost in some quarters they have made up in others.

SO GREAT is the demand for pipe in the far West that a factory is to be built at Pueblo, Col.

THERE is a very heavy demand for all kinds of railway locomotives and car appliances.

A LARGE number of Sheffield silversmiths are about to depart for employment in New York City.

THE Hardie foundry at Birmingham, Ala., has shut down and locked out its workmen for belonging to the Knights of Labor.

THE total value of hides and skins imported from the United States the past year was $24,219,101, being $2,480,212 less than the corresponding period one year ago.

NEW YORK capitalists, with some Canadian investors, are after 15,000 square miles of timbered and iron-ore property in Canada. It is said that it contains a large amount of coal.

DURING the last year this country exported 623,714 pairs of shoes, valued at $782,517, being 69,349 more pairs than were exported the preceding year, and exceeding in total value $84,448.

A GREAT many new industrial enterprises, large and small, are announced in Northern Alabama. The multitude of these enterprises detracts from the usual interest in their announcement.

VERY few strikes are projected during the fall. The working-men, as a rule, are contented, and will work steadily in order to be prepared for any hard times that may come during next winter.

A LARGE amount of Illinois harvesting machinery is now on its way to South America and Australia. The Illinois traveling agents are paying particular attention to these far-off markets.

THERE are 327 blast furnaces in operation in the United States, producing 125,538 tons per week, and 343 idle, with a weekly capacity of 122,042 tons. The anthracite capacity has increased from 33,602 tons weekly a year ago to 35,278.

BRITISH manufacturers are expecting to profit very largely this fall and winter out of the activity in the United States. An English company, called the Moss Bay Company, expects to move its entire works to the United States.

THE prosperity of the farming communities in the West is resulting in the building up of a multitude of little industries near the markets. The larger concerns in the leading cities are discovering competition from these new sources, and are putting forth special efforts to protect their future trade from the little ones.

AT the recent meeting of the representatives of the steel rail manufacturers at Long Branch, it was decided to continue the allotment system, and 800,000 tons, it was agreed, should be the first allotment for 1888. The amount will be increased from time to time as the conditions of the trade demand.

THE colored Knights of Labor in Macon, Ga., are moving in the matter of an improvement company. There are to be two thousand shares at $3 a share, and each member is required to take two or more. With the $6,000 so raised, they are to purchase 500 acres of land within two miles of Macon, and divide it up in half acre lots upon which they are to build themselves homes.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 9, 1887.

Armstrong, Dr G A	Harris, Mr H C
Albert, Fred	Kahling, Wilhem
Alford, Miss	Kingsley, Mrs H A
Ball, Annie	Loughlin, Miss Maida
Bartlett, Miss Mary	Manson, William
Collins, Miss A H (2)	McDonald, Mr J E
Cauley, Miss Mamie	Miller, Teo
Dagual, Wm	Miller, Mrs W R
Dodge, Mrs S E	Opdyke, Mrs Mary E
Dunham Aaron W	Platt, Mrs B
Donahue, Miss Maggie	Rollison, Mrs Adline
Friescher Josef	Sloon, Mrs James J
Griffith, J W	Van Doren, Amelia
Harding, Mrs Maria	Van Arsdale, Samuel
Williams, Miss Mary Jane	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

RUNYON—In this city, Sept. 10, Enos W. Runyon, Jr., aged 26 years.
Funeral services from the residence of his father, Enos W. Runyon, Park avenue, near 9th street, Tuesday, 13th inst., at half-past two. Interment private.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A YOUNG GERMAN LAD 17 YEARS OLD wants a situation to take care of a gentleman's horses, and make himself generally useful. Inquire at residence of Butcher GEISSER, near Netherwood depot.

NEW HOUSE TO LET CHEAP, ON CRAIG place, near Somerset street; twelve rooms; hot and cold water; all improvements. ISAAC BROKAW, 12 Duer street. 9-12-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
Plainfield, N. J.

9-12-m1

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-ml

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 13th.

Special engagement of America's distinguished "INGENUE,"

MISS MADDERN,

AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY,
(including Mr. Arthur Forrest,) under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller, presenting her great N. Y. Lyceum Theatre success

"IN SPITE OF ALL."

By Steele MacKaye, (author of "Hazel Kirke." A story of the heart. Intensely interesting. Universally admired. Perfectly presented with same precision which characterized its wonderful run of three months in New York city. Prices—35, 50, 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Sept. 10.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S!
Mme. Demorest's Patterns,
FALL OF 1887.
"Port Folios & What to Wear."

We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,
TABLE LINEN,
Napkins and Towels
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

WM. O'BRIEN ARRESTED

TAKEN WHILE BIDDING LABOUCHERE GOOD-BYE.

He Is Given Partial Liberty and Makes a Speech—To-day's Funeral—General Foreign News.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—Mr. O'Brien was arrested yesterday while seeing Mr. Labouchere off on the steamer. He spent the day at Ballyrack with Messrs. Dillon and Harrington. He received a telegram from Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Brunner requesting him to accompany them to London. Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, went on board the Kingston boat for the purpose of declining the invitation to go to London, when a detective met him and said he would not be arrested if he pledged himself not to go to England. Mr. O'Brien refused this condition, when he was taken into custody and escorted to the Imperial hotel by the detective, who informed him that he could stay there all night if he would give a promise that he would not make a speech. This promise was not given, and Mr. O'Brien addressed a crowd from the balcony of the hotel.

In the coarse of his brief remarks, he said: "So long as there is breath in my body my voice will not be silent until I am gagged. I am proud to suffer for Mitchelstown. When in Kingstown I was told I would not be arrested if I did not undertake to go to England. That shows that the government is beginning to dread us in England."

Mr. O'Brien remained at the hotel last night, and proceeded to Mitchellstown this morning. The crowd gathered in front of the hotel was very enthusiastic.

Mr. O'Brien, in an interview on the subject of his arrest, said that he had no intention of going to England when he boarded the boat. He merely went there to see Mr. Labouchere. As to making a speech at the hotel, he said he had no idea of doing so until the detective mentioned it.

MITCHELSTOWN, Sept. 12.—The town was quiet all day. The victims of the fight on Friday will be given a public funeral to-day which will be made the occasion of a great demonstration. The man Shinnick and the boy Casey are dying from the effects of the wounds they received on Friday. Casey's ante mortem deposition has been taken. He states he was standing near Shinnick, at one corner of the square, when Head Constable O'Sullivan came to a window of the barracks and fired at him. Four witnesses confirm this statement. The nationalists say that they have evidence to establish the identity of the man who shot Riordan.

Contigents of nationalists from all the surrounding towns promise to attend the funeral. The procession will be an enormous one. The police refuse to allow the cortege to traverse the regular route to the cemetery, which passes the barracks. The nationalists consider this a great integrity, as they will be compelled to go through the Protestant part of the town. They claim that they have a right to take the usual route, promising to resort to no violence. The coffin of the old man shot dead on Friday—whose name was Lonergan, not Riordan—is inscribed as follows:

MICHAEL LONERGAN,
Murdered Sept. 9, 1887.
Requiescat in Pace.

The funeral will begin at 2 p. m.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—Messrs. Labouchere, Hooper, Brunner and other members of parliament addressed a meeting in Cork on Saturday, called to denounce the action of the government.

Michael Davitt spoke at a meeting in Dublin Sunday. He declared that he would adopt every word and meaning of Mr. O'Brien's speech at Mitchelstown. Irishmen would deserve the contempt of the world if they allowed themselves to be hunted from their cabins like beasts. He complained bitterly against the constabulary for slaying their own kith and kin in cold blood even without a word of command from their officers. If the slumbering embers of retaliatory vengeance were faced, as in 1881, he hoped they would not be. The blame for any evil wrought upon Ireland would fall upon the instigators of the Mitchelstown massacre.

WRECKED MIDDLETOWN BANK

Loss of $500,000 to the Stockholders—No Effort to Punish the Wreckers.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The long-suffering creditors of the broken Middletown National bank are notified by receiver A. W. Bliss that he is prepared to disburse another dividend of fifteen per cent., this being the third dividend declared and bringing the total amount distributed to the creditors up to 70 per cent. of the ascertained indebtedndss. The bank closed its doors on Nov. 25, 1884, with liabilities, aggregating over $700,000 of which sum nearly $425,000 was due the depositors. The dues to creditors after this last dividend shall have been paid, and after nearly three years of liquidation under receivership, will still exceed $200,000. There is no prospect of a further dividend for some time to come, as only a limited sum can be realized from the odds and ends of assets now in the receiver's hands, some of which assets are involved in protracted and costly litigation. In the final winding up of the institution, the unfortunate stockholders, who have already lost their original investments, will be assessed to meet the large deficit that must inevitably occur in the amount required to satisfy the claims of creditors.

The later developments show that the total loss incident to the failure of the bank foots up over $500,000, the greater part of which falls upon the stockholders. The bank was wrecked by methods similar to those employed by Fish and Ward in depleting the vaults of the Marine Bank of New York, and by Harper, Baldwin and Hopkins in despoiling the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati. Yet, strange to say, while Fish and Ward are behind prison bars, and the Fidelity bank wreckers are on the road to punishment, not the first step has been taken in the three years that have elapsed since the crime was committed to punish the men who defrauded the depositors and stockholders of the Middletown bank.

Ex-Gov. Blackburn Sinking.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 12.—Ex-Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, who has been ill for several months, is much worse For the past ten days his condition has apparently been improving, and his friends began to think he would be able to gain his health in a measure. More alarming symptoms have appeared and he is rapidly sinking. His ailment is understood to be a serious kidney trouble complicated with other physical derangements.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The president has pardoned William Mills who was convicted of counterfeiting in the southern district of Ohio, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. This action was taken upon the recommendation of the court officials in statements showing that the prisoner is blind and infirm, and his wife is at the point of death.

LABOR UNDAUNTED

A SMALL BUT DETERMINED STATE CONVENTION.

Less than a Score of People Nominate a State Ticket in Massachusetts.

The Candidates.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The call recently issued by the labor men of Massachusetts for a convention for the purpose of taking political action independent of either of the old parties resulted in bringing together eighteen men and one woman in New Era hall yesterday. After the convention had been called to order this number was increased by the entrance of one or two more gentlemen and two ladies. The attendance was so small that the handful of individuals present were somewhat discouraged. The call for the convention was issued three weeks ago, and several hundred delegates were expected. Those who were present were the Henry George element, and most of them members of the land and labor club. The rank and file of the crowd that was relied upon for the general make up of the labor movement were conspicuously absent.

The convention was called to order by E. M. White, who said they were called together for the purpose of formulating a plan for the conduct of a state campaign and the nomination of candidates for the coming election. N. E. Chase, of Boston, the veteran labor reformer, was elected chairman, and Warner Johnson, of Boston, secretary. C. S. Griffin, of Boston; E. Norris, of Lynn; and one Dunn, of Boston, were appointed a committee on credentials, and Mrs. P. O'Neil Larkin, of Boston; E. M. White, of Boston; John King, of Lowell; Edward Crossman, of Taunton; N. E. Chase, of Boston, and C. E. Marks, of Plymouth, a committee on permanent organization. The signers of the call, as many of them had not been elected delegates, were given the privilege of the floor, with power to vote upon all questions brought before the convention.

E. M. White of Boston, J. H. King of Lowell, and C. S. Griffin of Boston, were elected a committee on resolutions.

Mrs. Merrifield of Boston was called upon to make a statement as to what the women of the country ask from the labor party. In a brief speech she set forth the opinions of the women, and claimed that all of the reforms were needed, but that the money question was of the most vital importance and demanded the most immediate attention. Harmony was also counselled, so that the labor people could appear before the public in their proper light.

Mr. Marks, of Plymouth, made a stirring appeal for action. He claimed that the movement would ultimately result in a wonderful success. The organization of labor was referred to as showing the intention of the producer to control the result of his labor. This speaker also opposed the monopoly of land and transportation and called upon the convention to take such steps as would lead to their abolishment.

The committee on resolutions reported that it had decided to call the party the labor party, and recommended a set of resolutions in keeping with the principles of the party and similar to those of the New York convention.

It was not till late in the evening that the business of nominating a state ticket was taken up. As soon as this was suggested James Winston made a strong speech in favor of postponing such action for one year, for the reason that there did not appear to be interest enough in the movement to warrant the convention in taking such a step. Mr. Winston declared further that if such action were taken under existing circumstances the delegates would lay themselves open to the charge of having something to sell. A large majority of the convention was in favor of standing aloof from all other parties and running a labor ticket regardless of the amount of support the nominees of such a party would receive at the polls, and the nominations were proceeded with.

E. M. Chamberlin, of Boston, received the nomination for governor, no other name being suggested. C. E. Marks, of Plymouth, was nominated for lieutenant-governor. Chamberlin was the only prominent labor man in the convention. He is a boss printer, and for many years has been a labor man, although not a member of the Knights of Labor. He was nominated in 1877 by the old greenback-labor party, but received very small support. In 1879 he was a strong Butler man, and managed a part of the Butler campaign, being a prominent figure at the greenback-labor convention, and was identified at the time as being one of the "Greenback Labor-Butler men." Later he developed socialistic tendencies, but is now a member of the Henry George land and labor club, of Boston. Besides this, he belongs to several labor organizations of different views. While he has appeared prominently at several labor conventions, addressed meetings on the Common and answered Edward Atkinson's arguments several times, and declares himself a stanch Henry George man, he is not trusted by the latter faction of labor men.

Receiver for a Tunnel.

SILVERTON, Col., Sept. 12.—E. S. Turner of New York has been appointed receiver of the Montezuma water supply company. The stockholders are principally eastern men. The company undertook to run a tunnel through the mountains to secure water from the Dolores river to irrigate a large tract of land. The proposed tunnel is over one mile in length, and four-fifths of it have been completed. The means of the company being exhausted, and the creditors pressing, a receiver was appointed to save the property of the stockholders. They have expended nearly $300,000 in the work.

The Railroad Consolidation Story Denied.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 12.—The fact that the rumored consolidation of the Boston and Albany and the New York and New Haven railroads has been floated on several previous occasions, and the rather peculiar manner in which yesterday's rumor was placed before the public, causes it to be looked upon here rather incredulously. President Charles P. Clark could not be seen last night, but one of the heaviest owners who is a member of the directory, said last night that there was no truth whatever in the story.

The San Salvador Revolution Ended.

LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, via. Galveston, Sept. 12.—It is reported that La Union was occupied on the night of September 8 by government troops after an engagement in which several men were killed and wounded. Francisco Baralona, leader of the revolution, was wounded. Later—The revolution has been completely suppressed.

Ike Parrish's Body Guard.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—Ike Parrish, the murderer, was brought here yesterday under strong guard. It is said that 125 men with shot guns are hiding at Long View awaiting darkness to lynch Parrish.

UPS AND DOWNS OF BASE BALL.

Philadelphia Has Crowded New York Out of Position—Notes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Those sanguine individuals who have been looking for New York to go into second place and even hoping for first place, are very much "down in the mouth" now. It is not likely that New York will again get higher than fourth place this season. It had a golden opportunity the past week, but failed, as usual, to get there. From first claim on second place it has dropped to fourth. Meanwhile Philadelphia has continued the steady gait and is now hunting Chicago very close for second place. Another week like last week will put her in second. Detroit also continues to gain steadily and it is not probable that the Michiganders can now be headed off. The standing to date is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. Won.
Detroit	66	37	103	.641
Chicago	57	42	99	.765
Philadelphia	59	45	104	.567
New York	57	46	103	.553
Boston	55	45	100	.550
Pittsburgh	43	57	100	.430
Washington	39	61	100	.390
Indianapolis	30	73	103	.291

Not enough change occurs in the American association race each week to keep it interesting. The only fight is for second place between Cincinnati and Louisville, with the chances just now slightly in favor of the former. Following is the record:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent Won.
St. Louis	85	29	114	.746
Cincinnati	68	49	117	.581
Louisville	66	48	114	.579
Baltimore	62	50	112	.555
Brooklyn	53	60	113	.469
Athletic	52	61	113	.460
Metropolitan	36	75	111	.324
Cleveland	31	82	112	.273

The International league has braced up and the race is becoming quite interesting Changes are constantly occurring near the top. Following is the standing to date:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Newark	57	31	88
Toronto	52	32	84
Buffalo	59	37	96
Syracuse	52	35	87
Hamilton	49	39	88
Rochester	48	43	91
Jersey City	42	43	85
Scranton	17	50	67
Wilkesbarre	23	69	92

The summary of Saturday's games is as follows:

National league—Boston 5, New York 2; Detroit 14, Pittsburg 6 (a. m.); Detroit 17, Pittsburg 3 (p. m.); Chicago 8, Indianapolis 2 (a. m.); Chicago 17, Indianapolis 5 (p. m.); Washington 3, Philadelphia 17.

American association—Metropolitan 11, Cincinnati 11; Brooklyn 3, Cleveland 11; Louisville 2, Baltimore 6; St. Louis 4, Athletic 5.

International league—Buffalo 5, Jersey City 1; Toronto 19, Syracuse 1; Newark 12, Rochester 3; Wilkesbarre 6, Scranton 3.

Railroad Wreck Near Wheeling.

WHEELING, Sept. 12.—A heavy freight train left this city yesterday morning over the Ohio river railroad and had orders to take the siding at the upper end of Benwood, two miles south, to allow the passenger train due in this city at 11 o'clock, to pass. When the freight arrived at the switch the passenger train was not in sight, and the engineer thought he would go on down to the lower switch and await the passenger train there. He put on a big head of steam to make it in time, but the passenger train happend to be four and one half minutes late, and before the train had gone far there was a collision. Both engines were wrecked, and one box and three gondola cars of the freight train were smashed. The passengers were terribly shaken up and half a dozen were injured, but none of them seriously. Had not the passenger train been running very slow the loss of life would have been great.

She Loved Him to Death.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Sept. 12.—Miss Lou Morrison, a handsome young brunette of Gilmer county, West Virginia, shot John Harris, a young farmer, at the Hotel Berwick. There were two shots fired. Both bullets took effect in the man's forehead, and it is thought young Harris will die. Harris's story is that he met Miss Morrison while hunting and fishing in West Virginia, and that she became infatuated with him and followed him all over the country, and even to Mexico. He says that he thinks the fact that he was soon to be married to another woman led her to commit the act. The doctors say Harris will die. Both parties are wealthy and respectable. Miss Morrison has not yet been arrested.

Typhoid Fever in New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 12.—Many cases of typhoid fever have appeared in this city during the past two weeks. One physician alone has more than fifty cases. The board of health attributed the epidemic to the foul condition of Weston's point, from which the city's supply of water comes. City physician P. A. Shannon, is making microscopical and other tests of the water. One of the streams entering the pond is Lawrence's brook at Milltown. On its banks are the great buildings of the Meyer Rubber company. It is said that much of the refuse of these mills empties into the brook and is carried into the pond. Much of the sewage of the village of Milltown empties into the brook.

Two Hundred Silent Drummers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—The paper bag manufacturers of the United States have been in secret session in this city for several days, and have effected a permanent organization by the election of ex-Senator Arkell, of New York, president. The object of the association is to reduce the price of paper bags to the trade. To accomplish this it was decided to have a regular price list and dispense with the service of drummers. This action will throw 200 drummers out of work.

Killed by a Stray Bullet.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Henry Seil of Grove Point was shot and instantly killed while on her way to a funeral at Northfield. She was riding in a buggy, and was struck by a stray bullet fired by Frank Rinkerberger, one of a party of Chicago picnickers who were shooting at a mark. The whole party—six men and four women—were arrested.

Railroad Damaged by Flood.

TUCSON, Ari., Sept. 12.—Over twenty miles of the Southern Pacific railway, between Tucson and Benson, have been swept away by a flood. The full details of the disaster are not yet known. The officials of the Southern Pacific declare that it will cause entire cessation of traffic over the southern route for at least two weeks.

Consecrated by Cardinal Gibbons.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons consecrated a new Catholic church at Cresaptown, in Allegany county, yesterday. He also preached on the occasion. Several of the clergy of this city and from the surrounding country participated in the ceremonies.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet Balls, Bats, &c. Baby Carriages, Base my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 3.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.05, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
I. LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
in Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-13-tm SEWAREN, N. J.
*** No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. R. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

A PENURIOUS COUNCIL.

Indignation in Richmond Over Failure to Appropriate Money for a Celebration.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.—The citizens of Richmond are indignant over the refusal of the common council to appropriate $15,000 toward defraying the expenses of laying the Lee monument corner stone. This refusal is made the more bitter to them by reason of the fact that the city of Richmond did appropriate $10,000 for the relief of the sufferers in the great Chicago fire.

One of their reasons for voting against the appropriation was that the city charter did not authorize it. Other and novel reasons were used by sundry members, such as that they had not yet received cards of invitation to the corner-stone laying; that some of them would not be made aides in the procession; that the pageant was simply gotten up to benefit the upper classes; that the proposed monument was to be put outside the corporation limits; that if Lee were alive he would dislike any such pageant, and that the city could not afford the outlay. A subscription has been started by the *State* to raise the needed amount, and so far about $700 has been subscribed. What has increased the people's indignation has been the prompt offer from several small towns to donate not only a site for the monument, but the entire sum that the city council has refused to give, the conditions of such offers being that the monument shall be placed in either one of such small towns.

Four Days in a Freight Car.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12.—When the door of a freight car belonging to the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad was opened in this city yesterday, a young man fell fainting upon the platform. The man after a time explained that he had been in the car four days without food or drink. He said his name was Paul Gorman and that he lives at Jamestown, N. Y. He had gone to Buffalo on a spree with several friends, and when he sobered up he found himself whirling along at a rapid rate, locked up in a freight car.

Conspiracy to Murder.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 12.—No new developments have as yet been made in the Haddock murder trial. Of a dozen witnesses examined by the state the stories told have been identical with the testimony in the Arendsdorf trial. District Attorney Murphy and the hackdriver that took him from the depot that fateful night were on the stand to-day. They gave corroborating evidence showing that the defendant, Munchrath, was near the scene of the tragedy only a few moments before the killing. The feeling continues to grow that a conviction of conspiracy will result.

Fatally Injured Her Neighbor.

NEW BRITTAIN, Sept 12.—Mrs. Wm. Schmailfuss and Mrs. Clementine Kannitz live in the same block on Arch street in this city. Meeting at the head of a flight of stairs, they engaged in a quarrel, which was ended by the Schmailfuss woman throwing Mrs. Kannitz to the bottom of the stairs. Her injuries, the doctors say, will cause her death within twenty-four hours. Her ante-mortem statement has been taken, and a warrant granted for the arrest of the Schmailfuss woman.

McGarigle Escapes From Canada.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—The detectives who have gone to Ontario to bring McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, to Montreal to stand his trial before the court of queen's bench on a charge of conspiracy are not likely to be successful, if a letter that was received in the city proves to be genuine. It purports to be signed by McGarigle, and says that he is on his way to Switzerland. The letter is dated Paris, Sept. 2.

Another Wreck on the B. and O.

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 12.—The north bound train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad jumped the track at Timberville yesterday. The tender, express, smoker and one passenger car were thrown down the bank, and part of the parlor car was derailed. No person was seriously hurt.

Canada Adds to Her Debt.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 12.—The statement of the public debt of the Dominion, just issued by the finance department, shows the total net debt on Aug. 31 to have been $228,494,461, an increase since June 30 of $3,467,699.

Fifty Lives Lost in the Channel.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A French smack reports the loss of a vessel with fifty hands in the English channel.

Weather Report.

For New England, Eastern New York New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Warmer, threatening weather, rain, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. —Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s	1891, reg.	108½	108½
4½s	1891, con.	108½	108½
4s	1907, reg.	124½	124½
4s	1907, con.	125½	125½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—During the greater part of the afternoon the movement of the stock market was sluggish, but the tendency toward higher prices was marked.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	54¼	—
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	137½	138
Central Pacific	37	37
Del. & Hudson	100¾	100¾
Del. Lack. & W.	130¾	131¼
Erie	30½	31¼
Erie pref.	80¾	—
Lake Shore	93	93¼
Louis. & Nash.	62¾	63¼
Michigan Central	87	87¼
Missouri Pacific	—	98¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	44¾	45¼
N. J. Central	75¾	76¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	109¼	109½
Northwestern	114½	115
Oregon Navigation	90¾	91¼
Pacific Mail	38¾	39
Reading	61½	63
Rock Island	127	127
St. Paul	83½	84¼
Union Pacific	55	55¼
West. Union Tel.	77¾	79¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	79¾	80¾	82
Corn	51¼	51	51¼
Oats	32½	32	32½

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22@24½c.; Western, 21@24c.; Imitation, 17@19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-dozen tubs, 18@22c.; western, 15@18c. Factory—Fresh, 13@17c.; June packed, 13@15c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory—New York cheddar, 9¾@10c.; western, flat, 10@10½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7@10c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19@20c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western firsts, 19c.

PRESIDENTIAL JAUNTS.

Chief Magistrates Who Have Taken Looks at the Country.

President Monroe's Journey Through the States and Andy Jackson's Visit to New England—Cleveland as a Traveler.

Although President Cleveland has traveled far less than most men who have reached his years and have had his experience in public affairs, he promises to make a good record as a tourist before the year is over, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*. When he was elected President he had never been further West than Cleveland, and the visit to that city was made when he was a young man. He had visited Washington on business for a day some ten years ago, but he had never been in New England. He was not fond of travel, and his business did not give many opportunities to do so had he so desired.

But he will, before Congress meets, have visited the Canadian boundary and the far South; will have traveled the greater part of the Mississippi valley from St. Paul to St. Louis and visited most of the large cities of the West. And it is his intention, or hope, next year to go to the Pacific slope.

The custom of taking long excursions through the country by Presidents is much older than is generally believed. Washington had seen pretty much all of the Union north of the Carolinas before he became President, and both John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, were great travelers for their time. Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison, however, seldom were long away from the capital, and their longest trips were those made to their country seats in Virginia.

President Monroe was the first to conceive the idea of making an extensive journey through the States while President, and he undertook, during one of the long vacations, to travel northward through New England and then westward as far as Ohio. It was a tedious journey to make, far more so than an excursion to Oregon would now be. Steamboats were just beginning to ply some of the rivers, and most of the turnpikes were badly kept. Mr. Monroe traveled in his own coach in a very simple manner. No special invitations were extended to him, but he was cordially received everywhere, and was the first President that a majority of the American people ever saw. The sight of a live President was far rarer at that time than it now is. Wherever Mr. Monroe stopped great crowds gathered from miles around to see him, and his summer journey was the great sensation of that year.

Andrew Jackson was driven in his own carriage over the fine National road, or Cumberland road, as it was called, from Nashville to Washington, some six hundred miles, when he went to assume the Presidency. He was exceedingly fond of driving, and he kept a fine stud. When he proposed to take a summer jaunt into New England, the nameless opposition—for the term Whig had not then been adopted—raised a great cry, which seemed only the more firmly to determine Old Hickory to go. He had never been in New England, or, indeed, anywhere in the North. The report that he was to visit these portions of the country created the greatest excitement everywhere, and great preparations were made to receive him. He rode in fine style in his own coach, and, it is said, on several occasions six horses were attached to it. All along the country roads people gathered, many of them waiting patiently to see him pass.

Andy Johnson was the first of recent Presidents to make a long journey through the country. This was done not because of any special invitation, but of his own wish. Whether the speeches that he delivered during that trip from the open carriage in which he was driven through many large towns were in contemplation when he quitted Washington or not is not known. But they were delivered upon the slightest opportunity, and were so personal and so freely discussed public affairs as to excite the widest attention. A thing like this had never been done before and never since. Johnson turned his back on that unwritten law of the White House that requires whatever communications Presidents have to make to the people to be guardedly and most dignifiedly done in writing. Johnson's excursion was not a pure pleasure trip. He meant business. He wished to explain his policy, though this method of doing it was against the advice of his best friends.

Grant was a great traveler. He was passionately fond of travel, and he was most democratic in his manner of traveling. After the war and during his incumbency of the Presidency he visited almost every part of the Union. The Pullman parlor car was just beginning to be used on the railways, and Grant's favorite place was in the rear, near the window, from which he was accustomed to look upon the country with a most observant eye. Receptions were a bore to him, and once, when on a visit to New Haven, it was with considerable difficulty that he could be induced to leave a seat under a tree in the yard of the late Henry Farnham, where he was smoking a cigar and chatting with delightful informality, to attend a great reception where many thousands were waiting for him.

"At all events," said he, "let me smoke another cigar before I go."

Hayes was a good deal of a traveler, and, except Grant, was the only President to visit the Pacific slope.

General Arthur was fond of travel, but abhored public receptions. His two prolonged trips, one into the wilds of Florida and the other into the Yellowstone Park, were made as privately as it was possible to do it. And he greatly enjoyed the freedom from conventional restraints of dress and customs.

Mr. Cleveland, in the little traveling he has done, finds the confinement even of the palace cars irksome, and whenever he can do so he travels at night. He is the soundest of sleepers in a car, but has a queer habit of getting up as soon as dawn lightens up the window. When traveling in the daytime he frequently sits for hours, neither looking to the right nor left, but calmly staring ahead, as though his mind were with other subjects than those naturally suggested by travel

A Remarkable Jumper.

William Byrd Page, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, has at last achieved the height of his ambition. At the recent annual games of the Stourbridge (England) Athletic Club in the running high jump he made a record of 6 feet 3¼ inches, clearing the bar easily in his first trial at that height. The previous highest amateur record in the world was 6 feet 2¾ inches, made by P. Davin, at Carrick-on-Suer, Ireland, July 5, 1880, and the best English amateur record was 6 feet 2½ inches, by M. J. Brooks, of Oxford University, at Little Bridge Grounds, London, April 7, 1876. Davin is a man of more than average height, while Brooks was a Titan of 6 feet 2 inches, and both were of mature age and growth. Page is a lad of 140 pounds weight, 21½ years of age, and 5 feet 6¾ inches in height. That so small and young a lad should achieve a world's record in a game requiring such combined strength and skill is little short of marvelous.

SALVATION BY TORTURE.

A Blood-Curdling Religious Orgy Indulged In by Fanatical Arabs.

A traveler who recently visited the sacred city of Kairwan, in Tunis, describes the extraordinary orgy or ceremony known as "salvation by torture," in the *Fortnightly Review*. He says: Suddenly a line of four or five Arabs formed in front of the entrance. They joined hands and presently began a lurching movement, which was gradually communicated to every member of their bodies, and from the crown of their heads to the soles of the feet they were presently keeping time to the music in convulsive jerks and leaps and undulations. This row of bobbing figures seemed to exercise an irresistable fascination over the spectators.

Every moment one or other of these left his place to join the ranks. Thus the line ever lengthened, and before the self-torturing commenced there were forty human figures stretched right across the building and all rocking backward and forward in grim and ungraceful unison. Even the spectators, who keep their places, could not resist the contagion; as they sat there they unconsciously kept time with their heads and shoulders, and one little child swung his head this way and that with a fury that threatened to separate it from his body.

Meanwhile the music had been growing in intensity, the orchestra sharing the excitement which they communicated. The drummers beat their tambours with redoubled force, lifting them high above their heads and occasionally, at some extreme pitch, tossing them aloft and catching them again as they fell. Sometimes in the exaltation of frenzy they started spasmodically to their feet and then sank back into their original position.

An now the oscillating line in front of the doorway for the first time found utterance. As they leaped high on one foot, alternately kicking out the other, as their heads wagged to and fro and their bodies quivered with the muscular strain, they cried aloud in the praise of Allah. "La ilaha ill Allah!" (there is no God but Allah) this was the untiring burden of their strain. And then came "Ya Allah!" (O, God), and sometimes "Ya Kahhar!" (O, avenging God), "Ya Hakk!" (O, just God), while each burst of clamorous appeal in an awful shout of "Ya Hoo!" (O, Him).

The rapidity and vehemence of their gesticulations were now appalling; their heads swung backward and forward till their foreheads almost touched their breasts, and their scalps smote against their backs. Sweat poured from their faces; they panted for breath, and the exclamations burst from their mouths in a thick and stertorous murmur. Suddenly, without warning, the first phase of the zakir ceased, and the actors stood gasping, shaking and dripping with perspiration.

After a few seconds' respite the performance recommenced, and shortly waxed more furious than ever. The worshipers seemed to be gifted with an almost superhuman strength and energy. As they flung themselves to and fro, at one moment their faces gleamed with a sickly polish under the flickering lamps, at the next their turbaned heads all but brushed the floor. Their eyes started from the sockets; the muscles on their necks and the veins on their foreheads stood out like knotted cords. One old man fell out of the ranks breathless, spent and foaming. His place was taken by another, and the tumultuous orgy went on.

And, now as the ecstacy approached its height and the fully initiated became melboos or possessed, they broke from the stereotyped litany into demoniacal grinning and ferocious and bestial cries. These writhing and contorted objects were no longer rational human beings, but savage animals, caged brutes, howling madly in the delirium of hunger or of pain. They growled like bears, they barked like jackals, they roared like lions, they laughed like hyenas, and ever and anon from the seething rank rose a diabolical shriek, like the scream of a dying horse or the yell of a tortured fiend. And steadily the while in the background resounded the implacable reverberation of the drums.

The climax was now reached; the requisite pitch of cataleptic inebriation had been obtained, and the rites of Aissa were about to begin. From the crowd at the door a wild figure broke forth, tore off his upper clothing till he was naked to the waist, and throwing away his fez bared a head close shaven save for one long, disheveled lock that, springing from the scalp, fell over his forehead like some grisly and funereal plume. A long knife, somewhat resembling a cutlass, was handed to him by the sheikh, who had risen to his feet, and who had directed the phenomena that ensued.

Waving it wildly above his head and protruding the forepart of his figure, the fanatic brought it down blow after blow against his bared stomach and drew it savagely to and fro against the unprotected skin. There showed the marks of a long and livid weal, but no blood spurted from the gash. In the intervals between the strokes he ran swiftly from one side to the other of the open space, taking long, healthy strides like a panther about to spring, and seemingly so powerless over his own movements that he knocked blindly up against those who stood in his way, nearly upsetting them with the violence of the collision.

The prowess or the piety of this ardent devotee proved extraordinarily contagious. First one and then another of his brethren caught the afflatus and followed his example. In a few moments every part of the mosque was a scene of some novel and horrible rite of self-mutilation, performed by a fresh aspirant to the favor of Allah.

An Indefatigable Rocker.

There is confined in the county jail here, says the Vicksburg *Herald*, a small negro boy not more than ten years of age, named Dave Lunden, who came from Davis Bend, and has been adjudged insane. Little Davie, while perfectly harmless, sits in a corner of the jail hall all day with his hands locked around his knees, and rocks himself to and fro from the moment he is allowed to leave his cell until he is replaced there by his keepers. He never seems to tire, and, gazing straight before him with a wild, idiotic look in his eye, he keeps up his singular motions. This peculiar freak has been watched by Jailer Terrell, and never for a moment does he lose his steady stroke. It is accounted for as one of the freaks of crazy people which, in this instance, makes Davie guilty of perpetual motion. Could not some genius make a discovery from this which would tend to solve the perpetual motion problem.

UNDER the head of "Lost and Found" a detective bureau advertises "antecedents, daily habits," etc. It will be a very useful bureau if it succeeds in losing the antecedents of some people and teaches men who have been out late on business how to find their "daily habits" the next morning.—*Life.*

HABITS OF THE CRICKET.

A Musical Insect That Is Frequently Heard, But Seldom Seen.

The cricket is so familar to all that perhaps a little chat about the family may not be uninteresting, and it way lead you to a wider study of their ways and habits, a study that will be full of interest, pleasure and instruction.

The sound of the cricket, says a writer in the New York *Observer*, is by some considered a saddening sound, perhaps because it is usually heard at the approach of autumn when the night air seems laden with its stridulous music. It survives the light, early frosts, and steals forth on the warm and mellow days, but the sharper frosts still its voice entirely; then they usually either die or retire to hibernate in winter-quarters, choosing such localities as are free from the invasion of water.

Crickets (*Gryllus*) belongs to the genus of Orthopterous insects, of the division Saltatoria, in which the legs are long and strong, and formed for leaping. They are, however, while able to leap powerfully, also able to use their wings very skillfully. Some of the most familiar species of the group besides the cricket are the katydids, locusts, grasshoppers, cockroaches and mole-crickets.

The wings of the cricket are folded horizontally and lie along the sides or top of the back. Among the wings are the wing-covers—its instruments of music. These are reticulated with large veins irregularly curved, and when the cricket desires to create his music he raises these wing-covers a little and rubs them together, thus producing the creaking and not unmusical sound, known as the cricket's "chirp." The male alone, we are told, is the musician. The chirping is his persistent call, or serenade, to his mate—his "love song."

The habits of the different species of crickets differ materially. The majority appear to be solitary and remain quiet during the daytime to come forth at night; but there are others that are social, delighting to live in crowds, and some that love the daylight as well as their night brethren love darkness. Some live under stones or in holes in the ground, some in the crannies and crevices of buildings, while still others dwell among the leaves and in the crevices of plants and trees. They feed upon both animal and vegetable matter; they will eat other insects when they can overpower them. So well do they love grass, vegetables and fruit that, when they are very numerous, injury is frequently done to the crops on which they forage. In the West Indies there is a kind of mole-cricket that often does great damage to the plantations of sugar-cane.

Crickets usually deposit their eggs in the ground. The female is provided with a spear-like piercer with which she makes a hole in the ground, and in the hole she places her eggs. They are generally deposited in the autumn, but do not hatch until the following summer.

The white-climbing cricket, however, is an exception to this general rule, for the female of this species punctures the stems of plants and deposits two eggs in each perforation. These, when hatched, come forth and hide themselves in the crevices and among the leaves and flowers and constitute, indeed, the species that dwell upon the plants, shrubs and trees.

The mole-crickets are quite a remarkable species both on account of their burrowing qualities and of the peculiarity of the nests they construct for the reception of their eggs. While their other legs are of the same form, though of greater strength than those of the common cricket, their fore-legs differ in being very broad as well as remarkably strong; they use these in burrowing and also in tearing apart or cutting through the roots of such plants as come in their way. The mole-cricket is very combative, and the established rule in its contests seems to be that the victor shall immediately devour the vanquished.

The female of the mole-cricket when preparing her nest makes a subterranean cell about the size of a hen's egg with an intricate system of winding passages around and connected with it; in this she deposits from one hundred to four hundred eggs.

The young of the cricket family are very similar in form to the grown insect, the chief difference being their lack of wings. When larvæ they are quite wingless, but as they advance to the pupa state the rudiments of wings are visible, and also little scale-like projections which will in time, become wing-covers. The pupæ are quite active, running about freely, eating ravenously, and growing with great rapidity.

The young develop through a series of moultings. As they outgrow one skin, that is cast off and another appears in its place. This process is repeated six times; with the sixth or last moulting they are fully accoutred crickets, having then all their members, and, except a few kinds which remain wingless, being then endowed with fully developed wings.

The musical call of the different species varies in strength or loudness. The call of the field-cricket is louder than that of the house-cricket. In Sicily, it is said, there is a species (*Gryllus megacephalus*) which chirp so noisily that they may be heard a mile distant.

The house-cricket (*Gryllus domesticus*) is the cricket with which we are most familiar. Its apparent liking for the fire, and the sound of its voice about the hearth, has caused it to be especially associated with the thought of the evening domestic comfort and home pleasures, and so to the majority of people its familiar "c-r-e-e-k" is a cheerful, heart-warming sound.

There are still a few to whom its voice—as it is familiarly called—comes as a harbinger of good or ill-fortune; by some it is considered as a living barometer, foretelling changes in the weather; and there are still a few, so I have read, to whom the sound of its chirp indicates the return of departed spirits, which, in the form of crickets, have returned to sit awhile in their own old chimney corners; to any who would wantonly try to drive them thence, misfortune is sure, so they say, to come.

The Teeth of Bakers.

Some singular statements have been made in the *Deutsche Monatschrift* concerning the effect produced by different trades and industrial occupations upon the general health. Among these facts are those contributed by Prof. Hesse, of Leipsic, who points out the deplorable condition of the teeth of bakers, and who also asserts that he is frequently able to indicate the occupation of persons by the condition of their teeth. In the case of bakers the caries is soft and rapidly progressive; the principal parts attacked are the labial and buccal surfaces of the teeth, commencing at the cervix and rapidly extending to the grinding surface—the approximal surface not seeming to be attacked more than in other trades. Prof. Hesse believes that the disease is owing to the inhalation of flour dust, the caries being caused by the action of an acid which is formed in the presence of fermentable carbohydrates.

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colers, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
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REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my10m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
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We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st Lamp,	do.	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....................Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS, ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS.—
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—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND IS PROTECTED BY OVER THIRTY PATENTS IN THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO CONTRACT ON BASIS OF ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mallinson have gone to Mamaroneck, N. Y., for a few weeks.

Miss Lizzie Murphy of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Staats, of Park avenue.

Mr. Greenleaf Voorhees and wife of Brooklyn, visited relations and friends in this city during yesterday.

Architect Fosgate has been called suddenly to Auburn, N. Y., by the death of his father. He will be absent about two weeks.

Mr. E. C. Cloyd, of Duer street, has returned from a two weeks stay in the Adirondacks, looking and feeling greatly invigorated.

Mr. W. C. Kelly, of the Cumberland Mining and Lumbering Co., has gone South again to purchase property at Stone Gap, Wise county, Va.

Councilman M. M. Dunham of this city left for Raritan, today, to attend the 28th annual convention of the Somerset County Sunday School Association.

Miss Edith Harold, who resides with her uncle, L. W. Serrell, Esq., in this city, has just returned from a two months visit with her parents in Virginia.

Mr. Charles Degraw, the gentlemanly clerk in Mr. I. Boehm's dry goods store, leaves to-morrow for a week's vacation at Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Rev. Wm. J. Leonard officiated in the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday morning, in the absence of the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, who conducted service at Netherwood.

Miss Daisy Crane, of California, who has been visiting friends in this city, left for New York today, from whence she will sail for home, next Tuesday. The trip by water will take about 24 days.

Albert Lucas, the Parisian artist, arrived in New York, last week, on the steamer "Nordland." His canvas will shortly appear with the portraits of sons of a well-known resident of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Smith, of Westfield, had a baby boy born to them, Monday of last week. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Carrie Ketcham, of this city, and is a sister of Mrs. Evan Jones.

Messrs. William D. and George H. Craig have returned to their residence on Somerset street, after a long trip to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the enjoyment of the sports of field and stream that there are offered.

Mr. Richard Peniston, of LaGrande avenue, died suddenly this morning at his residence, of heart disease. He was taken alarmingly ill in the night, but nothing could be done to save his life. His death occurred at about three o'clock.

Mr. Carl Feininger's health is such that he will probably never return to America again. Mrs. Feininger is with him in Europe, and their professional engagements in this country are all cancelled. The children will shortly be sent on to Germany to join their parents.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U., held yesterday, the list of officers was not completed for the ensuing year. An adjournment was taken until the 26th inst., when a President will be chosen and the acceptances of the Vice Presidents selected yesterday will be received.

Prof. William D. Bridge, private secretary to Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, sails for Liverpool, Saturday. He will be absent about six weeks in London, principally to attend the Convention of Stenographers of all nations to be held in that city. Prof. Bridge stands among the most expert of the stenographers and type-writers of the World. During his absence, Miss Clara Evans, of Afton, N. J., will act as Dr. Vincent's Secretary.

St. Mary's T. A. B. Society.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society in St. Mary's Hall, last evening. President John Harding was in the chair, and business of a general nature was transacted. Reports from the various committees were received and adopted, and it was decided that the Society should have a table at the coming Fair. Seven members were suspended for violating the rules and one obstreperous member was expelled. Several new members were also admitted into the Society.

Straw Ride to Roseville.

Captain Hand took a stage load of young people on a straw ride to Roseville last evening. The Committee having charge of the matter were Messrs. William Mattox and Wm. Gerhart. The party consisted of ten couples and was intended as a surprise for Miss Hayward, a resident of Roseville. Dancing and refreshments were features of the evening's enjoyment. The company arrived home early this morning.

—The Coroner's jury in the inquest at New Brunswick, yesterday, over the remains of a body found at Bound Brook, were out about three hours and brought in a verdict of "some person unknown." There was no testimony or evidence that the body was that of the missing "Winkie" Conover.

ILL FATED ENGINE 75.

It Kills Another Engineer and Wrecks Itself.

Just at daylight this morning, locomotive 75 drawing the midnight freight from Phillipsburg, going East, left the track West of the water tanks between Dunellen and Bound Brook, and turning over on its side buried the body of its engineer, James Flood, beneath it. A long train of coal cars headed by engine 105, followed the Philadelphia train that reached this city for New York at 3:27 o'clock this morning. This engine stopped at the tanks for water, and its conductor, James Johnson, went back to signal to No. 75 and its train of freight. No. 75 was running fast and the grade falls perceptably at the point the signal was seen. Fireman Jacob Sharp had time to jump and save his life, but the engineer's responsibility kept him at his post until too late. He had to whistle "on brakes," reverse his engine, open his sand-valve and whistle "on brakes" again. No. 75 struck the caboose of the coal train in a manner that will always be a mystery. The engine was turned completely around and lay headed in the direction from which it came, yet its head-light was not broken. The caboose was knocked entirely off its tracks, yet one of the rear windows is not even cracked. Under the wrecked locomotive was the dead body of its engineer. When it could be reached, about nine o'clock, it was found that some rod of the engine had terribly torn the flesh off the legs below the knees. The body was badly burned and scalded, and the right arm was broken. The remains were placed in a coffin and taken to the freight house at Dunellen to be viewed by the County Coroner before sending to the unfortunate man's late home at So. Easton. Engine 75 is badly wrecked but it will probably be repaired and put in service again. If so, however, it is probable that the engineers and firemen in the company's employ will refuse to run it. It is ill-fated. In February 1881, it killed its Engineer, James Kinsman, in a collison between Fanwood and Westfield, and three times has it run in the bay at the draw-bridge between Elizabethport and Bergen Point—the last time but a few weeks ago, for which its engineer, Ward, was discharged. The dead engineer, Flood, ran regularly his own engine, No. 180, but it was sent to the shops for repairs, yesterday. He was given No. 75 and this morning's trip was his first to New York on it. He leaves a wife and six children. Most of the latter are full grown, and one of the daughters is a school teacher. He was the most universally liked of the road's engineers, and his fate is a great shock to all his companions.

St. Mary's Church.

The seventh anniversary of St. Mary's church was observed Sunday with appropriate ceremonies, the following report of which was unintentionally omitted in yesterday's issue. Rev. Father Smyth celebrated High Mass, and Rev. Father Flood of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Cavan, Ireland, preached the sermon. Sunday being the feast of the Holy Name of Mary, the preacher took for his text the words of the Gospel according to St. Luke, 1st Chap., verses 26 and 27: "The angel Gabriel was sent from God into a city of Galilee called Nazereth to a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary."

The preacher commenced by reminding the congregation of the origin and history of the feast, setting forth the opinions of the most eminent scholars both ancient and modern of the etymology of the word "Mary." Then by a natural transition he explained the doctrine of the Catholic Church on the office and dignity of the blessed Mother of God in the economy of redemption—showing clearly how consistently Catholic doctrine on this point harmonizes with the teachings of sacred scripture and tradition. He dwelt forcibly on the devotion of the faithful to Mary in the 5th century. He referred to various touching events of that period when the doctrine of the virginal and divine maternity was defined at the General Council of Ephesus against the Nestorian heresy. He complimented the congregation on their beautiful church, erected to the name of Mary, and regarding it as the fruit of their great devotion to the blessed Mother of God; he congratulated their Rev. Pastor on being placed over such an intelligent, generous and deeply religious people. The choir, under the direction of Mrs. Anderson, rendered Bordese's "Messe Solonelle." At the offertory, Mr. Quinn, of New York, sang Luzzi's "Ave Maria;" Miss Harberger and Mr. Quinn, the "Agnus Dei," and Misses Flannigan and Keely, the "Veni Creator."

In the evening Father O'Grady of New Brunswick was to have lectured in the church, but he was accidentally delayed and came in late for the service. Instead Father Cusack of Manchester, England, made a short and interesting address.

—To-morrow the Somerset County Board of Breeholders will hold a regular meeting at Somerville.

THE NEWBURGH ELOPEMENT.

Additional Facts Concerning the Sudden Disappearance of Miss Jennie W. Smith and her Male companion from Newburgh, N. Y.

JENNIE W. SMITH.

THE PRESS is again called upon to right certain statements made by irresponsible parties and published in so-called newspaper where facts are not considered. On Saturday, September 3d, this paper published a detailed account of the sudden disappearance of Miss Jennie W. Smith from her home in Newburgh, N. Y. The facts contained in the article were obtained in an interview with one of the young lady's relatives who had followed her to this city. To show that the account was based upon facts, we herewith produce the following letter from one of the young woman's relations, which explains it all:

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 3d, 1887.

Mr. S. R. Hope, Special Policeman, Plainfield, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 2d instant received and contents noted. (I wired you this morning, "No.") In reply will say we have heard nothing from Jennie since I was in your city. Since I came home I learned that she had a photograph taken some time ago, and I have just succeeded in tracing up the photographer that took it, and enclose you one, which is a very fair picture of her, but is in a different dress from that worn when she left home. The description of clothes and hat given in the description left at your office is correct. If she has been to any ministers in your city they would no doubt recognize the picture. I trust your suspicions may prove true. Should you succeed in placing her, wire at my expense.

Yours truly,
W. W. SMITH,
291 Third street.

The description is exactly the same as that published in these columns, and the above picture taken from the portrait sent to Mr. Hope is considered a very good likeness of the missing girl. That the girl in company with a male companion came to this city, there is no doubt, and they are known to have applied at the residences of several clergymen here for the purpose of getting married, but in each instance the minister was not at home. On the same evening the young couple were out hunting up a minister to "tie the knot," Mr. George Green, who had but recently come to this city, was married to a lady named Malissa Lewis, whose original home is said to have been at Clintondale, Ulster county, N. Y., but who has lately been residing on East Front street. Judge L. F. Wadsworth was requested to perform the ceremony, which he did in the presence of several witnesses, with all the dignity which his office implies. Some people were disposed to believe at the time that the couple Judge Wadsworth married, were Miss Jennie W. Smith and her companion from Newburgh, but this was not the case, as it has since come to light that the latter couple remained in this city about 48 hours and then left for a trip through the Eastern States. The relations who followed the runaway girl to this city could not tell the name of the young man who accompanied her, but one of the clerks in the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Burnet & Garvey, No. 75 Water street, Newburgh, N. Y., where the girl was employed up to the day she left home, states that a man named "Moore" was supposed to have been her companion. It has since been ascertained that the man's name was "Marsh," as the following dispatch from Newburgh to the New York *Sun* this morning will indicate:

NEWBURGH, Sept. 12.—Edward J. F. Marsh, the Newburgh baking powder drummer, who denied on Saturday afternoon that he had eloped with Miss Jennie W. Smith, of this city, was arrested on the charge of abduction late the same evening on a warrant sworn out by O. G. Smith, an uncle of the girl. Marsh admitted at the police station on Sunday that Miss Smith had been with him during a part of his trip in Connecticut. He gave instructions as to where she could be found, and Miss Smith was brought home from Matteawan on Sunday afternoon and taken to her home on Third street. Marsh was released on $2,000 bail, which was furnished by his wife and a gentleman friend, to await the action of the Grand Jury. Miss Smith is still at home. Marsh started on another business trip this afternoon.

—Mr. Charles E. Runk, as appears in his advertisement elsewhere, is offering Lehigh and Wyoming coal at reduced rates.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

Many Petitions Sent In and Several of Them Granted—Claims for Extra Police Service Since the Fire-Bug Capture—Ordinances Adopted—Other Business Makes the Session a Lengthy One.

At precisely a quarter after eight o'clock last evening President Marsh called the City Council to order, and the roll call showed the full board present. The clerk read the call for the meeting which was for the purpose of transacting general business in the order of a regular meeting. After the Clerk had recorded the words that the unanimous consent of the Council had been obtained, the regular order of business was proceeded with. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Under this heading petitions were presented as follows: From H. M. Stockton for eight others, property owners on Central avenue below 9th street, stating that stone for macadamizing purposes had been secured at expense of owners and asking Council to have the same spread on roadway at expense of city. Referred to street committee, and later granted by resolution offered by Mr. Dumont.

From B. B. Gray, V. W. Nash, and others, asking for improvements on Park Place. Referred to street committee.

Mr. I.W. Rushmore communicated with the Council to the effect that he had provided for macadamizing Grant avenue, provided the street commissioner would spread the stone, and have the gutters plowed up. Referred and subsequently granted.

From property owners on West Fourth street, asking for repairs to roadbed from Park avenue to Central avenue. Referred to street committee and refused, as the resolution published elsewhere will indicate.

Sundry peddlers and cartmen petitioned the Council for licenses, and they were later reported on by the license committee and granted.

From Amy L. Moore, owner of property on northwest corner of Front and Washington streets, asking for grading of streets in that locality so as to keep the water from backing up and flooding her cellar. Referred to street committee.

From H. S. Storrs, S. A. Cahoone and others calling attention to the bad condition of Kensington avenue South of Broadway, and asking for the repair of said thoroughfare. The petition stated that not a cent had been spent on the avenue for many years past, and the roadway was in a deplorable condition, so that the water backed up in time of a storm, forming miniature ponds. The petition was sent to the Street Committee to be "resurrected in the "Sweet bye and bye."

From residents on and adjacent to Broadway asking for the location of two lamps between Hillside and Belvidere avenues. The petition was signed by Messrs. W. P. Smith, H. J. Randolph and others and took the usual course—went to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

From C. W. Beebe, E. E. Dorman and others for a stone cross walk at the intersection of Central avenue and Ninth street. Referred to Street Committee.

From Hon. Job Male, C. H. Hand and others, property owners on Tenth street, stating that said street had been opened up between Broadway and Putnam avenue and asking that the roadway be graded and fixed up. To Street Committee.

From M. C. Bird, A. Hedden and M. Quinn, petition as referred to in THE PRESS yesterday, for the establishment of a grade and the macadamizing of East Fourth street from Park avenue to Sycamore street, property owners agreeing to pay 12½ cents per lineal foot. This was sent to the Street Committee and in due time will receive further consideration.

From J. W. Gavett and others asking for a gasoline lamp on Tenth street. Referred to the Fire, Water and Lamp Committee.

From John Leal, E. Nelson and others, petitioning for stone crosswalk at Front and New streets. Referred to Street Committee without further action.

From Messrs. H. O. Newman, J. P. Homan and other property owners on West Fifth street, asking city to light gas lamp on Fifth street, between Park avenue and Union street. This was referred and subsequently granted.

A petition was presented from the trustees of Mt. Olive Church in which it stated that a certain element of rowdyism was in the habit of congregating in front of and around their church building on Liberty street, disturbing the peacefulness and pleasantness of their religious services. The petition recommended the appointment of dog-catcher James Babbitt as a special policeman, and the paper was signed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell and others of the church. It was referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. H. H. Baker sent in, accompanied by samples, a communication referring to the naming of streets. It was, upon motion of Mr. Dumont, received and ordered on file.

CLAIMS:

Bills were presented and referred to the proper Committees, as follows:

ALMS:

J. McGinley, $3; Kate Conway, $4; B. Mickey, $4; J. B. Bulmer, $4.50; C. C. Boice, $5; L. A. Connett, $9; M. S. Conway, $9; W. R. Jennings, $10; T. J. Pruden, $10; D. S. Cole, $16; Mrs. Taylee, $16; C. A. Hartpence, $17.50; M. A. Cooper, $22; E. Cole, $24.50; A. M. Runyon & Son, $42; Relief Ass'n, $60.01; M. M. Thorn, Ag't., $10; J. Ely, $10.

FINANCE:

John Johnson, $11.53 and $3.47; F. A. Denham, $39.57 and $11.89.

SALARIES, OFFICES AND ELECTIONS:

J. H. Platt, $40; Geo. M. Angleman, $41.66; Jno. Ulrich, $75.

POLICE:

Geo. W. Grant, $61; T. McCue, $60; P. Lynch, $60; W. R. Mattox, $39.75; M. Higgins, $8; J. Noel, $8.25; G. W. Smith, $2.75; S. R. Hope, $14.75; C. Jones, $14; W. Hickey, $5; W. Scribner, $14.25.

LIGHT.

Electric Light Co., $315; New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Co., $167.42; Plainfield Gas Light Company, $17.50.

STREET WORK.

J. H. Wilson, $208.23; Jones & Co., $65; George M. Angleman, $847.50

PRINTING.

Times Printing and Publishing Co., $18.90.

A bill of $2.73 for repairs to gas pipes in Council Chamber was offered, referred, and sent into the hands of the Finance Committee without comment.

A communication was received from Mayor Male, nominating, subject to the approval of the Council, Charles Geise and James Babbitt as special policemen. Upon motion of Councilman Cox the nominations were unanimously confirmed.

The report of the Overseer of the Poor, for the quarter was read. It showed that $1,002 had been spent for provisions during the quarter; the number of orders issued during that time were 272, and the number of families getting aid from the city at the present time, according to the report, is 51.

The monthly reports of the collector and treasurer were both received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The following is a recapitulation of the Collector's monthly statement:

Total State and County Collections	$391.61
Cost and Int. State and County	2.05
Judgments	24.67
Library	13.30
City	196.50
Poor	41.88
Cost and Interest less School tax	98.89
Total amount taxes collected and paid City Treasurer	768.81
City School tax Deposited to credit Board of Education	213.63
Interest on school tax deposited to credit Board of Education,	27.81
Total am't dept. to credit B'd Ed'n	231.44
Total receipts for Aug. 1887	$999.25

JOHN JOHNSON, Collector.

Mr. Cox, from the Select Committee on City Hall, reported progress, and said he hoped soon to make a satisfactory report.

Messrs. Dunham from the Alms, and Taylor from the Finance Committees, returned as correct the bills referred to them, and they were sent to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Bowers, from the Fire, Water and Lamp Committee, reported favorably on sundry petitions, and offered a resolution covering the adoption of the following: For two lamps on Broadway; for lighting arc lamp at Crescent avenue and Third place, and for the location of a lamp on Carlton avenue. The report of the Committee was received and the resolution adopted.

The same Councilman also reported on the petition to locate lamp on 10th street, and stated that as said street had not been formally accepted by the city, the Council could not, in the estimation of Committee, locate a lamp in compliance with the request of the petitioners. He reported back the bills referred to his Committee and submitted a letter from the Electric Light Company, stating that owing to accidents to machinery, the company had been unable to properly light the streets for some time past; but everything was now running smoothly about the works; a new 45 arc light dynamo had been ordered during the day, to run street lights. The bills of the N. Y., and N. J. Globe Gas Light Company and the Plainfield Gas Light Company were sent to the Auditing Committee, and after some discussion the bill of the Electric Light Co., was also sent into the hands of the auditing Committee by a vote of 9 to 2.

Messrs. Carey, from the Police Committee, Voorhees from the Stationery, Waring from the Salaries, Offices and Election and Dumont from the Street Committee returned as correct, sundry claims. They passed with the others into the hands of the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Dumont reported back the petition asking for crushed stone on Second and Fourth streets, and presented the following resolution which prevailed:

Resolved, That while the claims of property owners on Second and Fourth streets are as justly entitled to consideration as those of West Fifth street where the street was macadamized entirely at the expense of the city, we cannot consistently grant these petitions when property owners in other portions of the city are willing to contribute more than one-half the cost of macadamizing streets on which they front.

J. B. DUMONT,
JOHN SIMPSON,
T. J. CAREY. } Committee.

Mr. Dumont reported back the ordinance with reference to the establishment of a building line, and stated that such could not be done in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance. He also reported that the expenditure for the work on the streets during the year up to the present time and including the bills presented at the present meeting amounted to $6,854. He called attention to the complications likely to arise from consulting the grade maps adopted in 1869, as they were far from being explicit.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Waring offered a resolution designating the following places for registration and polling purposes: First ward—Vail's real estate office, North avenue; Second ward—The Crescent Building, Peace street; Third ward—Sharp's carriage repository, Sixth street; Fourth ward—Laing's Hall, West Front street. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dumont submitted "An Ordinance to provide for part of the expense for macadamizing a portion of Eighth street." It was read twice, adopted on its second reading, and ordered engrossed and duly advertised.

Mr. Dunham offered a resolution, which was adopted, that an appropriation of $250 be placed in the Mayor's hands for police purposes, and to be used for the detection and violation of the law, and to defray expenses in connection therewith.

Mr. Taylor presented a resolution authorizing the City Treasurer to execute a note for $2,000 for sixty days, in anticipation of taxes, and to have the same deposited in the First National Bank. The resolution was adopted,

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Cox moved to take up the ordinance relating to the repair of crosswalks. It was read for the second time and laid over under the rule.

Mr. Bowers asked for information on the matter of locating a lamp on Tenth street. Some discussion followed, and Corporation Counsel Marsh was asked to give an opinion. He said the matter of street acceptance had been discussed in the courts, and whenever any expenditures had been made on any thoroughfares, that was considered an acceptance without any formality.

Mr. Cox moved to take from the table the ordinance relating to the repair of sidewalks. The motion was adopted, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Bowers called up Mr. H. H. Baker's communication, and upon motion of Mr. Dumont, the Clerk was requested to report at the next meeting how many signs would be required for the proper naming of streets.

The chair stated the proposition offered by the D. J. Boice estate to widen the street at Park avenue and Fifth street for $100, and upon motion of Mr. Dumont the proposition, as stated by the President was accepted, Mr. Simpson refusing to vote.

It was decided that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again in one week, and that it then meet in regular session.

The Auditing Committee made its report through Mr. Simpson, returning as correct all claims. The roll call on the payment of the bills was unanimous, except that of the Electric Light Company, when Messrs. Marsh and Simpson voted "No." Council then adjourned.

A Daylight Burglary.

The residence of Thomas Paff, Jr., on Westfield avenue, Scotch Plains, was entered and robbed during some time between eight a. m., and five p. m., of Saturday last. The hour in which the deed was committed is supposed to have been about nine o'clock in the morning. A strange colored man was seen, just after that hour, passing through the village streets to the railroad station with a white linen bag, well filled, on his shoulders. He bought a ticket for Elizabeth and took the 9:58 a. m., train in that direction. The burglar entered the house by stepping up on the portico, knocking a hole through a window pane, turning back the fastening and raising the sash. He dumped a pillow out of its case and filled the latter with an assortment of silver-ware, a black silk dress, a lot of jewelry, a revolver and about everything else of value within reach. It is the theory of a few that the thief was posted by some one living in the village who knew that the inmates of the house would be absent during all of that day.

To-Night.

Minnie Maddern is unquestionably a talented and charming actress, a fact which was shown by her acting in "Caprice," at Music Hall, last season, and is again shown by her performance in her new play "In Spite of All," which will be presented at Music Hall, this evening. While "Capriee" gave Miss Maddern certain scope in which to display her sympathetic and emotional powers, it did not afford her near as fine opportunities as does "In Spite of All." This drama was adapted by Mr. Steele Mackaye from Sardou's "Andrea," and he has succeeded in producing a pretty pleasing play. Although the play is of French origin, it is entirely free from anything that would shock the most fastidious.

A New Grand Army Post.

THE PRESS a few days ago published exclusively an item referring to the formation of a new Grand Army Post in this city, and stated that a meeting had been held for that purpose. Messrs. N. Runyon, E. J. Olssen and P. V. Weaver, constituting a committee appointed at the meeting to make application for a charter, this morning received official notification of the granting of the same by Department Commander, John C. Wheeler. The new Post will probably be organized on Thursday evening of next week, when the charter members will be mustered in.

—Mr. Levi Bird has contracted to take down the old casino rink on Grove street, and commenced work this morning. The lumber will be taken to the farm of the owner, Mr. John Cameron, near Somerville, and converted into barns, sheds, &c.

TWENTY THOUSAND OUT

THE GREAT MINERS STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Work Stopped in the Lehigh Region but Going on in the Reading, Schuylkill and Other Collieries.

HAZELTON, Penn., Sept. 13.—Twenty thousand miners and laborers in the Lehigh districts of the anthracite coal region responed to the order to quit work, which was issued by the joint committee of the knights of labor and the miners and Laborerers' amalgamated association; and what promises to be one of the longest and most bitter strikes in this region since 1873 was begun. The men demand an increase of 15 per cent. in their wages. The operators refuse this and refuse to arbitrate, as they all have agreements with their own men to work out the year on a schedule adopted last January. Committees of the several labor organizations have waited upon A. Pardee & Co. here, Coxe Bros. & Co. at Dritton, and other operators, but the operators have refused to recognize the committees.

Thirty collieries in this region are affected by the strike, and all of them are idle. At several of them it was attempted to run the breakers with the aid of a few Hungarians and Italians, but after running for several hours they were obliged to shut down. In accordance with the order of the joint committee all the engineers and pump men remain at work, but only to do what dead work is necessary in order to keep the water out of the mines, and they are under strict orders not to hoist a single carload of coal.

At Drifton all the men, numbering over 1,000 were ordered to go to work at once or else take their tools from the mines and go to the office and get their pay. They refused to go to work and all were immediately discharged. At present the men are all quiet, but should the operators carry out their expressed purpose to operate the mines with Hungarian and other imported labor, serious trouble and possible bloodshed is anticipated. It is believed that the strike will not be adjusted for many months, unless a mutually satisfactory agreement is arrived at this week. Work will be continued in the Schuylkill and other regions, and the Lehigh operators will have all their orders filled there. There is no fear that the price of coal will be materially affected as the orders can be easily filled in the other regions.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 13.—There is no visible change in the situation here with reference to the miner's strike. The employes of the Lehigh coal and navigation company, whose collieries are located at the extreme eastern end of Schuylkill county refused to go to work, but as the Philadelphia and Reading company has no operations in that section—the Panther Creek Valley—and as everything throughout this portion of the region hinges upon the decision of that company, the strike of the Lehigh men has little or no significance here.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Sept. 13.—The miners at the collieries of the Mineral mining and railroad company, the Union coal company, the Enterprise coal company and the Garfield coal company, struck for a general advance. It is estimated that 4,000 men are out on strike at Shamokin. The miners are thoroughly organized as knights of labor and are prepared for a long strike. No concessions were ordered on either side.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—In reference to the great strike of the coal miners in the upper and lower Lehigh regions, General McLeod, of the Reading railroad, said this afternoon:

"There has been no strike of the employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, and we do not expect any. In fact, I am confident that we shall have no trouble. We know what the demands of the men are, and they understand their position thoroughly, and we can adjust the difference without trouble. No reports of strikes have been received, and we believe that all of our men are at work and will not go out."

The men who have gone out—and there are said to be thousands of them—are employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad company, the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company and a number of other companies and individual operators, including Eckley B. Coxe, and Audenried Hazelbrook. The strike affects nearly all the mines in the upper and lower Lehigh regions, but not including the Wyoming district or the Schuylkill and Lehigh Valley mines in the Schuylkill region.

BASE BALL GAMES IN THE WEST

Philadelphia Defeated and New York Victorious—Summary of Scores.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Chicago started in with the laudable determination of paying off Philadelphia for the defeats administered at home and won handily as follows:

Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Base hits—Chicago 18; Philadelphia 9. Errors—Chicago 3; Philadelphia 1. Pitchers—Clarkson and Casey.

INDIANAOLIS, Sept. 13.—After four successive defeats in the east, New York managed to inaugurate its last western trip with a victory, being assisted by the umpire, who called the game in the eighth inning and robbed the home team of two runs made and the opportunity to make more.

Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	
New York	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	—6	

Base hits—Indianapolis 6, New York 12. Errors—Indianapolis 4, New York 0. Pitchers, Healy and Keefe.

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—Boston could do nothing with Getzein and was shut out. Detroit made six runs.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—A very sharp game resulted in a shut out for Washington, with 7 hits and no errors, while Pittsburg made 3 runs—all in the second inning—10 hits and 2 errors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The summary of association games is as follows: Athletic 10, St. Louis 3; Baltimore 0, Louisville 0, called at end of ninth inning. Pitchers, Kilroy and Chamberlain. Baltimore made 11 hits and 1 error. Louisville made 3 hits and 2 errors. But one Louisville runner reached first base.

International league—Buffalo 2, Jersey City 1; Newark 4, Rochester 3; Scranton 12, Wilkesbarre 3; Toronto 8, Syracuse 0.

A Minister Publicly Cowhided.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 13.—At Rock Hill, the Rev. E. G. Price, a Methodist minister, was publicly cowhided by J. B. Johnson for circulating scandalous stories about Johnson's sister. Friends of both parties have taken up the quarrel, and further and more serious trouble is anticipated. Price starts for North Carolina tonight to get married. Johnson will follow on the same train, and, it is believed, will force him to fight. Price is pastor of a country church six miles from Rock Hill. Johnson is a member of one of the most respected families of the town.

DOCTORS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

An American Physician Has a Narrow Escape from Going Over the Cataract.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 12.—The foreign delegates to the International medical congress passed the day industriously in sight-seeing. They have visited overy point of interest on either shore, and have tested every amusement which this place offers.

A young member of the American delegation escaped by a hair's breadth a terrible tragedy. Having gone with a party of his fellow excursionists to the westernmost point of Goat Island, he attempted to walk along two partially submerged logs to a rock fifteen or twenty feet distant, which overhangs the brink of the cataract. When midway his feet slipped from the wet logs and he fell into the stream. Luckily the accident occurred at a point where the logs caused an eddy, and, in falling, he threw his arms around the nearest log and drew himself up, with no more serious experience than a drenching and a shock. Had he fallen upon the other side, the force of the stream would have carried him in a second's time over the brink.

Samuel Denmead is Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 13.—Samuel Denmead, the hermit, whose wife and brother Robert were found dead in the hut on Commercial avenue on March 10, and who, with his brother John, was suspected of having killed them, died yesterday. It is supposed that Denmead was born about 1815. He was a good-sized boy when his father moved here in 1827. His mother committed suicide in 1836, and his father died of cholera in 1847. Immediately after the father's death three brothers, Samuel, John and Robert, moved to the hut in Commercial avenue, where they lived nearly thirty years. Samuel expressed a wish a short time before he died to be buried in the Methodist burying ground. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. His troubles drove him insane and he starved himself to death.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Another war in passenger rates between Chicago and New York is brewing.

Sir Charles Young, author of "Jim, the Penman," died suddenly in London.

The King of Holland is thought to be fatally ill. The heir to the throne is but 7 years old.

Nineteen Ohio monuments will be dedicated on the Gettysburg battle field on Wednesday.

The business portion of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has been almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The Berne government has sent a demand to the Bundesrath to prevent Mormon propaganda in Switzerland.

Henry Clair's employes at the Stockton hotel, Cape May, are running the house on their own account and doing a thriving business.

The bolting republican convention in Chautauqua county has indorsed Flint Burchard, the democratic nominee for the assemly.

A Baltimore and Ohio express train plunged into a ravine near Oakland, Md. A brakeman was killed and several other persons injured.

The promoters of the Red River Valley railroad of Manitoba have thus far been unsuccessful in their endeavors to place bonds on the roads.

Havana papers confirm previous reports of a conflict between filibusters and Spanish soldiers, but state that only one man was killed by the former.

City Treasurer James H. Carmichael of Buffalo will have a large backing from western New York for the republican nomination for state treasurer.

It is said that the civil service commission intends to abolish the regulation in force in the departments at Washington which forbids employes to intermarry.

The Pennsylvania railroad's new round house, machine shops, five locomotives, and six tanks at Lewiston, Pa., were burned. Loss, $65,000,

Mrs. Mary Connors, who had separated from her husband, a prominent, wealthy citizen of Weston, Mass., gave birth to a boy baby on Boston common yesterday.

The stable of J. B. & W. A. Lumpers, coal, wood and hay dealers on Pleasant street, Lynn, Mass., was burned and nineteen horses were suffocated. Loss $10,000.

A reckless cowboy named W. C. Baldwin attempted to take the town of Fort Smith, Ark., and was fatally shot by Deputy Sheriff Rutherford while resisting arrest and attempting to shoot a policeman.

Printon Bennett and Charles Rariden of Ridgeway, Mo., became involved in a difficulty concerning a young lady. Rariden was stabbed just above the heart, the knife a 12-inch bowie, going clear through him. Both parties are well connected. Bennett escaped.

The effort to prosecute the Rev. Olympia Brown Willis, leader of the Wisconsin woman suffragists, on a charge of attempted illegal voting at the Racine municipal election, has been abandoned because women's votes were accepted as legal in other cities in the state.

The schooner Arethusa of Shelburne, N. S., arrived at Gloucester, Mass., from the Grand Banks. She reports that on Aug. 26, during a hurricane, fourteen men belonging to the schooner Maria of Pubnico, N. S., were lost. The gale is reported as being unprecenented.

The east bound passenger train and westbound freight train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, under full headway, came in collision eighteen miles east of Urbano early yesterday morning. Engineer Craig was killed and Engineer Kelly of the freight train horribly mangled.

The besieged Connor family in Boston have been reinforced by Mr. Connor, who walked a tight rope from a neighboring house. The house has been connected with a hydrant by means of a hose, and the outcome has become a question of endurance between the Connors and the constables.

The saloon war at the Quaker village of Fairmount, Ind., is still raging and likely to lead to serious results. Last week the saloon building was demolished by the citizens, who are determined that no ginnery shall run in their midst. The proprietor, Ira J. Smith, announces that he will conduct a saloon in a tent. Should he carry out his threat bloodshed is looked for.

Five large floats or wagons have left Carlisle by the turnpike road en route to Philadelphia to participate in the parade, and will be used by the 500 Indian children. They will represent Penn's treaty with the Indians, an Indian lodge, tent, printing office, school room, and the industrial departments of the Indian school at Carlisle. They were built and will be managed by the Indians.

There is great excitement at Grove Point, Mich., over the killing of Mrs. Sell by Frank Rinkerberger. It is claimed that the shooting was not accidental. Rinkerberger and his companion, Fred Downs, were placed in the lockup. An angry crowd surrounded the place and the police captain and the deputy sheriff thought best to remove them to a place of safety. In taking them out through a back door the prisoners were separated from the officers and escaped in the darkness.

Charles Heroschieb, a German who is worth $10,000 in Richmond real estate, has been adjudged insane by a commission, and is now confined in the miserable city jail at Richmond, Va., awaiting room in an asylum. He is an old man, having no relatives near him, but it is said that he has a sister in Philadelphia or New York. His property is in the hands of a commission appointed by the court, but why he is locked up in jail, which is no place for the incarceration of a human being, is not explained.

HAZING DYING OUT.

A Barbarous Custom That Is Slowly Falling Into Innocuous Desuetude.

"Hazing," said a prominent naval officer the other day to a Pittsburgh *Dispatch* reporter, "has practically died out in the Naval Academy at Annapolis and in West Point, too. The brutality of the custom was so disgusting to the American people that they would no longer tolerate it. The severest punishment has been threatened on every offender, and this, in connection with the high tone that is enforced by the teachers and officers, has done much to eradicate the evil.

"I remember well when I was a little 'middy' how frightened I used to be with the gentle fondling of some big Western or Southern blood as he circled around in fine military style and with aristocratic fling.

"The rooms of the boys are all made alike, and no locks are allowed on the doors, so that we hadn't even the slightest protection afforded by a fastening that was easily broken. Unless you were a fellow of gigantic proportions, a pugilist of well-known reputation or one of the boys well met with lots of money to spend, your chances for a good hazing were always first class.

"Generally, however, it was the class just entering that furnished this sort of brutal fun for the boys. It is no pleasant thing, I assure you, for a high-spirited boy to stand on a table and amuse a crowd of jeering companions by singing "Mary had a little lamb," or some other silly sentimental song, or to be dipped head first in a slop pail, or sit on a cake of ice, or to be ducked in a cistern. These were some of the little things to which a new man was subjected, and of some other tricks which were resorted to I can not speak with decency.

"I remember when I was there a rather green-looking fellow from one of the Western States entered with a certain class. He was inclined to be modest and quiet, rarely speaking to any one. Of course, he became the butt of ridicule, but stood it all very good-naturedly. There was one fellow in particular who was continually imposing on the new man and was very anxious to pick a quarrel. One morning, as we were going into the mess hall, this pestering fellow struck the Western boy in the face. The latter very quietly turned around and said: 'I will fight.' Now a fight in Annapolis is always conducted in French style. Seconds are chosen and every thing is arranged in pugilistic order. A ring was formed and the men faced each other for the battle, with a large crowd of admiring students on hand to see the fun. Well, at the first blow the Western man broke one of the other fellow's ribs, and from that time was the hero of the institution.

"On another occasion the boys started out to haze a new man, but were somewhat afraid to tackle him, not knowing what they might expect. The fellow met them, however in fine style, and if Samson did some bloody work with a jawbone, this fellow cleaned out the whole crowd with a gas fixture which he tore from the wall, and forthwith proceeded to belabor the boys until they were only too glad to retire.

"Most of the fellows, however, were not so fortunate, and came in for their share of rough handling. The American youth is to be congratulated that the custom is fast dying out, and no boy need be afraid in this day of receiving such rough treatment on entering the Naval Academy."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 9, 1887.

Armstrong, Dr G A	Harris, Mr H C
Albert, Fred	Kahling, Wilhem
Alford, Miss	Kingsley, Mrs H A
Ball, Annie	Loughlin, Miss Maida
Bartlett, Miss Mary	Manson, William
Collins, Miss A H (2)	McDonald, Mr J E
Cauley, Miss Mamie	Miller, Teo
Dagual, Wm	Miller, Mrs W R
Dodge, Mrs S E	Opdyke, Mrs Mary E
Dunham Aaron W	Platt, Mrs B
Donahue, Miss Maggie	Rollison, Mrs Adline
Friescher Josef	Sloon, Mrs James J
Griffith, J W	Van Doren, Amelia
Harding, Mrs Maria	Van Arsdale, Samuel
Williams, Miss Mary Jane	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER GOING back to city—a dark-bay mare, 15½ hands, suitable for family use; also a set of harness, almost new and a two-seat phæton. Apply to MR. CUTHBERT'S place, 7th St., near Union Ave

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SOME knowledge of the grocery business. Apply to P. M. DEMAREST. 9-13-d2

FIVE DOLLAR BILL LOST ON FIFTH STREET or Park avenue. Return to M. M. THORN and receive reward

NEW HOUSE TO LET CHEAP, ON CRAIG place, near Somerset street; twelve rooms; hot and cold water; all improvements. ISAAC BROKAW, 12 Duer street. 9-12-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

George B. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 15th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. MCCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

MUSIC HALL!
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 13th.
Special engagement of America's distinguished "INGENUE,"
MISS MADDERN,
AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY,
(including Mr. Arthur Forrest,) under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller, presenting her great N. Y. Lyceum Theatre success
"IN SPITE OF ALL."
By Steele Mackaye, (author of "Hazel Kirke." A story of the heart. Intensely interesting. Universally admired. Perfectly presented with same precision which characterized its wonderful run of three months in New York city. Prices—35, 50, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Sept. 10.

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S!
Mme. Demorest's Patterns,
FALL OF 1887.
"Port Folios & What to Wear."

We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.
GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,
TABLE LINEN,
Napkins and Towels
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)
JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
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Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
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DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
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9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

MR. POWDERLY TALKS

HE ANALYZES THE OPPOSITION TO HIM IN THE K. OF L.

Men Who Talk While He Works—More Radical Than the Radicals—His Devotion to the Order.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—General Master Workman Powderly, of the knights of labor, was asked at his home in Scranton what basis there was for the report that he intended to resign. Mr. Powderly said:

"The origin of the rumor that I intended to resign this year started from a statement made by me last May when I spoke in Omaha. I stated from the platform then that I was serving my last term as general master workman. While addressing an audience in Boston a few weeks later I made the same statement, and added that while I was elected for two years I was quite willing that my term should end at the coming general assembly, which convenes at Minneapolis the first week in October. From the rank and file of the organization not one word of complaint or fault finding has come to me, but those who are called advanced thinkers and progressive men I have heard a volume of sound concerning my want of progressiveness. If I have made mistakes, as alleged, and have not acted as I should have acted, it is only fair and just, from my standpoint, at least, that the general assembly should have the privilege at the next session of selecting a man who will make no mistakes, and who will in all cases act exactly as he should act. I am at any moment prepared—not only prepared, but anxious—to be relieved of the duties of the position I hold. Indeed, I have been anxious to relinquish the duties of this office for some time past. At the Hamilton session of the general assembly, in 1885, I refused to allow my name to be mentioned as a candidate for re-election, and the general assembly refused to nominate any one to take my place. I was then forced to accept the position again. I did not want the place when elected last year—not that I objected to serving the men and women of our organization, for, whether in or out of office, I should always do that to the best of my ability; but because of the unjust way in which my every action and utterance has been misrepresented and misunderstood. I know that the greater part of this misunderstanding and misrepresentation has been done purposely. In a word, the moment that the general assembly wants to place another in the position I am ready to turn the office over to my successor. Since my last election up to yesterday I received 17,381 letters from all sources. Of that number I answered 10,973."

"Your policy is criticised by some persons as being too conservative. What answer do you make to this?"

"It is not conservative," said Mr. Powderly. "I am more radical than the radicals, for the reason that I have persistently pushed the work along in the lines indicated in our declaration. Many of our radical men are radical only in talk; I work. They pass resolutions to do a thing; I either do it or make an attempt. They find fault with my being conservative, but had they acted on my advice or had they not hampered me with details that have been crowded upon me, congress would have been obliged to take notice of the suggestion I made at the Hamilton session regarding a governmental telegraph."

Mr. Powderly further said that at the approaching convention he would present bills for land reform, for a department of labor, with a cabinet officer at its head, and for governmental telegraphs and railways. Governmental lines, he said, would demonstrate at what prices messages could have been handled and freight and passengers carried. Those would then become the standard for the regulation of these affairs. Then the centralization that is taking place every day would be checked.

Mr. Powderly said he was not a candidate for any political office, and would not accept a nomination for any office, high or low, while holding the office of general master workman. In regard to the presidential campaign, he said it was too far ahead for him to determine whether he should take any part in it, for Blaine or Cleveland or any one else.

CONSTITUTIONAL CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphia All Ready—Arrangements for the Celebration Complete.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—Almost everything is in readiness for the great constitutional centennial celebration on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and strangers who will participate in the event are already arriving. The industrial parade on Thursday will include 300 floats, representing the progress in art, manufacture, and science since the signing of the constitution. It is estimated that there will be 30,000 men and women in line, and over 15 bands of music have been engaged. Triumphal arches are being erected in various places, and it is estimated that the stands, public and private, erected on Broad street, have a seating capacity of 80,000. On Friday there will be a great military parade, and the exercise in Independence square will be held on Saturday.

Governor and Mrs. Beaver have arrived and occupied their suite of rooms at the Hotel Lafayette. The long suite of rooms at the same hotel which is to be occupied by the president and Mrs. Cleveland was turned over to the decorator and will be ready for the president's occupancy. These apartments are on the second floor, and consist of two bedrooms, two private parlors, and a large reception parlor, and open upon a spacious veranda. The president and Mrs. Cleveland are expected on Thursday.

Among the entertainments of the week one of the most notable will be the reception to Mrs. Cleveland by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs at Wooten, their country seat, on Saturday. Among the 400 invited guests will be a number of the notable visitors in the city during the celebration.

The common council voted $5,000 to defray the city's portion of the cost of the coming celebration.

Stitchers on a Strike.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 12.—The operators of the McKay stitching machines in this city quit work yesterday, in compliance with a vote of the local McKay stitchers' union. The action was an outgrowth of the long standing trouble at Chick Brothers' factory. What the outcome of the affair will be does not show at the present time. The manufacturers are a little surprised, and one remarked that it was "another lockout movement, only this time the boot was on the other foot."

Ten Men Injured in an Explosion.

QUEBEC, Sept. 13.—One of the middies and nine bluejackets of H. M. S. Bellerophon are reported to have been more or less burned by the premature explosion of a rocket during Saturday night's fireworks display on that vessel.

ACCUSED OF MURDER

TERRIBLE ARRAINGMENT OF THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.

Burning Words of Harcourt and Labouchere—Balfour Approves the Mitchellstown Massacre.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The house of commons presents a lively scene. Every one is strung up to a high pitch of excitement. Messrs. Gladstone and Morley are both in their seats to support Harcourt's attack on the government's Irish policy. Mr. Gladstone looked well. He was vociferously cheered on entering the house by the enormous crowd which gathered outside to show their disapproval of tory rule.

As was expected, the appropriation bill was dispatched with scant ceremony, and relegated immediately to a committee. No formal motion was made.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt began the attack upon the government for the recent troubles in Ireland. He denounced the government in warm language for their course and demanded that the house be informed as to what instructions had been given the police regarding the holding of meetings in Ireland. He also desired to know if it was true that Sir Redvers Buller had resigned the under-secretaryship, and the reasons for doing so.

The speaker then proceded to depict the the character of the meetings that had been held at Ennis and Mitchellstown, and claimed the right for the Irish, in common with their English brethren, to assemble together for the purpose of denouncing the actions and policy pursued by the legislature under whose government they were.

"Some Tory journals," averred Sir William, "have suggested that machine guns be used against the Irish, and the *Times* has used such language as has never before degraded the press of a free country.

"If," he continued, "the advice of the unionist press be followed, what between machine guns, evictions and tory landlords, very soon few of the Irish will be left. If the government believes in this policy let them try the experiment of their new doctrine upon the people of England. Short work would be made of the government if they did so, and their downfall would be complete.

"The heart of England," concluded Sir William," is with the Irish in vindicating their right to hold public meetings, and will support them until justice is done. The meetings must and will continue in all parts of Ireland, and the government will have their hands full in trying to suppress them."

Mr. Balfour in replying to Sir William Harcourt said that the instructions given to the police were precisely the same as those given when Sir William Harcourt himself was a minister.

Referring to the contention that the suppression of meetings in Ireland was illegal, Mr. Balfour said that it was a matter of history that under the common law in Ireland Sir William Harcourt had joined Mr. Gladstone, who was then premier, and Mr. Forster, then Irish secretary, in proclaiming 130 meetings.

"The question," continued Mr. Balfour, "is not whether the action of the government is legal, but whether it is politic. It is important to consider the condition of Ennis, which is a notorious centre of agrarian crime. It is absurd to describe such meetings as are held there as opportunities for free discussion only. They are heralded by inflammatory placards, and the obvious object of the meetings was to defeat law and to foster outrages and intimidation.

"As for Mitchellstown," said the secretary, "it is ascertained that the police had immense provocation. They were assaulted and stoned and struck with blackthorns before they drew their batons. It was not until they were disordered by a charge of horsemen, and were knocked down, wounded and forced to fly for their lives, that the police fired. The firing was absolutely necessary to protect the barracks and the unfortunate police stragglers outside. It was not random firing by men in a panic, but a deliberate act ordered by the commander.

"The police are amply justified for their actions. The sole responsibility rests with those who convoked the meeting."

Mr. Balfour concluded his lengthy defence by declaring that the government would not waver from the line which they had marked out. They expected little assistance from the opposition, but with their courage unshaken, they would persevere in a course which could only end in a conciliation of Ireland.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, M. P., who was present at Mitchellstown on the day of the affray and saw all that occurred there, stated in the house that the whole blame rested upon the police. He held the chief constable and the resident magistrate responsible, and accused them both of deliberate murder.

O'BRIEN'S TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

Crowds Cheer Him and Stone the Police. Lonergan's Funeral—Another Riot.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—William O'Brien, who was arrested at Kingstown, was conveyed to Mitchellstown in the custody of an officer. He was accompanied by Timothy Harrington, and his counsel. Mr. O'Brien emphatically denies that he boarded the steamer at Kingstown to avoid arrest, his object being simply to see Mr. Labouchere, who was about to leave for London.

Mr. O'Brien was enthusiastically received by a large crowd on his arrival at Limerick. In an address he said he never went on a journey which promised better for the cause of Ireland than the one he was now making. The government might close his lips, but there was a spirit left in Ireland to-day that all the bayonets at their command could not silence.

The mayor, members of the municipality and many prominent citizens met Mr. O'Brien at the Cork depot. Two hundred policemen and a strong force of military escorted him to the court house, where a formal charge was made against him and he was remanded to jail. The streets were crowded with people.

The mayor complained to Magistrate Gardiner of the presence of the military and police, which, he said, were not needed and were calculated to irritate the populace.

The streets through which Mr. O'Brien was taken to the jail were lined with troops. Stones were thrown at the police Mr. Mr. O'Brien, and several of them were wounded.

The police then charged the crowd, using their buttons freely and injuring many of the spectators.

CORK, Sept. 13.—The injuries received by the police while escorting Mr. O'Brien to jail are trifling, and will amount to nothing.

At Mitchellstown thousands followed in the funeral procession of Lonergan. The procession started about two o'clock in the afternoon. It was fully half a mile long and was conducted in an orderly manner. When the grave was reached Father Mahony exclaimed:

"God have mercy on his soul. May he receive more mercy in Heaven than he did on earth."

The vast numbers quietly dispersed after the funeral.

A public house riot occurred at Ballyporum last night, which was the occasion of another conflict between the police and the people. The police used their batons on the rioters, who, after a hard tussle, compelled the police to retreat to their barracks. From this security the latter fired upon the crowd. However, no serious injuries were received. Several arrests have been made.

FIGHT WITH MOONLIGHTERS.

A Head Constable Killed and an Officer Mortally Wounded—Five Captured.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—Moonlighters murdered Head Constable Whelan and mortally wounded another officer near Ennis, County Clare. Whelan was killed with a bludgeon. Eight arrests have been made of suspected parties.

The assault occurred at Lisdoonvarna. A constable who was present when Whelan was killed says that twelve policemen had waited in concealment in a house where they had learned, from an anonymous source, that a number of moonlighters would gather. When the moonlighters came they were admitted and the door locked and closed after them. Then a fierce fight took place in a small room. There was no firing. Five moonlighters were arrested. Two others escaped.

In the house of commons Chief Secretary for Ireland Balfour announced that he was in receipt of a despatch from Lis doon varna stating that five moonlighters had been captured, Constable Whelan killed and three of the police seriously injured.

The dispatch stated that the rifles, revolvers and ammunition of the moonlighters had been captured. It appears, as Mr. Balfour claimed, that the gang had gone to this house, which was occupied by a farmer named Sexton, intending to kill him. Sexton had been summoned by the league and censured for holding his farm in opposition to their commands. He then agreed to surrender the farm, but failed to do so.

Therefore the moonlighters went to the house, had entered it and were about to shoot Sexton, when the twelve police, who were in ambush outside, surprised them, and the fight occurred which resulted fatally to Head Constable Whelan.

Chicago Liquor Men Organizing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A new factor in politics in Cook county is projected. It is an organization in the shape of a sort of protective union of brewers, liquor-dealers and retail liquor sellers, of which there are about 4,500 in the county. The proposition is that these men shall vote together as a body for whatever party is holding out the best inducements. It is argued that each member controls on an average five votes which would give the entire aggregation over 20,000 votes. There are at present seven different associations of liquor dealers in the city. One of the first moves of the newly projected organizations will be to create a central body to govern the associations and direct their work in a political deal.

Mrs. Codman May Contest.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—At the hearing in the supreme court on Friday last, in the matter of the appeal in the Codman will case, counsel for the executors made a motion to dismiss the appeal on the ground that Mrs. Stedman, having the right to waive the provisions of the will, was not the proper person to appeal. This motion was supported by authorities which were seemingly of such force that Judge Holmes took the case under advisement and has sent down a decision in which he sustains Mrs. Codman's right to contest the will and appeal from the decision of the Probate court.

Will Not Attend the State Fair.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 13.—It is announced here to-day that Gov. Hill will not attend the state fair, as he has engagemets which will take up his time. The directors of the fair are considering a proposition to hold it hereafter in Syracuse, that city having offered to donate 100 acres of ground for fair purposes if the exhibition is held there each year. The offer will probably be accepted.

Gossip About the Sports.

Indianapolis will release Johnson, the outfielder.

Spaulding thinks well of Pettitt, Anson's latest find.

Portland is pitching Shaw, late of the Washingtons.

Cleveland got the better of Anson in securing Zimmer, released by Rochester, and whom the Chicago captain was after.

The Indianapolis team travels by day as much as possible. It costs $34 for sleepers at night, there being seventeen men in the team.

Somebody in Michigan sent manager Watkins an enormous rag baby two feet long, as a mascot.

The idea of arranging a state championship series between the Philadelphias, Athletics and Alleghenys has been about abandoned.

Baseball is getting to be a very popular free advertising medium for some theatrical people who offer various prizes for special feats.

Henry Boyle was badly frightened when told by a physician that he had symptoms of the disease which killed McKinnon of the Pittsburg.

The Boston directors were overcome by generosity last week and offered Pitcher Madden $50 for each game he won from the New Yorks. This little twirler has now won eight of the last nine games he pitched.

Forty-two games have been played this season where less than five hits were made. Buffinton has pitched two games in which but one hit was made off his delivery. Of the games with two hits Radbourn has pitched one, Madden one, Welch one, Pete Conway one and Healy two. Radbourn holds a record once of three hits, O'Day once, Casey twice, Welch, Keefe, Whitney, Ferguson, Pete Conway, McCormick and Clarkson one each. Of games where four hits have been made Keete has pitched five, Getzein three, Boyle and Welch two each, R. Conway, O'Day, Whitney, Radbourne, Mattimore, Titcomb, Beatin, Galvin, Leitner and Mark Baldwin have one each.

Pitcher Clarkson has a great habit of striking out heavy batters when he takes a notion, and the trick that he plays is hazardous and daring. It is this:—When a strong batter comes to the plate at a critical time he will not give him a chance to hit the ball, but throws four bad ones in as fast as he can without making a wild pitch. Then he calls to Flint to "stay back" and at once proceeds to carry out his little scheme. With four balls and no strikes the batter thinks he will surely get his base, and, therefore, makes no attempt to hit the next ball, nor the next two either. That is what Clarkson plays him for as he shoots three good balls over the plate. By that time the batter is nervous, and, realizing that the next ball must settle his fate, makes an awkward attempt to hit it and retires to the bench.

Professional Cards.

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Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
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B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
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Pesce St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.30, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 6.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 4.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.30, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

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1-15-m8 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. R. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
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Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

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Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
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H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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The Grocer.
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Lumber and Coal Merchants,
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
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OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

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J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

A WEALTHY FARMER VICTIMIZED

Clever Swindlers "Do" Him for $1,000. Their Modus Operandi.

CANAJOHARIE, Sept. 13.—Swindlers are operating extensively in the Mohawk valley. Joseph McEwan of Northville, a wealthy seventy-year-old farmer, was cleverly beaten out of $1,000. On Sept. 2, the day of Gov. Hill's address at the county fair, Mr. McEwan formed the acquaintance on the fair grounds of a fine-looking, well-dressed man with a smooth tongue, who represented himself to be a stock broker and the possessor of considerable wealth and influence. He became very friendly with Mr. McEwan, and pumped him, ascertaining his business, the amount of property he owned, and other facts. When they parted, Edwards, for that was the name he gave, had made arrangements to call and see McEwan, saying that he desired to invest in property.

On Friday last Edwards made his appearance at McEwan's house, accompanied by another man. The farmer was not at home, and they came again on Saturday. Taking McEwan into their buggy, they drove to Gloversville. The farmer left the wagon on the outskirts of the village, and, going to a wealthy gentleman of the village, asked him to endorse his note for $1,000. The request was complied with, and McEwan obtained the money at one of the village banks. He then joined his companions on the outskirts, and they started back toward Northville. On the way they overtook another man on foot who was carrying a satchel. They took him into the wagon, and on the way he unfolded a great lottery scheme. Mr. McEwan was induced to get out his money. The three men then turned upon him suddenly, took his money away from him, threw him out of the wagon and drove off as rapidly as possible. The old man was found weeping by the roadside. Today officers are looking for the robbers. Recently they attempted the same game on Peter Van Evera, Sr., of Root, the greatest landowner in this region.

Newark's Politico-Labor Row.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 13.—Ex-Gov. Abbett and Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City are getting mixed up in the controversy between Mayor Haynes of this city and Ernest E. Potter, the labor leader, much against their will. They have been compelled to give their version of the scene between Haynes and Potter on labor day. Their memories seem to correspond very closely. Both assert that Potter was injudicious in his remarks, but do not think he used the language Haynes charges him with using. Haynes sticks to his original charge and is backed up by the manufacturers. Singularly enough, the mayor's chances for re-election promise to hinge entirely on the Potter episode. He is generally supported by Republicans and democrats, but the *Journal*, the democratic organ, opposes him and throws discredit upon him.

The Oil Monopoly May Cut Off the Supply.

PITTSBURG, Sept.—A conference of standard and independent oil producers is being held here to consider the advisability of shutting down all the wells in the country for the purpose of restricting the production. Among the prominent oil men present are Daniel O'Day of Buffalo, who is vice president of the National transit company; H. G. Taylor of Buffalo, president of the Union oil company, and E. Otenendorf of New York. The conference is held with closed doors and at midnight was still in session.

Quaker War Upon Saloons.

WABASH, Ind. Sept. 18.—The saloon war at the Quaker village of Fairmount is still raging and is likely to lead to serious results. Last week the saloon building was demolished by the citizens, who are determined that no "ginnery" shall run in their midst. The proprietor, Ira J. Smith, has announced that he will conduct a saloon in a tent. Should he carry out his threat bloodshed is looked for.

A Female Champion's Triumph.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 13.—The effort to prosecute the Rev. Olympia Brown-Willis, leader of the Wisconsin woman suffragists, on a charge of attempted illegal voting at the municipal election here, has been abandoned, because women's votes were accepted as legal in other municipal cities of the state.

He Didn't Take the Town.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 13.—A reckless cowboy named W. C. Baldwin attempted to take the town Saturday night and was fatally shot by Deputy Sheriff Rutherford while resisting arrest and attempting to shoot a policeman.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer, threatening weather, with rain; light to fresh variable winds, generally becoming southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. —Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day
4½s	1891, reg.	108½	108¾
4½s	1891, con.	108½	108¾
4s	1907, reg.	124¾	124¾
4s	1907, con	125¾	125¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and heavy during the remainder of the afternoon, with some occasional improvement in prices; but support being lacking, the prevailing tone was unfavorable.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	54⅛	
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	137⅛	136
Central Pacific	37	37
Del. & Hudson	101⅛	100⅜
Del. Lack. & W.	130⅜	131¾
Erie	30¾	31⅛
Erie pref.	30⅞	
Lake Shore	95	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	62⅜	63⅜
Michigan Central	87	87⅜
Missouri Pacific		93⅜
N. Y. & New Eng.	41⅜	41⅜
N. Y. Central	75⅛	76¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	100½	103⅛
Northwestern	114¾	115
Oregon Navigation	91⅜	91⅛
Pacific Mail	38⅝	39
Reading	61⅛	64
Rock Island	127	127
St. Paul	86⅛	84⅛
Union Pacific	55	55⅛
West Union Tel.	77¾	79⅝

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	79⅛	79⅞	81⅛
Corn	50⅜	50¾	50⅞
Oats	32⅜	32	32⅛

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22@24½c.; Western, 21@24½.; Imitation, 17@19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18@22½.; western, 15@19c. Factory—Fresh, 15@17.; June packed, 13@15c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory—New York cheddar, 11½@12c.; western, flat, 10@10½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7@10c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19@20c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western firsts, 19c.

SHODDY FOOT-GEAR.

Composition and Scrap Leather Used in Cheap Goods.

Soles That Last Only a Week and Will Not Bear Wetting — Poorly Tanned Sheepskins Made Up to Represent Pebble Goat.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes for men, women and children, some of the grossest impositions and deceptions are carried on, says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. A well-informed mechanic said to a reporter the other day:

"It is an outrage that manufacturers of boots and shoes should be permitted to throw such trash as they do upon the market. Why, just look at my shoes, and I only bought them last week. My feet are almost on the ground. I might be said to be 'walking on my uppers.'"

"What's the trouble?" asked the reporter.

"Trouble! why there's trouble enough; and I am only one out of thirty or forty thousand persons in this city who have been victimized by the manufacturers and retailers of these shoddy shoes. When I first put on the shoes I am now wearing they looked as well as any to be seen in the Broadway or Fifth avenue stores; but with the first rain-storm the soles began to peel off, and upon examination I found that the bottoms of my shoes were made up of paper and scraps of leather, which at first had the appearance of leather. I went to the store where I had purchased them, but the boss gave me no satisfaction. He said he didn't make them; told me I had bought them cheap; and somewhat insolently wanted to know what I expected to get for three dollars. I told him in plain words that I expected to get a good shoe for that money, I showed him the paper soles in my shoes, but that's all the good it did me. I accused him of being a swindler, pointed to the numerous boxes of shoes about the store from which I had seen him take the same as mine, but he took the matter so coolly that I made up my mind he was used to it. He had a well-appointed store and professed to keep good stock, which, on account of a big trade, he could afford to sell comparatively cheap. At the time there was a number of well-dressed women in the store, and when they saw the paper-soled shoes I held up, and heard what I had to say about the goods on hand, they gathered up their skirts and walked out, but the proprietor didn't seem to mind it, as he knew that his low-priced shoes that were labeled in the windows would draw in plenty of custom. I tell you, sir, I'm a hard-working man, and have a large family to care for, but it's money, money all the time to buy shoes for my children. I'm a mechanic, and I know how good work ought to stand."

Another working-man with whom the reporter conversed related pretty much the same experience in regard to shoes that he had bought for his boys, and incidentally mentioned a recent experience of his wife. She had on a pair of low-cut shoes, and chancing to get caught in a heavy rain-storm, came home almost barefooted. The water had soaked through the paste or composition, and the outer sole, apparently of leather, had nearly peeled off. The inside sole was only paper. This man's experience was that these shoes would wear off so gradually in very dry weather that a good many wouldn't notice it; but let them be worn out once or twice in a rain-storm, and then the wearer would wonder what made the soles peel off. He said that he had to buy as cheaply as possible, and no matter in what store on the Bowery or about the avenues he traded, the proprietor or his clerk was always willing to take an oath that the shoes were regularly sewed. "I tell you what, sir," he said, bluntly, "these are the days for trying men's soles," and the speaker laughed at the old joke.

Several other mechanics and workingmen who were interviewed by the reporter told substantially the same story about manufactured leather and paper-soled shoes. Several pairs of half-worn children's shoes which were shown the reporter exhibited the grossest fraud in the make-up.

Several reputable shoemakers denounced the impositions that were practiced in the manufacture of shoddy shoes, as it was very severe upon men who have to work hard for their money, and only got small wages at the best. One of these shoemakers said:

"Most of the cheap goods sold in New York and elsewhere are made in Massachusetts, mostly by machinery, and the manufacturers use the offal of leather—splits, skivers, paper or a composition leather, or split horsehide. In many men's, women's and children's shoes the inside is of pasteboard, and the lining is coarse enough to sift pears through; and then the shoe is polished and heel balled. Only experts can tell the difference between this sort of shoddy shoes and hand-made work, so handsomely are they finished. From the top to the bottom of the shoe the whole thing is deceptive. The manufacturers of shoddy shoes are constantly competing with each other, and every one daily studies how he can turn out the cheapest and best looking goods. These shoddy shoes are sent all over the United States, and persons whose means are cramped are taken in by them. The bargains they think they are getting are the worst sort of sells."

From the various manufactories down East these shoddy goods are shipped to wholesale houses, whence they find their way to retailers about town, by whom they are sold mostly to the poorer people, who think they are getting bargains. It is variously estimated that from $8,000 to $10,000 a day would not cover the quantity of this sort of trash that is sold in this city alone, and it is too bad that the loss should fall upon those who can ill afford it. There are scores of shop-keepers who sell men's, women's and boys' boots and shoe from $2 down to 75 cents less than half the cost of the material of a good article, let alone the cost of making up. These goods are known to the trade as 'turn shoes,' from the fact that the inside paper sole is first secured to the upper and then the shoe is turned inside out, when the sole is secured by nails, paste and, perhaps, a stitch or two. The soles of these cheap shoes the store-keeper will swear are leather, and so they really are, but it is not the dressed hide intact. They are composed of scraps ground up, skivers and other waste materials formed into a composition and rolled into various thicknesses by powerful machinery. From each strip, when it comes from the rollers and is dried, two pairs of soles can be cut, and the waste is used for filling in. In dry weather such soles will wear tolerably well, but in wet weather they soon melt away. This patent soling is mostly used by manufacturers in their lowest priced goods, though many cobblers about town use it in half-soling and heeling. There is a grade of machine-made shoe composed of good stock, but the great bulk of this industry is shoddy.

PIKE'S PEAK LIGHTNING.

Experience of a Signal-Service Observer in an Electrical Storm.

Sergeant Luther M. Dey, now in the signal service at Philadelphia, spent a year for the Government at Pike's Peak. His experiences, writes a Philadelphia correspondent, must be as interesting to scientists as to the general public, for they are unlike any ever published about that monarch of American mountains.

"I was in the signal-service house on the summit when lightning telegraphed itself up the mountain and struck the building," he said recently.

"The wire was grounded five feet from the west wall. The bolt plowed a furrow from the end of the wire to the stone wall two feet thick, and tore out of it a hole eighteen inches square. Then it flashed around the room, melted some of our instruments and went out of the east window. The air seemed full of electricity at the time, but not one of us was injured.

"Not long afterward I saw the most wonderful electrical storm I have ever heard of. The atmosphere had appeared loaded with electricity all one afternoon. There was a singing sound in the air, as if the whole universe was a great hive of bees. When the sun went down I saw a thousand jets of electric flame rising from the wire down the mountain. I went outdoors. My hair rose up. My mustache poked into my nose. I took my hands from my pockets and electric flames two inches long started from each finger tip. When I held them down the flames disappeared. I walked up and down with my hands in the air as excited as a child. When I came under the telegraph wire the flames went out where I was and disappeared before and behind me. This 'storm' lasted half an hour."

But from Sergeant Dey's talk there are real dangers on the mountain. Once in winter-time he descended the great crater, for Pike's Peak is an extinct volcano. Half way down the crater he slipped, and in a moment shot several hundred feet along the slippery surface of loose snow, saving himself by catching on a bowlder. The snow was very deep, and far down the mountain he saw the tracks of mountain lions. After hours of awful suffering and struggling in snow-banks he reached the trail and got back to the station.

"The house has walls two feet thick," continued Sergeant Dey. "There are several rooms—one for instruments, one for sleeping, and two used as store-room and kitchen respectively. The roof is anchored by great cables to brace it against the wind, which is terrible, sometimes blowing one hundred miles an hour. Six months' provisions and six months' supply of wood are taken up every fall from timber line. The Peak is ten miles from Manitou and seventeen from Colorado Springs."

"But," said the sergeant, lighting his pipe again, "the view from the station was magnificent. We could see the smoke of Denver, the City of Pueblo and the trains on the plains twenty miles away very clearly. We could see in Old Mexico the Spanish peaks, capped with snow, and glistening like knights in armor, one hundred and fifty miles away. More than a dozen times we have looked far, far down below us at thunder storms raging in a sea of black clouds.

"Life on the Peak is lonely. There are few birds and animals. Bears are seen occasionally, and vultures, and the miserable, ghastly-looking Rocky Mountain magpies and thrushes. It snows every month in the year. Once in a while a royal eagle soars over the range. The atmosphere is so rare up there that the men of the signal service have to spend one month on the summit, 14,150 feet above the sea, and then one month 7,000 feet lower, at Colorado Springs."

Pike's Peak is the highest mountain in the world on which civilized men live all the year round.

IN A TIGER'S CLUTCH.

How Captain Bradford Lost an Arm in an Indian Jungle.

In 1870 I met Captain Bradford at Jeypoor, in Rajpootana, India, where he was a resident political agent, says a writer in the Pensacola (Fla.) *Advance-Gazette*. He was indeed a man of clear grit and a thorough gentleman; his coat-sleeve was quite empty, though with his other arm he could and did handle a small light shotgun, and was still fond of shooting. His taste for tiger shooting was, however, gone. From him I learned that he and some more of his fellow officers were out on a tiger hunt, and were in a line some distance from each other awaiting the coming of a long line of beaters, who, with their horns, shrill pipes, drums, yells, etc., were driving the game before them. Bradford's stand was next to a river; he thought it advisable to get up a tree, and, unfortunately selected one with a sloping trunk, he then went out on a large branch where he could get a fair sight, and awaited events; presently a tiger came sneaking along every now and then looking back in the direction of the noise, from which it was flying. Bradford fired, mortally wounding the tiger, who looked up and caught sight of him. With a hoarse growl of rage it rushed up the sloping trunk (a tiger can't climb a straight tree) and came out along the branch to reek its vengeance.

Bradford raised his double-barrelled rifle, took aim, and pulled the trigger, the tiger being quite close, but the hammer in falling caught a twig. The cap did not explode; there was no time to recock. One thought, one hope flashed in his mind. He dropped the rifle and sprang into the river. "The tiger would not follow him there." He was mistaken. One moment and it was after him. Automatically, without knowing it, he put out one arm to fend off the danger; this the tiger seized and dragged him ashore. Bradford had fainted. He felt the one pang when the powerful jaws closed on his arm, crushing the bone like an egg shell, and for some time he knew no more.

When he regained consciousness the mortally wounded tiger was lying with its head and one huge paw across his chest, weighing him down, his arm in the tiger's mouth, its hot breath on his face; it had crushed his arm from wrist to shoulder.

"Did you feel pain or fear?" I asked.

"No pain, no fear; only a numbed feeling in the brain, sensation of hopelessness and that my last hour had come, that death was near."

What time had elapsed I did not know. Just then an officer and one of the native troopers came running up. The officer tried to take aim, but the tiger's body was so that he could not shoot it without danger to the man beneath it. The havildar never hesitated, but rushed in and drove his tulwar through the tigers heart, rolling it off the body of his officer.

Bradford was loved by his men, who would have followed him to the death and risked any thing for him.

An express messenger was dispatched to the cantonment for the surgeon, and Bradford, put on an improvised litter, carried to meet him, which they did about half way, under a tree. The surgeon then and there took his arm off, which was buried.

GAMES OF CHANCE.

How Mathematicians Figure the Chances of Winning.

Scientific Rules Applied to Tossing Coppers and Throwing Dice—A Unique and Interesting Computation in Odd Chances.

Many men have attempted to reduce betting on games of chance to some mathematical certainty, says the Toledo *Blade*, and many a man has studied out a "system" how to beat this or that game. The simplest games of chance are tossing coppers and throwing dice, the former being far the simpler of the two. In tossing a coin the chances are said to be even, for it will fall either heads up or tails up, there being but two chances. In betting that tails, for instance, would turn up, the better might lose once, twice, three or more times in succession, but gamsters believe that there is an infallible law governing the game, whereby if played all day the coin will *fall heads up as often as tails*. But, of course, mathematicians can not assist you to determine after heads has turned once when it will turn again.

Some devotees have studied the thing out carefully and make the following unique computation in odd chances. The question is, how would you bet to win, betting that in every two throws heads will turn up both times? In two throws, let H represent heads and T tails, one of the following combinations would occur: H and H, T and T, H. and T, or T and H. It is evident that the chance is one out of four that any one combinations will appear, as there are four combinations, and one is as likely to appear as the other. You are betting on H and H, and will have to bet $1 to $3 in order to come out even, and $1 to $4 to win any thing. That H, H, H will appear the chances are one out of eight, and H, H, H, H, one out of sixteen.

Throwing dice is more complicated. What are the chances in two throws that any face, for instance the ace, will come up twice?

Counting up the possible combinations, 6, 1; 7, 2; 6, 3, etc., then, 5, 1; 5, 2; 5, 3, etc., you will find there are 36 cases, and in only one do you find both aces appearing, hence the chances are 1 in 36 and the odds 35 to 1.

It has also been computed that one's chance would be in throwing three dice to have one ace appear. In three throws the chances are 91 out of 216. and in four throws 671 out of 1,296. The law does not say that if three dice be thrown 216 times an ace will appear in just 91 throws, but the longer you throw the more closely will the result approximate to 91 to every 216. If a man bets you that an ace will appear each time you throw three dice it does not mean that you will win 135 out of 216, but the longer you play the closer will your winnings be in the proportion given, 125 to your opponent's 91.

Of course there are those who will argue that such mathematical accuracy in games of chance is nonsense, and that John Smith may throw five hundred times before turning up an ace, while Sam Jones, with better "luck," will throw four aces in succession. But this does not prove the law a failure, for one may throw his aces the first of a long series of throws, and the other toward the last.

That there is something in these laws is proven by mathematicians, who have given the matter much attention. They go to prove by higher mathematics that the chances are so and so. Take from a deck of cards a king, queen and ace and shuffle them. What chance of an ace on top? One in three you answer. Then what chance of an ace twice in succession? This your mathematician proves as follows:

There are nine combinations and only one has three aces. It is certain that either king, queen or ace will be drawn, i. e., 1-3x2-3—1; or certainly (1-3x2-3] 2 [squared]—1-9x4 9x4-9. How is this to be interpreted? Thus: One-ninth shows the chance that any given card will be drawn twice in succession; 4-9 shows the chances that at least one of the two draws will be that given card (i. e., shown by the product of the 1-3 and 2-3); and 4-9 shows the chances that neither draw will contain that card (i. e., the product of 2-3 by itself). The rule of 1-2x2-3 will similarly show the chances of any card three times in succession, etc.

One writer in discussing the game of chance and its relation to mathematics, says that it is not difficult to prove the following by mathematics: If one rules a floor with parallel and equidistant lines, and takes a uniform stick whose length equals the distance between any two lines, and tosses up the stick, the whole number of throws and the number of times that it falls on or touches a line will be to each other as the circumference of a circle is to its diameter.

He claims that he once arranged these conditions, and keeping count on the results, tried it during his leisure hours till the total number reached 17,800 throws, and the ratio was true to four decimal places and within one of the fifth. If the law of chance holds true in so complex a case as this, how much more certainly is practice going to accord with theory in such a simple matter as throwing dice or drawing cards.

Aunt Sarah Clark's Tombstone.

Fifteen years ago Miss Sarah Clark, of Fort Smith, Ark., bought a handsome tombstone and had it thus inscribed: "In memory of Miss Sarah Clark, born January 25, 1807. [Here a blank space was left on which to cut the date of her death.] World, farewell, I must return to dust 'till Jesus in whom I have believed from youth to old age, bids me rise and live with him in a world without end. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." The tombstone lay in her dooryard, covered with boards, until the other day, when Aunt Sarah died in the house where she had lived for thirty-seven years, and now it has been set up over her grave in Oak Grove Cemetery, which was donated to the city by her years ago, and still is known as "Aunt Sarah Clark's graveyard."

Hay-Fever Statistics.

The oddest note of national, personal and sexual superiority I ever heard of, says London *Truth*, is susceptibility to hay fever. In Dr. Morell Mackenzie's admirable monograph on this complaint and its treatment I find that among races the English and American, among classes, the upper and cultivated, and of the sexes the male sex are easily susceptible to hay fever. *In the north of Europe it is almost* unknown; it is rare in France, Germany, Italy and Spain, whereas in England it is frequent and in America prevalent. Again, ninety-nine per cent. of its martyrs are of the upper class, while agricultural laborers who are most exposed to the cause of the complaint are least subject to its attacks. Lastly, the male sex is more liable to it than the female, in the ratio of three to one.

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Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to monopolize as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

We will close out our immense line of
ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
FINER GRADES
AT
$3.50, $4 and $5.
To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

The Chicago Anarchists to be Executed.

OTTAWA, ILL., Sept. 14.—Judgement affirming the decision of the lower court in the case of the Chicago Anarchists sentenced to death was rendered shortly after nine o'clock this morning. The day of execution has set for November 11.

BY THE WAY.

—There will be another big German at The Netherwood, this evening.

—A regular meeting of the Emerald Benevolent Society will be held in St. Mary's Hall this evening.

—Two Italians and a bear furnished amusement for the children about town yesterday afternoon.

—On our last page today is the Rev. *Dr. Talmage's sermon of Sunday last on* "Christian Hospitality"—its trials and its rewards.

—If a young man wishes to know all about a girl he must see her in evening dress at a winter ball and in a bathing suit at the beach in summer.

—Charles Smith, of West Front street, will cater to the wants of his patrons at the tournament of the Middlesex County Gun Club at Dunellen during the first week in October.

—Though you may be told that the 8:40 a. m., and other trains for New York are discontinued, consider the source, read yesterday's PRESS, and you will know it is not so.

—There is said to be trouble brewing among the members of Painters' Union No. 1 of this city, and a special meeting of the order has been called for this evening to adjust if possible, the difficulty.

—It is supposed that the person who so industriously strives to hammer the insides out of a piano in the vicinity of the post-office, is training for the position of a music teacher in a deaf and dumb asylum.

—The committee for the rental of pews will be in attendance at "The Trinity Reformed Church" on Thursday evening of this week, from 7½ to 8½ o'clock, to accommodate any who may wish sittings or pews.

—Several of the Plainfield firemen are today taking part in the Firemen's parade at Easton, Pa. Two special trains passed through the city this morning carrying firemen from Jersey City and Elizabeth to the celebration.

—Mr. Charles Geise, of Somerset street, is obtaining signatures to a petition recommending him to the residents in the neighborhood of the Crescent Avenue Church, as a worthy and efficient watchman to suceeed Horace VanNest, one of the men accused of being a firebug.

—A number of the little folks of Park avenue will hold a fair to-morrow, from three until nine, p. m., for the benefit of the Children's Home. It will take place at No. 130 Park avenue, and the admission will be only five conts. Everybody should encourage these children and aid the good work.

—Miss Minnie Maddern's company waited a long while for a house, last evening, and was undeservedly compelled at last to play to a light one. The star proved herself again the charming actress we have always claimed she is; and her support was good throughout. Our public must not complain if they should be given the poorer because they fail to patronize the best.

—The Crescent Avenue Church, which claims to furnish the majority of the teachers in the Warren Mission, and all the workers in the Bethel Mission, are soon to start another Mission probably on West Fourth street in the vicinity of the Pond Works. The building now occupied by the Bethel Mission will be removed to the new location as soon as the Chapel at Fifth and Washington streets is completed.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Horse, Wagon and Driver Precipitated into a Washout—Waiting for Daylight to Reach Terra Firma—Miraculous Escape from Death.

Mahlon Titus a farmer residing near Warrenville in Washington Valley drove into town with a load of peaches. Having disposed of his product, Titus is reported to have made a tour of the city and at short intervals would stop to "wet his whistle." As a result he was half-seas-over when he started to drive home about seven o'clock last evening. The night was very dark and navigation through the Notch on Somerset street so extremely dangerous at night to a man in possession of full faculties, is especially so to one whose mind is not entirely free from the effects of "fire water." Near the stone crusher there are several bad washouts caused by the high waters of a few weeks ago, and though a fence has been erected around the most dangerous places, there are still plenty of them left where travel at night is considered most hazardous. Titus was ascending the incline near the stone cracker when his horse stumbled and toppled over down the embankment, dragging with him the wagon and driver. The wagon was reduced to kindling wood and the driver was thrown into the swollen waters, but finally succeeded in reaching the opposite shore, where he peacefully reposed on a heap of rocks until morning. The horse made frantic efforts to release himself, breaking the harness in several places. The animal, too, was obliged to remain in the pit until morning, when assistance came and both horse and driver were rescued. The latter was uninjured and considers his escape miraculous, but the animal was considerably cut about the head and hips. The North Plainfield Township authorities have not been negligent in repairing the damage done by the late freshet, but they should at once attend to the matter of placing proper danger signals at these places at night, until permanent repairs are made.

A brother of Titus met with a similar accident in the same locality, a few years ago. He was thrown down an embankment with his horse and the latter was instantly killed.

A Plainfield Clergyman Honored.

The Somerset County Prohibition Convention was held in the Court House at Somerville on Saturday. Delegates were present from various parts of the County, North Plainfield being represented by one delegate. The Convention unanimously nominated for the office of State Senator, Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield. Walter W. Winans, of Warren, was nominated for the office of Assemblyman and A. P. Sutphen, of Somerville, received the nomination for Surrogate. Mr. Winans the Prohibition nominee is a young man, both well and favorably known and is considered a very desirable candidate for the the office. Mr. Winans came to Plainfield yesterday and officially notified Rev. Mr. Honeyman of his nomination, but he will probably decline the honor thus conferred upon him. To a PRESS reporter Rev. Mr. Honeyman said that the only condition upon which he could be induced to accept any nomination was that he could be instrumental in helping his fellow man, and and although he has not yet refused to accept the nomination, he has the matter under consideration.

Louis Van Nest Released on Bail.

Application was made before Judge McCormick in the Court of Sessions at Elizabeth, this morning, by Messrs. Jackson and Coddington of this city, for the fixing of bail in the case of Louis Van Nest, one of the accused incendiaries. The bail was made $1,000, and the bond of Mr. Robert E. Brand of Evona, was accepted. Counsellor Jackson then moved the prisoner's release, and the Court so ordered. Van Nest returned home at noon on the same train with his accuser "Murphy," and officer Lynch and Councilman Carey. These others had been in consultation with Prosecutor Wilson during the morning.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainments.

We are authorized to announce that the Lecture Committee has engaged with MR. H. H. RAGAN for five of his beautiful illustrated lectures during the coming season, the dates being as follows: Tuesday, November 15; Saturday, November 19; Tuesday, November 22; Tuesday, November 29; Thursday, December 22. Beside these lectures there will be given a series of four concerts by the New York *Philharmonic Club—all on* Tuesday evenings, the dates as follows: December 6; January 31; February 21; March 20. All necessary details will appear in a future issue.

Violated The Game Laws.

George Perrine, an officer for the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, arrested Louis Sutterlein of West Fourth street, yesterday, for unlawfully shooting a robin. The accused was arraigned before Justice Nash and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was fined five dollars and costs.

RESTRAINING A BUILDER.

Chancellor McGill Issues an Injunction and Thereby Stops Mr. Higgin's From Completing His Dwelling in North Plainfield.

About three months ago Mr. Jacob M. Higgins, an industrious mason of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, purchased of Mr. Elias R. Pope of this city, a lot on Westervelt avenue, near Grand View, 40x100 feet, and commenced the erection thereon of a pretty little cottage as a dwelling for himself and his family. The building was well under way when Chancellor Alexander T. McGill, Jr., issued an injunction, Tuesday of last week, "strictly enjoining and commanding" Mr. Higgins "to absolutely desist and refrain from erecting a dwelling to cost less than $3,000" on the lot referred to. The injunction was granted upon the application of James and Charles Westervelt, minors and heirs of the Westervelt estate. The application was made through the complainants' "next friend," Mr. H. K. Carroll of Westervelt avenue, corner of Grand View. The ground of the complaint is that the deed to Mr. Pope contained a covenant to the effect that no building should be put upon the lot, costing less than $3,000; and the claim is that the dwelling Mr. Higgins is erecting is, by the contracts made, to cost $1,500. The injunction also restrains the owner or any of his employees from "doing any further work on the same except in accordance with the spirit and intent of the prior deed, or to remove the building until he shall have fully answered the bill of complaint." The date set for Mr. Higgins to appear and answer, is October 1st. Meanwhile his counsel, Messrs. Clark & Reed, are investigating the matter to discover in what deed of transfer the covenant first originated. Mr. Pope came into possession of the property by a deed from Mr. Geisser. Whether the covenant existed prior to that deed, is not yet known.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. J. B. Dumont and Miss Dumont are at home from their Summer outing.

Mrs. F. Knowland and daughter, Miss Caroline, have returned from their Summer home at Logan's Ferry, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard of Scotch Plains will leave next week on an extended trip, expecting to be absent until about the middle of October.

Miss Suteliffe, who for a month has been visiting the family of Mr. Benjamin Smith, of Dunellen, returned yesterday to her home in New York.

Mrs. Sanders, of No. 32 Duer street, is being favored with a two weeks' visit of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Naylor, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Edward C. Searing, one of the most valued employees of this establishment, had a relapse, a few evening's ago, of the serious illness from which he was just recovering. He is, however, somewhat better today.

Miss Shepard and brother, of Scotch Plains, who have been traveling through California with their uncle, Mr. Elliott F. Shepard, are now located at St. Paul, Minn. Before returning in October, the party will visit Canada.

Mrs. S. E. Flower has just returned from an artist's tour in Vermont and New Hampshire, laden with a valuable number of beautiful sketches from nature she was so fortunate and skillful as to secure with her talented brush and pencil.

The funeral of the late Enos W. Runyon, Jr., who died on Saturday, took place from the residence of his parents on Park avenue, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Lowry officiating. The pall bearers were Messrs. D. Runyon, S. F. Runyen, H. J. Martin and Truman Moffett, all cousins of the deceased. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral services of Emor K. Adams of Cranford, who died on Saturday morning from injuries received on the railroad, were held Monday afternoon. A large delegation of his fellow townmen was present, as well as many of his business friends. Rev. George F. Greene, of the Cranford Presbyterian church, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Biggs of Bergen Point.

Robbers on West Front Street.

The fruit and confectionery store of George H. Cook on West Front street was broken open on Monday, and a quantity of the stock taken. The entrance was effected by springing open the back doors, and from the appearance of the woodwork it would seem that some sharp instrument was used to complete the work. Mr. Cook was preparing to move into his new quarters on Park avenue, and had already moved a portion of his stock there. However, the place was again broken into during last night, presumably by the same person or persons, and some more of the stock stolen.

—Warren Engine Company No. 3, held a meeting on Monday evening, but only business of a routine nature was transacted.

Our Position—And Murphy's.

We are fully aware that some of our friends also are so stupid as to imagine we are trying to create a sympathy for firebug, the most malicious of all wretches, because we insist on continuing our legitimate business as a *news*-paper in publishing the escapades of "Mr. Murphy" outside of his legitimate business as a "detective." Even our truly esteemed contemporary, the *Central Times*, shows for the first time, in its last issue, how dull it can be by saying: "To seek to break down his testimony in advance by creating a public sentiment against him is hardly wise, as we look at the matter."

To an enemy there would be no use replying. To a friend, however, who is also blinded—*but not by prejudice*—a word in defence from so preposterous a charge, may not be profitless. We have given "Mr. Murphy" both credit and criticism, because he deserved both. We shall always give public persons posing for the peoples' endorsement just what they deserve. We even give the *Central Times* credit for knowing better than it speaks.

We were the first to give "Mr. Murphy" credit for his success in delivering Plainfield from the torch of the incendiary. By his means Jackson—the deepest-dyed scoundrel of them all—was apprehended, is incarcerated and will spend the remainder of his worthless life behind a prison's bars. Not only was our credit the first given, but it was the most because it spread the furthest. The circulation of the WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST and the DAILY PRESS, exceeds any other paper in the city—or the county. We are glad of this opportunity to again acknowledge our appreciation of the obligation the entire community is under to "Mr. Murphy."

So much for the credit; and now, we hope you will agree as well with us in our criticism. Subsequent acts of "Murphy's" that we thought inconsistent with the police badge displayed, have been related in these columns as matters of fact and news. They bear no relation to the conviction of the incendiaries, and in no case could their publication "break down his testimony." "Mr. Murphy" is said to have told a young brother of one of the prisoners that "if I thought you felt sore about this business, I'd take you in too." He threatened one of the accused's counsel, Monday, to his face—"I'll put you in a glass case," he said. He assures us that if we "were a little bigger he would cram our head down our throat."

Now there are vulgar papers who endorse all that. We, do not! And we won't believe the *Central Times* does, though it sounds so. The above is our position—and "Murphy's." We feel better now we have stated the case, and we hope our friends can see better. If so, we have no anxiety as to which position they will approve of.

A Good Word for the Y. M. C. A.

Directly after the International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations had held its session of 1885 in Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Henry Grady, of the Atlanta *Constitution*, wrote as follows in its editorial columns: "I may be fairly said that the proceedings of the convention of the Young Men's Christian Association have been in the nature of a revelation to the people of Atlanta. They have disclosed a breadth, comprehension, earnestness of Christian work of which the public had no adequate idea. The beauty of the work is that it is neither narrow nor creed-bound, but it is as wide as Christianity itself. Its aim is to build up no sect, but simply to do good. So sincere, so practical and all-embracing is the spirit pervading the Associations, and transmitted to the Convention, that even careless observers must be thankful to know that there is back of the governmental machinery, behind the turmoil of business and whirl of society, so powerful an organization working for the elevation and purifying of the people. If there were no view but the temporal one, and if the good this Association is doing were limited by its effect on the day and generation in which it works, we should even then account it the most beneficial force of which we know."

Yesterday's Railroad Accident.

County Physician Rice of New Brunswick, was called to Dunellen yesterday to give an opinion as to whether an inquest was necessary over the death of James Flood, the engineer on No. 75 engine, that was wrecked near the Green Brook tanks early yesterday morning. He decided not and the body of Flood was permitted to be sent to his home in South Easton. Considerable speculation is made as to who is responsible for the accident, some claiming that the engineer was asleep at the time the accident occurred, and others claiming that he bravely remained at his post of duty until it was too late to escape with his life. Engine No. 75 passed through the city yesterday afternoon on its way to the shop. The cab was missing and the entire locomotive presented a delapidated appearance. The railroad officials will thoroughly investigate the matter to ascertain, if possible, who is responsible for the accident.

FIRE BOARD MEETING.

A Lenthy Session but little Business Transacted—Many Claims Audited—Other Details.

After an unsuccessful attempt to hold a meeting a month ago, the Board of Fire Commissioners met in regular session in the City Court room last evening, President Jones and Commissioners Livingston, McClure and Rogers constituting the quorum present. Messrs. Brower and Knowland were absent. The minutes of some of the previous meetings were read and upon motion the further reading was dispensed with.

Mr. Rogers reported on the dangerous condition of the new fire well on South Second St.; there was six feet of water in well, he said, but the supply was inadequate. He recommended that the well be put in good condition so as to furnish a bountiful supply of water in case of emergency, in that rapidly increasing locality. The matter was referred to the President and Mr. Rogers with power to have the same fixed.

Acting Secretary Stover suggested that it might be well to elect a Secretary *pro tem* in the absence of Mr. Knowland, and Mr. Livingston was, upon motion of Mr. McClure, elected as such.

Mr. Rogers presented the exemption papers for eleven members of the Department who have become exempt by reason of serving seven years as active firemen. One of them, Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff, dates back from 1879.

REPRESENTATIVES TO FIRE BOARD.

The President called for reports from the various fire companies, and under this heading, Mr. C. R. Hope, from Gazelle engine company, stated that the coal-hole near the company's house had caved in, thus allowing the dirt and water to run into the cellar and flood the cabin. Referred to the Committee on Supplies with power.

Foreman Keller, on behalf of No. 2 company, thought it advisable to have a supply of steamer coal on hand, as at present it could only be obtained from Alert's house in baskets. The regular stove size coal would burn in the heater, he said, but the fire invariably went out after being lighted. The Supply Committee was authorized to attend to the matter.

Charles Seibel, from Warren Engine Company, asked for exemption papers for a number of members; also to have the back doors on the engine house repaired. The same committee as above was given power to make the repairs. President Jones reported on the bad condition of the heater in Warren's house, and promised to have the same repaired.

The President called for reports from Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, and Charles L. Davis said that Company had no report to make, but that they were very much in need of a new horse. Nobody denied the statement, but the President said he thought the Company's appeal was rather a strong one.

Mr. McClure said, jokingly, that "active" firemen were entitled to $2,500 exemption from taxation. On that basis he wondered as to what exemption the members of Alert Hose Company were entitled to. This brought forth a ripple of laughter, and was followed by a general discussion of the subject. He was of the opinion that these firemen who do not do fifty per cent. of active service should be stricken from the list, and signified his intention to offer a resolution in accordance therewith at the next meeting.

On April 15th last, Henry Voehl made application for membership to No. 3 Engine Company. His age is 27 years, occupation a baker, residence Somerset street. Last night he appeared before the Board and answered the necessary questions. He was then accepted unanimously.

A communication was received from Gazelle Engine Company, stating that at a regular meeting of that Company John Jackson had been expelled from the Company "for reasons well known to the Board." It was referred back to have a clause inserted specifying the particular cause.

No. 3 Engine Company presented a long list of names that had been dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues. The matter was laid over for 30 days.

Joseph Cooney made inquiries with reference to his application for exemption papers, made several months ago, but no one seemed to be aware of the fact, and no action was taken.

No. 3 engine company asked for exemption papers from jury duty for a long list of members. The list was returned to the company to be made out in different form, and the President requested that each company present at the next meeting a list of all the active and exempt firemen, so that the names of each may be properly filed and recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth.

CLAIMS

Were presented as follows, and ordered paid when in funds: Plainfield Gaslight Company, three bills for gas consumed for the months of June, July and August, $51; A. M. Griffin, sundry claims, $33; Charles Seibel, $12.60; Charles L. Davis, painting roofs on engine houses, $56.50; Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, $6; A. Utzinger, repairs, etc., $19; J. A. Flannery, $8; Emil Scheidecker, $4.70; H. Goeller, Jr., carting hose, supplies, etc., $20.50; W. K. McClure, collecting fire taxes, stamps, etc., $145.79; D. A. Woodhouse M'f'g Co., $5.25; N. J. Car-Spring and Rubber Co., $200; Plainfield engine company No. 2, sundry claims for hauling apparatus, washing hose, Fourth of July services, etc., amounting to $75.97; Gazelle engine company, for hauling hose-cart to fires, at the rate of one dollar a run, and dating back for some time, $39. A bill of Mr. A. Swalm, $3.25, was not sworn to and consequently was not passed. A bill for $850.00 from the N. J. Car Spring and Rubber Co., for hose, was returned for certification, and a bill of No. 2 Company, $9.11 was ordered paid less a deduction of two dollars for horse hire.

The meeting then adjourned at 10 p. m.

The Unknown Cadaver.

Mystery will forever surround the wreck of a body found in the ditch near Bound Brook on August 24. It may be the body of Winkie Conover, the robber, or it may be the body of some one else; but it is probably Conover. So thought the father of the dead thief, who identified the clothing found around the bones as similar to those worn by his son. The old man told his story to the jury in faltering tones. His boy was named Frank Conover, but nick-named Winkie by his school mates. Winkie had given him a world of trouble, and seldom appeared at his home in Dunellen. When he did he was cheerful and happy. Winkie went away several weeks before the Bound Brook robbery, and has never been seen or heard of since. Postmaster Alpaugh, *of Bound Brook*, testified that on the night of the robbery the river was free from ice, and that when the unknown burglar fled from the crowd he jumped into the river. Editor Mason, of the *Chronicle*, testified that the place where the body was found is a marshy depression at a distance of 100 yards from the river. It could have been carried there by any one of the several freshets which have occurred since the robbery.

An affidavit was produced from William Rickett, now in State Prison for the robbery, setting forth that his companion on the night of the burglary, was Frank or Winkie Conover. In another affidavit he describes the clothes worn by Conover, and the description is that of the tide-washed rags that clung to the skeleton. All the evidence tended to show that Winkie Conover was the missing Bound Brook burglar, and that his were the bones found on Mr. Field's farm.

Yet notwithstanding the evidence the jury, after half an hour of deliberation, returned the following verdict:

We, the jurors summoned at this time to enquire into the death of an unknown person found on the 26th day of August, 1887, on the farm of Daniel B. Field, in the township of Piscataway, after hearing the evidence adduced by the witnesses summoned to appear at this time, do say: *That the said unknown person came to* his death from causes unknown to this jury, and so say we all.—*New Brunswick Fredonian.*

Railroad Notes.

Many of the most prominent railroad officials in this country began business life as train boys, or in railroad parlance "candy butchers."

On Monday last the Erie put block signals in operation on the Eastern Division and put explanatory books in the hands of all trainmen. Trains now run through the Bergen tunnel without stopping at either end.

The Erie has issued orders to its brakemen to make an accurate count of the number of passengers that get on and off the trains at the various stations. This is done for the purpose of revising the time table for the Winter schedule.

It is rumored that the so-called Bound Brook and South Amboy Railroad survey is a project for laying a natural gas pipe line from Pennsylvania to Burn Brick, on the Raritan river, *and to light up farm*-houses along the line. This is not so.

A spring on the side hill near Charlotteburg is made to answer the purpose of a water tank. A wooden trough conducts the water over the track of the Morris county railroad and pours it into the tank when a small sluice is raised by the fireman. It is probably the most primitive arrangement for the purpose in the State, but it never fails.

Passenger trains are to be put upon the Morris county railroad this month by the New Jersey Central company. This new road runs from Port Oram through the *Government powder depot, Denmark* and Greenville to Charlotteburg, where it joins the New York and Susquehanna. It taps a dozen iron mines.

—Dog-catcher Babbitt has been promoted in his official duties, having been appointed a special policeman at the Council meeting Monday evening. "Jim," nevertheless, will continue to gather in the unmuzzled canines found running at large in the city. He entered a total of three on the blotter at the dog pound yesterday *morning.*

QUAKER CITY'S HOLIDAY

PHILADELPHIA READY FOR THE CELEBRATION.

How the President and Ex-President Will Be Entertained—The City Fast Filling Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The army of carpenters have completed the work of transferring Broad street into two parallel lines of wooden seats, folding chairs and private boxes, while hundreds of decorators have transformed the buildings along the principal streets into mountains of bunting and artistic devices. The various committees of arrangements having in charge the different events have reported their readiness, and Philadelphia now awaits the coming of Thursday morning, when the festivities will open with the great industrial procession.

Assurances are given that President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland, together with some members of the cabinet, will leave Washington on the 4 p. m. train on Thursday and reach here about 8 o'clock. The president and his wife will be escorted at once to their rooms at the Lafayette hotel, where the president will be waited upon by a committee of the Catholic club and driven to its hall to participate in the reception to Cardinal Gibbons, who will arrive during the same afternoon as the guest of Archbishop Ryan. Ex-President Hayes, who with Mrs. Hayes will occupy rooms at the Lafayette, will accompany President Cleveland on all public occasions, and in all probability the venerable Hannibal Hamlin, ex-vice-president, will join them. On Friday morning President Cleveland will be escorted to the commercial exchange, which has tendered him a reception between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30, the lumbermen's exchange, produce exchange and other sister bodies participating.

It is understood that no address will be made beyond a welcome to the president. At the close, a committee, consisting of Thomas M. Thompson, chairman of the general committee on reception of distinguished guests, George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, George R. Roberts, Charles H. Banes and B. K. Jamieson, who have been appointed to take charge of Mr. Cleveland in his public movements, will escort him to the grand reviewing stand on Broad street, opposite the Union league, where he will interview the parade.

The most important event of the president's stay in this city will be the reception by the centennial commission, which will be held in the Academy of Music Friday evening. Owing to the national character of the celebration and the comparatively limited accomodations, the committee in charge has decided to issue two sets of invitations. About 1,500 prominent officials throughout the country have announced their desire to be present, and with stranger guests will receive first consideration. The second series of tickets will not be received until after 10 o'clock, it being expected that the guests arriving early in the evening will retire before that hour to make room for later arrivals. The chief executive has assured the committee that he will receive as long as any one desires to pay their respects to him, and the distinguished guests of the commission are also expected to be present during the entire reception. Eight o'clock has been fixed as the hour for the opening of the doors, and the levee will begin at 9. The president will also be a guest of the Union league after the academy reception.

The public reception will take place Saturday morning. It will be held between the hours of 9 and 10:30 in the commissioners' room at the new city hall. No tickets will be issued, as the reception has been designed to give the public an opportunity of paying their respects to the president. At the close of the reception he will be escorted by the committee to Independence square to participate in the ceremonies to take place there. The president will make an address from the grand stand, and Mrs. Cleveland will be present and occupy a seat near him. Another noteworthy event will be the dinner to President Cleveland by the Hibernian society at St. Georges's hall. Invitations to be present have been accepted by a number of distinguished gentlemen. Mrs. Cleveland will not be in attendance as the reception tendered to her by Mr. and Mrs. Childs at "Wooten," will be held about the same hour. In the evening the president will be again escorted to the Academy of Music to attend the banquet given in his honor by the University of Pennsylvania and kindred institutions.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland will probably leave for Washington at midnight.

The Governor's Foot Guards of Iowa, known as the "Governor's Grays" arrived last evening. They number forty-eight, and were met and escorted to their quarters by a detachment of the State Fencibles, whose guests they will be during the stay. Some of the United States troops also arrived and the city is fast filling up with troops and others who will participate in the celebration.

THE FORTUNES OF BASE BALL.

But One Eastern Club Wins—Association and Other Games.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Notwithstanding New York played the better game in all respects and that Connor and Tiernan each made a home run. Indianapolis won by a rally at the bat in the sixth inning.

Indianapolis.....	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1—7
New York.....	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits—Indianapolis 15, New York 9. Errors—Indianapolis 2, New York 1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The White Stockings and the Philadelphias had a regular slugging match and the former won.

Chicago.....	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	5	2—16
Philadelphia...	3	0	1	3	1	2	2	0	1—13

Base hits—Chicago 23, Philadelphia 16. Errors—Chicago 13, Philadelphia 5. Pitchers—Baldwin, Ryan and Buffinton.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—The Boston bean eaters gave the coming champions a black eye by shutting them out and making two runs.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—But for a scratch run in the first inning Washington would have been shut out. Pittsburg knocked out 8 runs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The summary of association games is as follows: Metropolitan 9, Cleveland 6; Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 7; Athletic 1, Louisville 5. International league—Toronto 7, Syracuse 4; Rochester 14, Jersey City 2.

President Flood Retires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the directors of the Nevada bank, Jas. C. Flood, who has been in ill health for some time, resigned the presidency of the bank, and ex-United States Senator James G. Fair, after being elected director was elected president. George L. Brander tendered his resignation as vice-president and director, which was accepted. The Nevada bank is the one so prominently mentioned in connection with the late wheat deal, and the one in which Jno. W. Mackay is so largely interested.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE AT SEA.

Fishing Vessels Encounter a Terrific Gale. Seamen Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 14.—Capt. Jamison, of the schooner Geraldine, which arrived at Canso Monday, tells a thrilling story of his experience of the great storm which swept the fishing banks on the 3d inst. On Sunday he spoke the Provincetown schooner Carrie C. Miles, which had parted her cable and was leaking badly. He passed the Boston schooner Nellie Woodbury, which reported that her mate was among the six men drowned. At the same time he saw seven American vessels in sight with flags at half-mast for the loss of members of their crews.

The 3d of September, says Capt. Jamison, began with a light breeze from the east-southeast. The early morning gave no indication of the approaching cyclone. At 6 o'clock the dories left the Geraldine for fishing. Two hours later the barometer read "Look out for squalls." He then fired signal guns calling his men aboard. All but one man reached the Geraldine in safety, but only in the nick of time. Nicholas Ash, the man who was lost, must have missed the vessel until he passed to leeward, when it was impossible for him to get to windward, and his dory must have been tossed bottom up in the terrible sea that arose with the gale. At noon the Geraldine was swept by every sea, tearing out her hawse pipe, ripping up her windlass, carrying away the jib and sweeping the decks of the oil butts, water casks and twenty barrels of clam bait. At 1:30 the wind howled north-northwest and increased in violence. Capt. Jamieson took in the storm sail to save it. At 4 o'clock he saw a large schooner adrift and rushing with fearful speed right down on the Geraldine. No attempt was being made on board the rapidly approaching vessel to pass clear of him. They blew fog horns and fired guns to warn him of their utter helplessness and of the peril of both vessels. Capt. Jamieson cut the Geraldine's cable and let her drive.

Capt. Boland, of the Souris lights, reparts that in latitude 46.30, longitude 49.35 he sighted a large ship bottom up. He pulled alongside, and found her to be a timber laden vessel of about four hundred tons, but could not make out her name. She was smashed up a good deal, and the captain is of opinion that she had been in collision with another ship. There was any amount of lumber floating around, and the ship herself was in a position dangerous to navigation.

Shot the One She Loved.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Sept. 14.—Miss Lou Morrison, a handsome young brunette of Gilmer county, West Virginia, shot John Harris, a young farmer, at the Hotel Berwick. There were two shots fired. Both bullets took effect in the man's forehead, and it is thought young Harris will die. Harris's story is that he met Miss Morrison while hunting and fishing in West Virginia, and that she became infatuated with him and followed him all over the country, and even to Mexico. He says that he thinks the fact that he was soon to be married to another woman led her to commit the act. The doctors say Harris will die. Both parties are wealthy and respectable. Miss Morrison has not yet been arrested.

Cut in Eastern Passenger Rates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Eastern passenger rates have been cut here. Ostensibly, the use of excursion tickets is the occasion for the reduction. The Bee line has placed on sale round trip tickets to New York, good until September 22, for $25.30. Other lines using the Philadelphia excursion tickets are able to "fix" passengers for the round trip to New York for about $27.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

An explosion of dynamite occurred in the custom house at Callao, killing six persons and injuring eight others.

The oil producers have agreed to cut down the production for one year 25 per cent. The output is now about 60,000 barrels daily.

John S. Beach, the leader of the New Haven county bar, died at his residence in New Haven of a complication of disorders.

Consul Letcher, at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is accused of using stimulants too freely, and the Brazilian government ask for his recall.

The resignations of Ives and Stayner were accepted by the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad.

In the Haddock murder trial at Sioux City a witness swore positively that Arensdorf fired the shot which killed Mr. Haddock.

The striker, George Hamilton, has been acquitted of the charge of wrecking a Missouri train in April, 1886, when two men were killed.

The Rio Grande river is overflowing its banks, inundating large sections of Texas. The town of Edinburg is threatened with complete destruction.

A number of sheds at New Orleans belonging to the Illinois Central railroad tumbled down, killing John Tucker, a steward, and Peter Behrman, a newsboy. Several others were injured.

A brigadier in the pontifical gendarmery has been attacked with cholera at Rome. Much anxiety is felt at the vatican. The pope has ordered that the strictest precautions be taken to prevent the spreading of the disease.

Dr. Francisco Barthelet and Messrs. W. Mosonre, Charles Thompson, and Henry Taylor, mining engineers, sent out to Peru by a mining syndicate have crossed the continent from Iquitos on the Amazon.

The washouts on the Southern Pacific railways extend for a distance of 350 miles. No trains have run over the road since Sept. 8. Three weeks will be required to repair the damage. Five miles of track and four bridges have been destroyed on the Sonora railroad.

The Northern Pacific railway is again in the possession of Henry Villard and his friends. It is to be united on this end with the Wisconsin Central and on the other with the Oregan transcontinental, giving Chicago a connection with the Northwestern Pacific coast.

The Hon. Rudolph Hildebrand, aged 80, ex-senator from the Lagrange district in Texas, was thrown from his carriage and instantly killed. He was a prominent revolutionist in the German uprising of 1848, and was compelled to leave Germany.

Maggie Blanchard, aged three years and seven months, is on exhibition at St. Johns, N. F. She was born at Notre Dame Bay, and is four feet three inches in height. Her waist is forty inches in circumference and the calves of her legs sixteen inches each. She weighs 150 pounds and is a bright and good looking child.

William A. Washington, up to his death the nearest living relative of Gen. George Washington, and who was the last male representative of the name died at Owensboro, Ky. He was 87 years of age. He was born in Virginia April 5, 1800, and moved to Kentucky when about six years old. He was the son of Fairfax Washington, a second cousin of George Washington.

The other day, as Mrs. Putnam was taking up a carpet in the old Tewksbury house, in Boston, owned by Mrs. Allen Tewksbury, she pulled up a loose board and found a bundle wrapped in birch bark. It contained twenty $100 notes. The money proved to be in old notes, and it will be necessary to send them to Washington for exchange. It is thought that the money was hidden by the grandfather of Mrs. Tewksbury.

PANTOMIME.

A Strange Scene Witnessed by a Conductor on the Mojave Desert.

"I have the worst time in the world convincing my people of the real facts about mirages on the Colorado desert," said Conductor Tom Williamson, of the Atlantic & Pacific road, to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter.

"Twenty miles out from Mojave, on my run, and all across the desert every morning just after sunrise, you see every thing. You'd think you were right on the bank of a river, but you never get to it. Then, again, you see a magnificent lake, the color of an emerald—no go, no lake, can't get to it. And bless my stars, though I run over that road every day, and see these scenes over and over again, I can't bring myself to believe that I don't see water. Well, if it's difficult for me, how much more difficult is it for the passengers.

"Between my own superstitions about these things, if you may call them such, the questions of a fresh grist of passengers every day, and my regular duties, you may be sure I have enough to do.

"I have heard of ghosts hovering around and bothering railroad trains. I never saw any ghosts—that is, none of those things dressed in white—but I'll tell you what I did see once. The sun rose just as we were crawling out of Fenner, which is a station two hundred miles east of Mojave. It tipped as glorious a lake as I ever saw, all in an effulgent glow. Upon that lake moving to and fro was a myriad of people, gliding hither and thither. The scene reminded me of the realization of a strange mythological tale. It appeared to me as though there were a thousand people on that lake, big and little, old and young, male and female.

"It was as if the whole thing was in pantomime, and then all at once the 'thing,' or whatever it was, disappered.

"I was scared. Upon my word I was. I have a sort of a notion that I'll get a new route. The hobgoblins on those mirages alarm me."

DUDES IN PETTICOATS.

Greek Dandies Who Wear Inverted Balloons for Trousers.

One of the biggest surprises in nether garments the whole world round is worn by the Grecian dudes one sees on the streets of Constantinople. Imagine, says the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, a sky-blue silken balloon, bottom side up and fastened round the wearer's waist, two neat-fitting leg-holes made in the bulge, and the whole bulb collapsed and swaddled about the legs when walking, and you can imagine the lower story of a Greek dude.

His trunk is enveloped in a tight-fitting jacket of some other shade of blue, with loose flowing sleeves and white furbelows showing underneath. His head is adorned with a Greek fez, from which an enormous black or blue tassel hangs down his back. This ornamental appendage looks as if ever on the eve of pulling the fez off the wearer's head by its great weight. He wears the ordinary brogans and socks and sometimes leaves the calves of the legs bare.

Sometimes the Greek dude carries a cane, but he carries it for use quite as much as for ornament, or, at all events, walks with it in a business-like manner. He walks with a gait awkward and ungraceful, but even were he a naturally graceful walker his ungainly nether garment imparts to him a decidedly grotesque appearance.

The chief delight of the Greek dude is to sit in front of a kahvay shop, smoke nargilehs and watch the ladies pass by. Those of his own nationality are wearing garments but slightly different from his own, the footholes in the inverted balloon being nearer the bottom, but this is about all.

A Mortgage of 1822.

Thirty-three years ago General N. P. Banks purchased the fine old homestead in Waltham, Mass., where he has ever since resided. The seller gave him a warranty deed, in which he covenanted that there were no encumbrances thereon, and such was supposed to be the fact until a few months ago, when it was discovered that a mortgage for $3,550 placed upon the property in 1822 still stood upon the records at East Cambridge, undischarged. The Supreme Court of the State has been applied to to remove this cloud on the title.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 9, 1887.

Armstrong, Dr G A	Harris, Mr H C
Albert, Fred	Kahling, Wilhem
Alford, Miss	Kingsley, Mrs H A
Bail, Annie	Loughlin, Miss Maida
Bartlett, Miss Mary	Manson, William
Collins, Miss A H (2)	McDonald, Mr J E
Cauley, Miss Mamie	Miller, Teo
Dagual, Wm	Miller, Mrs W R
Dodge, Mrs S E	Opdyke, Mrs Mary E
Dunham Aaron W	Platt, Mrs B
Donahue, Miss Maggie	Rollison, Mrs Adline
Friescher Josef	Sloon, Mrs James J
Griffith, J W	Van Doren, Amelia
Harding, Mrs Maria	Van Arsdale, Samuel
Williams, Miss Mary Jane	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

HOUSE TO RENT AT EVONA. FINE SHADE; good location. Address D, Box 433. 9-14-d2

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER GOING back to city—a dark-bay mare, 15½ hands, suitable for family use; also a set of harness, almost new and a two-seat phæton. Apply to MR. CUTHBERT'S place, 7th St., near Union Ave.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SOME knowledge of the grocery business. Apply to P. M. DEMAREST. 9-13-d2

NEW HOUSE TO LET CHEAP, ON CRAIG place, near Somerset street; twelve rooms; hot and cold water; all improvements. ISAAC BROKAW, 12 Duer street. 9-12-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.

MR. HENRY E.

DIXEY,

Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. Sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream

ADONIS,

With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 800 times in New York city, and 100 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.

Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples*. I *certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

-No. 8-

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S!

Mme. Demorest's Patterns,

FALL OF 1887.

"Port Folios & What to Wear."

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

HARNESS AND BLANKETS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

STOVE REPAIRS,

STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

NOT A GENERAL STRIKE

STILL 22,000 MEN AND BOYS ARE OUT.

The Trouble Confined Almost Entirely to the Lehigh District—The Collieries that are Idle.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 14.—The strike of the coal miners in the Lehigh region has assumed proportions that threaten the greatest disaster to the prosperity and welfare of the whole coal fields. The strike is confined almost entirely to those portions of lower Luzerne and upper Schuylkill counties, known as the Lehigh region, and to the Panther Creek Valley between Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk. In these districts nearly every colliery is idle, and at least 22,000 men and boys are on strike. The greater part of the Schuylkill region and the whole of the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys are not affected.

The collieries idle are those of A. Pardee & Co., at Hazleton and at Cranberry and Crystal Ridge; Pardee Sons & Co., at Mount Pleasant; Pardee Brothers & Co.'s at Lattimer; C. Pardee & Co., at Hollywood; Coxe Brothers & Co., at Drifton; Stockton, Beaver, Meadow, Eckley, Gowen, Tomhicken and Derringer; Lindeaman & Skeer, at Stockton and Humboldt; W. T. Carter & Co., at Coalraine; J. C. Haydon & Co., at Jeansville; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at Audenreid; Stout Coal company at Milnerville; G. H. Myers & Co., at Yorktown; G. B. Markle & Co., at Jeddo; and the collieries at Freschow and Beaver Brook, besides the collieries of the Excelsior Coal company and the Philadelphia Coal company in the Panther Creek district.

The demand for an increase of 15 per cent. in wages, which is the cause of the strike, was made from the whole of the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, but the Philadelphia and Reading company and a number of individual operators working most of the collieries in the Schuylkill district, have consented to arbitration and pending this work is continued. The final conference will be held at Pottsville to-day, and the result is awaited with the most intense anxiety by the whole coal fields. If the demand is refused the strike will become general. Great interest is centered upon the question whether the operators will try to work with pauper labor. Violence is frowned upon by the knights of labor, but the miners are in a desperate mood, and official frowns may not prove all powerful should the "scabs" be put to work.

That they will be put to work, however in many collieries is certain. If the men can be found, and they always can, they will be used. It is a severe trial to human nature that the miners have entered on. It is especially so because the strike is not so general as it was expected to be, and a great many miners believe that a partial strike must prove abortive. The firms of Coxe Brothers & Co., and C. A. Pardee & Co., at Hazleton, have already essayed to get non-union workmen to work in their collieries. They are offering higher wages than the strikers demand. It is almost certain that if these men attempt to work the mines violence will follow.

A MURDERER HUNTED DOWN.

He Was to Have Been Hung but Did Not Keep the Engagement.

HONESDALE, Pa., Sept. 14.—James P. McCabe, the murderer of Michael Riley, who escaped from the Wayne county jail on May 18 last, was captured in a barn in Preston township, about three miles from the scene of the tragedy, which was committed in December, 1885. During the past four weeks a posse of men has been scouring the wooded country in the vicinity of McCabe's home. So closely was he pursued last week that he crossed the Moosic mountain and took refuge in the coal regions. He did not remain there long, but returned to the neighborhood of his home, where he has been hiding ever since his escape.

Deputy Sheriffs Clark and Medland organized a posse of about sixty picked men this morning. At precisely 6 o'clock they were to move upon a certain locality from three different points. The work of searching barns and dwellings began at the time fixed, and in a very short time McCabe was discovered by Constable Martin, of Preston, in the hay loft of a barn belonging to Martin Clune. The officer wilted on seeing the escaped prisoner, but Sheriff Clark and Officer McMullen ascended into the hay loft, and just as McCabe was in the act of getting up they covered him with their revolvers and commanded him to throw up his hands.

"Don't shoot; "I'll surrender," he answered. He was handcuffed and brought to the county jail. A revolver was found in his coat pocket. When asked why he did not attempt to use it he replied that the officers surprised him. He heard the noise they made in the barn, but thought it was caused by the old farmer who had come out to do his morning chores. The day fixed for his execution is Oct. 6. The sheriffs allow no one to see him.

Death From an Overdose of Alcohol.

TROY, Sept. 14.—E. Jackson manager at Chateaugay Chasm, who died recently at Chateaugay, Clinton county, bit his sister-in-law on a finger while in a state of delirium the night before he died. She feared blood poisoning and so cut a vein in her hand near the bite. The wound bled profusely and she thought she would be all right, but fear again seized her, and she called for whiskey. There was little whiskey in the house, and she reduced some alcohol and took more than she intended, and fell into a stupor, from which she never awoke. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the coroner's jury.

Death of a Prominent Politician.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Capt. Michael Cregan, the famous New York republican politician, who has been the text of more essays on machine politics than any man now left among the living, died at the Hotel St. George, Broadway and Twelfth street, at 11:30 last night. Early last week he fell through a skylight at the Hotel St. George and was severely shaken by the fall and cut by the broken glass. Pneumonia followed the injuries he received and for seven days has been lying between life and death.

Brewers' Down on Powderly.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—At a session of the National brewers' union resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing Master Workman Powderly for the position he has compelled the knights of labor to take with reference to the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

The First Trial Race a Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—After a fine and promising start the yachts Volunteer and Mayflower had a drifting match in a gently rising and falling wind for four hours and a half. The race was finally declared off. The cutters trial race will be sailed Thursday.

FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH.

HOW IT IS STIFLED BY THE TORY GOVERNMENT.

Dillon and Parnell Plead for O'Brien. Answered by Balfour With Jeers. General Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—In the commons Mr. William Henry Smith, replying to a question, said that the government would certainly vindicate the law if the Dublin *Weekly News*, which is owned by the lord mayor of Dublin, who is also a member of parliament and a justice of the peace, continued to publish reports and notices of the suppressed branches of the league, as it has threatened to do.

Mr. Nolan, nationalist, asked if it was true that the cell in which Mr. O'Brien was confined was nine by four feet, and desired to know if Mr. Balfour would order reasonable accommodations for M. O'Brien.

Mr. Balfour replied that he did not possess the desired knowledge, and that the prison rules provided reasonable accomodations for prisoners who had not been brought to trial.

Mr. Dillon said that it was manifest that the government exercised the power of personal punishment toward its political opponents, and especially toward the Irish. Therefore he had the right to demand security from such unjust power, and that political prisoners be not treated like ordinary pickpockets.

Mr. Balfour in replying said that he could not see how offences against the crimes act differed from those committed against the ordinary common law. He was unable to perceive how the Irish people made any distinction between those who incited the people to crime and those who actually committed the outrages. Mr. O'Brien had himself to thank for his present disagreeable condition.

Mr. Morley said the action of the Irish members was due to the fact that the exceptional law for Ireland forced the people to consequences of which the government had been amply warned beforehand.

He urged the government to grant an inquiry into the conduct of the police in regard to the Mitchelstown affair, if only to satisfy the public.

Mr. Parnell said that nothing would prove of more discredit to the government than their present treatment of political prisoners. Mr. Forster, Irish secretary in 1880, treated those who were imprisoned for political offences with distinguished humanity, but the present government tried to terrorize their opponents by treating their prisoners like the basest criminals.

Mr. Parnell declared that the police at Mitchellstown acted as cowards and they were part and parcel of a system that fostered a reign of terror within the prison walls and sanctioned murder outside. Instead of granting self-management to Ireland he declared that the government had taken the unfortunate country by the throat and was using every endeavor to strangle it.

After the debate the appropriation bill was read for the third time, and the house adjourned until Monday, at which time it will be prorogued.

FERDINAND TO HIS FRIENDS.

He Asks a Serenading Mob to "Love Me and Be Patriots."

SOFIA, Sept. 14.—Two thousand members of the national party marched to the palace of Prince Ferdinand, cheered the prince and made a great demonstration in front of the palace. Then they proceeded to the residence of M. Karaveloff, a leader of the opposition, and stoned his windows.

The police charged upon the mob and injured many of them, but failed to quell the rioters, who visited the offices of the opposition journals. They smashed the windows and badly damaged the buildings, shouting meanwhile, "Down with the traitors!"

After this was done they returned to the palace. Prince Ferdinand appeared on a balcony and was received with enthusiasm.

Resolutions of a meeting which the nationalists had held were read to him. He replied: "Love me. Be good patriots. Long live Bulgaria!" The mob dispersed, singing the national anthem.

England Forms a National Labor Party.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A meeting of the new National labor party was held last night and many addresses were made. This party was initiated by the trades congress and it is announced that it is not connected in any way with any trades unions, but is intended to co-operate with them as far as possible. In its platform the new party demands adult suffrage; that every man shall have one vote; that the state shall remunerate members of parliament for their services; free education; land reform and poor-law reform. They advocate the maintenance of free trade, but insist upon the abolition of state-paid bounties. Finally they demand home rule, local government reform and religious equality.

Auctioning Pranzini's Victim's Property.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It has just been announced that the personal effects of Marie Regnault are advertised for sale at auction. It is an odd coincidence, says the *Temps*, recalling the sale of the effects of Marie Auguetant, a woman of the same class, whose murder, under circumstances almost identical with those surrounding Regnault's, is still shrouded in mystery, that among the most uproarious individuals who attended was none other than Pranzini himself.

Labouchere Joins the National League.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Messrs. Robert Leake member of parliament for Radcliffe, Henry Labouchere, M. P., for Northampton, and S. F. Brunner, who lately defeated Lord Henry Grosvenor in the Northwich division of Cheshire, have been elected members of the Irish National league. These members are all Gladstone liberals.

The Old America to Race the Gitana.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—A match race for $1,000 has been arranged to take place off Marblehead on Saturday between General B. F. Butler's schooner yacht America and William F. Weld's Gitana. The course will be twenty miles to windward and return.

O'Brien Gets Money from America.

CORK, Sept. 14.—Mr. William O'Brien received £100 to-day from friends in America. He has announced his intention of distributing this sum among the relatives of the martyrs of Mitchellstown.

Pennsylvania Republicans for Blaine.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 14.—At the republican county convention the name of Blaine was received with cheers. Congressman Osborne and L. C. Darle were elected delegates to the national convention with instructions to vote for Blaine. The republicans of northeastern Pennsylvania are a unit for Blaine.

ANARCHISTS STILL HOPE.

A Rumor in Chibago that the Decision Had Been Affirmed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A rumor that the decision of the lower courts in the anarchist cases had been affirmed was spread over the city by the police wires and caused great excitement for half an hour. The criminal court building and the alleys and courts about the county jail were suddenly overrun by special squads of police officers, detectives and deputy sheriffs, that have been held in readiness.

When the intelligence reached Captain Schaack he was in the Chicago avenue police court. He proceeded at once to the criminal court building to superintend the disposition of the extra guard that will be at once thrown around the jail. Jailer Folse communicated the report to the condemned men who were taking their exercise. The moisture broke out at once on the face of Spies, who was talking to Miss Van Zandt. He wiped his face with a pocket handkerchief and went on conversing with Miss Van Zandt. The others were not noticeably moved, though the report bore for the moment the color of authority. Captain Schaack and Assistant State's Attorney Furthmann consulted about the measures to be taken, and then the contradiction of the rumor came. In five minutes later the deputies, policemen and detectives had disappeared.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 14.—If the decision in the anarchist cases is as long as some people imagine, the force at Clerk Taylor's command may be insufficient to get it ready for delivery the day it is filed. Mr. Taylor says no one will be allowed to see the written decision until he has the requisite number of copies made. Immediately after receiving the document he will set four or five typewriters at work; but if it is as long as is expected, even with this number, several hours will be consumed in making the copies. Then he will not give one out till they are all compared with the original and any mistakes corrected, so that with all this red tape officialism to be gone through the public may not have the decision in its length and breadth for a day or two after it is filed. They will, however, know the important practical fact of what the decision is as soon as the telegraph wires can flash them, with the oral decision accompanying the announcement.

If the decision of the court below is affirmed, the law obliges the court to make a statement of the fact from the bench. If it is reversed all that is required of them is that they file the decision with the clerk. Whenever it is convenient for themselves to do so; but should the decision get into the clerk's hands without an announcement it will then be known by inference that the decision of the court below has been reversed.

Mitkiewicz's Sponsor.

OWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—"Prof. L. J. Boeck," of Philadelphia, coming forward as sponsor for Mitkiewicz, or anybody, amuses people here. Boeck was principal of the Owego academy, say in 1860-63, during which time he ran in debt with everybody who would trust him, drove from him by cruelty his wife, a very gentle and lovely woman, and finally ran away with one of his pupils, a young girl of half his age, belonging to a respectable family of this neighborhood.

Liquor Dealers in Session.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The second annual convention of the national protective liquor dealers' association, which was organized at the national convention held in Chicago last fall, was called to order by President John M. Atherton of Louisville. The attendance of wholesale and retail dealers and distillers is large. Important action relative to ways and means of combatting prohibition campaigns in several states will be taken.

Clow and Nolan to Fight.

MINNNEAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—John P. Clow's manager has forwarded articles of agreement for a six-round glove contest to Cincinnati for P. J. Nolan's signature. The affair will be with Marquis of Queensberry rules, on October 6, at Chester park. Clow challenges John L. Sullivan for a four-round contest three weeks after his match with Nolan for 75 and 25 per cent. of receipts, with the smallest gloves the law will allow.

Arrested for Child Murder.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 14.—The sheriff of Page county, Iowa, arrested Mrs. Josephine Tavener, whose home is at Essex, Iowa, on a charge of child murder, on information furnished by the woman's divorced husband who says she administered poison to their child last June and tried to kill him by the same means.

Sporting Chit-Chat.

Umpire Brady has sent his resignation to President Young.

The New Yorks are saving their new third baseman for a rainy day.

The management of the "Mets" are satisfied with their present lot, and are hustling for next season.

Boston may not be able to get the pennant but they were the first to finish the season on their own grounds.

A number of western cities are making big efforts for the playing of the Boston-Chicago postponed games which must, be played on neutral grounds.

If every team which failed to get the championship was jumped on by the press and the people like the Chicagos, the chances are there would be no league or association.

A baseball enthusiast suggests that the league offer a pennant for the tailenders to see how near the New Yorks will come to winning it.

A spanish model yacht is being built at Pensacola, Fla., which, it is claimed, will beat any yacht in the world.

The Dwyers are looking for a purchaser for Tremont, as they are satisfied that he can never be trained again.

The match that will be the sensation of the season was that arranged last Wednesday between the black gelding Jay-Eye-See, record 2:10, and Patron, whose record is 3:14¼. This match will be for $5,000 a slide, best three in five heats, to harness. The race will take place over the track of the Washington Park club on either September 28 or October 2, as the owners of the two horses may hereafter agree upon. The owner of the little black gelding has great confidence in the powers of his horse since he trotted over a slow track in 2:12½, while the performances of Patron this week have caused his owner and friends to regard him as almost invincible.

John F. Hutchins, of New York, has gone to Cleveland with a four year old bay gelding, which he says is "one of the greatest wonders in horseflesh in the United States." The animal is a pacer, standing only four feet high and weighing only 480 pounds. The wonder is the remarkable speed which Mr. Hutchins claims for the nag. Although of pony size, he has the build of a horse and is a perfect picture to look at. Competent judges, according to the statement of his owner, who have seen the horse move, pronounce him the fastest little horse in the world. He has no record and has never been trained, but green as he is, Mr. Hutchins says he is capable of better than 2:30. The horse was brought to Cleveland to be handled by John Splan and exhibited at the races, and negotiations are now afoot to have him placed on the programme.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my1tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

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CARL PETERSON,
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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
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NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
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SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

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HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

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OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

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Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
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39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-23-y

IT IS A BIG BOOM FOR THE FAIR.

Great Excitement Over the President Cleveland and Gov. Hill Prizes.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., Sept. 13.—An enormous crowd is in attendance at the East Aurora fair to-day.

President Cleveland's $10 gold piece will be awarded this afternoon to the best tripets. There are three sets of them entered, and great difficulty has been experienced in securing competent judges. The honor of awarding the president's prize was offered to some of the doctors from Europe who attended the recent medical congress, but they declined on the ground of incompetency. President Cleveland was asked to select the judges, but he has not done so. It is learned that three Buffalo ladies have consented to serve. Dr. Andrews, of Buffalo, the Cleveland psychologist, and Dr. Otto, the physician to the King of Bavaria, will be present during the show and will assist the ladies.

Gov. Hill's prize of $25 for the best colored twins has aroused great interest on Grow Hill, in Buffalo. There will be a spirited contest, and half the colored population in Queen city have secured tickets to the show. In order to avoid possible trouble growing out of jealousies, a sign has been posted at the gate which reads "Razors must be left in the ticket office."

On Thursday will be performed the grand wedding ceremony. Dr. Talmage has informed the association that he must decline to act as parson. To the Rev. Mr Dicott, the highest bidder, has been awarded the contract. He gives $5 in cash and a quarter of a ton of ground bone phosphate for the privilege. The wedding procession will be the greatest calithumpian bee on record. All the young men in town, two-thirds of the cattle and horses, and many of the Buffalo city officials will be in line, besides four brass bands and a company of militia.

Bishop Ireland on the University.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, was in this city on his way home from Baltimore. Regarding the Catholic university, he said he was very much pleased with its prospects. The rumors of dissatisfaction with the selection of a rector he declared to be utterly without foundation. He added that the idea that Miss Caldwell's gift would be withdrawn was absurd.

Fatal Fall of a Roof.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The roof of the Jewish synagogue on Judd street caved in, burying a number of workmen who were repairing the building in the ruins. A part of the wall also caved. Five men are known to be hurt. One of these is fatally injured, and the other four received serious wounds.

Did She Poison Her Babe?

ESSEX, Iowa, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Josephine Taverner is arrested, charged with child murder by her divorced husband, who says she administered poison to their child last June and tried to kill him by the same means. The accused denies her guilt.

Shot on His Way From Church.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 14.—James Gaines, colored, overtook his wife with whom he has not been living for some time, as she was going home in company with Thomas Cary, Sunday evening, and shot Cary through the heart.

Revolutionist Hildebrand Dead.

LEGRANGE, Tex., Sept. 14.—Hon. Rudolph Hildebrand, ex-senator from this district, nearly 80 years old, was thrown from his carriage, and instantly killed. He was a prominent revolutionist in the German uprising of 1848.

Fight With Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—Moonlighters murdered Head Constable Whelan and mortally wounded another officer near Ennis, County Clare. Whelan was killed with a bludgeon. Eight arrests have been made of suspected parties.

Seized by the Northern Pacific.

GARFIELD, W. T., Sept. 14.—A gang of seventy-five laborers from the Spokane and Palouse railroad construction force, tore up the Oregan railroad and navigation company's track and put in a crossing and are now guarding it.

Fate of a Former New Yorker.

FORT SHAW, Mont., Sept. 14.—John Embody, formerly from New York state, aged 70, living alone on a ranch at the head of Dearborn creek, was found dead and partly burned.

Veterans at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The reunion of the 111th and 154th regiments and the 7th sharpshooters has begun. The business streets were lavishly decorated with bunting and flags.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler, fair weather, preceded by warmer, light local rains, light to fresh westerly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s.	1891, reg.	108½	108½
4½s.	1891, con.	108½	108½
4s.	1907, reg.	124¾	124¾
4s.	1907, con.	125¾	125¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was stronger throughout the afternoon though without special activity.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	—	51¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	136	133¾
Central Pacific	37	36¾
Del. & Hudson	100¾	100
Del. Lack. & W.	131¾	130¾
Erie	31¾	30¾
Erie pref	—	67
Lake Shore	95¾	91
Louis. & Nash.	68¾	68¾
Michigan Central	87¾	88
Missouri Pacific	98¾	97½
N. Y. & New Eng.	45¾	44¾
N. J. Central	76¾	75½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	109¾	115½
Northwestern	115	115¾
Oregon Navigation	91¾	92
Pacific Mail	39	39
Reading	63	61¾
Rock Island	127	124½
St. Paul	81½	83¾
Union Pacific	55¾	54¾
West. Union Tel.	79¾	78¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	79	79¾	81
Corn	—	50¾	50
Oats	—	—	—

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market quiet. Creamery—Eastern, 22a24c.; Western, 21a24c.; Imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkins, 14a21c.; Western, 15a16c. Factory—Press, 14a16c.; Jumbo packed 13a15c.

Cheese—Market fair. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½a11¾c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19a20c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western firsts, 18½a19c.

CHRISTIAN HOSPITALITY.

Dr. Talmage Discourses On Its Trials and Rewards.

God Can Be Served With Plate, and Cutlery and Broom, as Certainly as With Psalm Book and Liturgy—A Holiday Sermon.

THE HAMPTONS, Sept. 11.—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's text to-day was from Romans, ch. xii. v. 13, "Given in Hospitality," and his discourse as follows:

There is danger that the multiplication of large and commodious hotels in our towns and cities and villages will utterly exterminate that grace which Abraham exhibited when he entertained the angels, and which Lot showed when he watched for guests at the gate of the city, and which Christ recognized as a positive requisite for entering heaven when he declared: "I was a stranger, and ye took me in."

I propose to speak this morning of the trials and rewards of Christian hospitality. The first trial often comes in the whim and eccentricity of the guest himself. There are a great many excellent people who have protuberances of disposition, and sharp edges of temperament, and unpliability of character, which make them a positive nuisance in any house where they stay. In short acquaintance, they will begin to command the household affairs, order the employes to unusual service, keep unseasonable hours, use narcotics in places offensive to sensitive nostrils, put their feet in unusual elevations, drop the ashes of their Havana on costly tapestery, open bureaus they ought never to touch, and pry into things they ought never to see, and become impervious to rousing bells, and have all the peculiarities of

THE GORMANDIZER OR THE DYSPEPTIC,

and make excavations from poor dentistry with unusual implements, and in a thousand ways afflict the household which proposes to care of them. Added to all, they stay too long. They have no idea when their welcome is worn out, and they would be unmoved even by the blessing which my friend Gerrit Smith, the philanthropist, asked one morning at his breakfast table, on the day when he hoped that the long protracted guests would depart, saying: "O Lord, bless this provision, and our friends who leave us to-day!" But, my friends, there are alleviations to be put on their side of the scale. Perhaps they have not had the same refining influences about them in early life that you have had. Perhaps they have inherited eccentricities that they can not help. Perhaps it is your duty, by example, to show them a better way. Perhaps they are sent to be a trial for the development of your patience. Perhaps they were to be intended as an illustration of the opposite of what you are trying to inculcate in the minds of your children. Perhaps it is to make your home brighter when they are gone. When our guests are cheery, and fascinating, and elegant, it is very easy to entertain them; but when we find in our guests that which is antagonistic to our taste and sentiment, it is a positive triumph when we can obey the words of my text and be "given to hospitality."

Another trial in the using of this grace is in the toil and expense of exercising it. In the well regulated household things go smoothly, but now you have introduced a foreign element into the machinery, and though you may stoutly declare that they must take things as they find them, the Martha will break in. The ungovernable stove. The ruined dessert. The joint that proves to be unmasticable. The delayed marketing. The perplexities of a career. The difficulty of doing proper work, and yet always being presentable. Though you may say there shall be no care or anxiety, there will be care and there will be anxiety. In 1694, the Captain General provided

A VERY GRAND ENTERTAINMENT;

and among other things, he had a fountain in his garden—a fountain of strong drink. In it were four hogsheads of brandy, eight hogsheads of water, twenty-five thousand lemons, thirteen hundred weight of Lisbon sugar, five pounds of grated nutmeg, three hundred toasted biscuits, and a boat built on purpose was placed in the fountain, and a boy rowed around it, and filled the cups of the people who came there to be supplied. Well, you say, that was a luxurious entertainment, and of course the man had no anxiety; but I have to tell you, that though you had, or proposed, an entertainment like that, you have anxiety. In that very thing comes the Divine reward. We were born to serve; and when we serve others, we serve God. The flush on that woman's cheek, as she bends over the hot stove, is as sacred in God's sight as the flush on the cheek of one who, on a hot day, preaches the gospel. We may serve God with plate, and cutlery, and broom, as certainly as we can serve him with psalm-book and liturgy. Margaret, Queen of Norway and Sweden and Denmark, had a royal cup of ten lips, on which was recorded the names of the guests who had drunk from this cup. And every Christian woman has a royal cup, on which are written all the names of those who have ever been entertained by her in Christian style—names not cut by human ingenuity, but written by the hand of a divine Jesus. But, my friends, you are not to toil unnecessarily. Though the fare be plain, cheerful presidency of the table, cleanliness of appointments will be good enough for anybody that ever comes to your house. John Howard was invited to the house of a nobleman. He said: "I will come on one condition, and that is that you have nothing but potatoes on the table." The requisition was complied with. Cyrus, King of Persia, under the same circumstances, prescribed that on the table there must be nothing but bread. Of course these were extremes, but they are illustrations of the fact that more depends upon the banqueters than upon the banquet. I want to lift this idea of Christian entertainment

OUT OF A POSITIVE BONDAGE

into a glorious inducement. Every effort you put forth, and every dollar you give to the entertainment of friend or foe, you give directly to Christ. Suppose it was announced that the Lord Jesus Christ would come to this place this week, what woman in this house would not be glad to wash for Him, or spread for Him a bed, or bake bread for Him? There was one of old who washed for Him, drawing the water from the well of her own tears. He is coming. He will be here to-morrow. "Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it to me." In picture galleries we have often seen representations of Walter Scott and his friends, or Washington Irving with his associates; but all those engravings will fade out, while through everlasting ages, hanging luminous and conspicuous, will be the picture of you and your Christian guests.

You see we have passed out from the trials into the rewards of Christian hospitality, grand, glorious and eternal. The first reward of Christian hospitality is the Divine benediction. When anyone attends to this duty God's blessing comes upon him, upon his companion, upon his children, upon his dining hall, upon his parlor, upon his nursery. The blessing comes in at the front door, and the back door, and down through the skylights. God draws a long mark of credit for services received. Christ said to his disciples: "He that receiveth you receiveth me; and he that giveth a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple shall in no wise lose his reward." As we have had so many things recorded against us in heaven, it will be a satisfaction to have written on unfailing archives the fact that in the month of May or June, or September, or December, 1887, we made the blissful mistake of supposing that we were entertaining weak men like ourselves, when lo! they showed their pinions before they left and we found out that

THEY WERE ANGELS UNAWARES.

Another reward comes in the good wishes and prayers of our guests. I do not think one's house ever gets over having a good man or woman abide there. George Whitfield used to scratch on the window of the room where he was entertained a passage of Scripture, and in one case, after he left, the whole household was converted by the reading of that passage on the window pane. The woman of Shunem furnished a little room over the wall for Elisha, and all the ages have heard the glorious consequences. On a cold, stormy winter night, my father entertained Trueman Osborne, the evangelist, and through all eternity I will thank God that Trueman Osborne stopped at our house. How many of our guests have brought to us condolence, and sympathy, and help. There is a legend told of St. Sebald, that in his Christian rounds he used to stop for entertainment at the house of a cartwright. Coming there one day, he found the cartwright and his family freezing for the lack of any fuel. St. Sebald ordered the man to go out and break the icicles from the side of the house and bring them in, and the icicles were brought into the house and thrown on the hearth, and they began to blaze immediately, and the freezing family gathered around and were warmed by them. That was a legend; but how often have our guests come in to gather up the cold, freezing sorrows of our life, kindling them into illumination, and warmth, and good cheer. He who opens his house in Christian hospitality turns those who are strangers into friends. Years will go by, and there will be great changes in you, and there will be great changes in them. Some day you will be sitting in loneliness, watching a bereavement, and you will get a letter in a strange handwriting and you will look at the post-office mark and say: "Why, I don't know anybody living in that city," and you will break the envelope and there you will read the story of

THANKS FOR YOUR CHRISTIAN GENEROSITY

long years before, and how they have heard afar off of your trouble. And the letter will be so full of kindly reminiscences and Christian condolence, it will be a plaster large enough to cover up all the deep gashes of your soul. When we take people into our houses as Christian guests, we take them into our sympathies forever. In Dort, Holland, a soldier with a sword at his side stopped at a house, desiring lodging and shelter. The woman of the house at first refused admittance, saying that the men of the house were not at home; but when he showed his credentials that he had been honorably discharged from the army he was admitted and tarried during the night. In the night time there was a knocking at the front door, and two ruffians broke in to despoil that household. No sooner had they come over the door sill than the armed guest, who had primed his piece and charged it with slugs, met them, and telling the women to stand back, I am happy to say, dropped the two assaulting desperadoes dead at his feet. Well, now there are no bandits prowling around to destroy our houses; but how often is it that we find those that have been our guests become our defenders. We give the shelter first, and then afterwards in the great conflicts of life they fought for our reputation; they fought for our property, they fought for our soul.

Another reward that comes from Christian hospitality is in the assurance that we shall have hospitality shown to us and to ours. In the upturnings of this life, who knows in what city or what land we may be thrown, and how much we may need an open door? There may come no such crisis to us, but our children may be thrown into some such strait. He who is in a Christian manner hospitable, has

A FREE PASS THROUGH ALL CHRISTENDOM.

It may be that you will have been dead fifty years before any such stress shall come upon one of your descendants; but do you not suppose that God can remember fifty years? and the knuckle of the grandchild will be heard against the door of some stranger, and that door will open; and it will be talked over in heaven, and it will be said: "That man's grandfather, fifty years ago, gave shelter to a stranger, and now a stranger's door is open for a grandson."

Among the Greeks, after entertaining and being entertained, they take a piece of lead and cut it in two, and the host takes one half of the piece of lead and the guest takes the other half as they part. These two pieces of lead are handed down from generation to generation, and from family to family; and after awhile, perhaps one of the families in want or trouble go out with this piece of lead and find the other family with the corresponding piece of lead, and no sooner is the tally completed than the old hospitality is aroused and eternal friendship pledged. So the memory of Christian hospitality will go down from generation to generation, and from family to family, and the tally will never be lost, neither in this world nor in the world to come.

Mark this: the day will come when we will all be turned out of doors, without any exception—barefoot, barehead, no water in the canteen, no bread in the haversack, and we will go in that way into the future world. And I wonder if eternal hospitalities will open before us, and if we will be received into everlasting habitations? Francis Frescobald was a rich Italian, and he was very merciful and very hospitable. One day, an Englishman by the name of Thomas Cromwell appeared at his door asking for shelter and alms, which were cheerfully rendered. Frescobald afterward lost all his property, became very poor, and wandered up into England; and one day he saw a procession passing, and lo! it was the Lord Chancellor of England; and lo! the Lord Chancellor of England was Thomas Cromwell, the very man whom he had once befriended down in Italy. The Lord Chancellor, at the first glance of Frescobald, recognized him, and dismounted from his carriage,

THREW HIS ARMS AROUND HIM

and embraced him, paid his debts, invited him to his house, and said: "Here are ten pieces of money to pay for the bread you gave me, and here are ten pieces of money to provide for the horse you loaned me, and here are four bags, in each of which are four hundred ducats. Take them and be well." So it will be at last with us. If we entertain Christ in the person of his disciples in this world, when we pass up into the next country, we will meet Christ in a regal procession, and he will pour all the wealth of heaven into our lap, and open before us everlasting hospitalities. And oh, how tame are the richest entertainments we can give on earth compared with the regal munificence which Christ will display before our souls in heaven! I was reading the account which Thomas Fuller gives of the entertainment provided by George Neville Among other things for that banquet they had three hundred quarters of wheat, one hundred and four tuns of wine, eighty oxen, three thousand capons, two hundred cranes, two hundred kids, four thousand pigeons, four thousand rabbits, two hundred and four bitterns, two hundred pheasants, five hundred partridges, four hundred plover, one hundred quail, one hundred curlews, fifteen hundred hot pasties, four thousand cold venison pasties, four thousand custards—the Earl of Warwick acting as steward, and servitors one thousand. O, what a grand feast was that! but then compare it with the provision which God has made for us on high; that great banquet hour; the one hundred and forty and four as guests; all the harps and trumpets of heaven as the orchestra; the vintage of the celestial hills poured into the tankards; all the fruits of the orchards of God piled on the golden platters; the angels of the Lord for cup-bearers, and the once folded starry banner of the blue sky flung out over the scene, while seated at the head of the table shall be one who eighteen centuries ago declared: "I was a stanger and ye took Me in." Our sins pardoned, may we all mingle in those hospitalities!

CATALEPSY AND TRANCES.

When Man Is Like a Machine Ready to Go, But Unable to Stand of Itself.

By catalepsy is meant a condition of suspended psychical manifestations on the part of the subject, during which the limbs exhibit no muscular or nervous hyper-excitability, but possess the singular property, while remaining flexible, of preserving indefinitely any attitude imparted to them; hence the name of "waxy flexibility" given to this condition by old writers. Unlike the rigid spasms of the lethargic muscle, the plastic laxity of the cataleptic limb can not be relaxed by friction over the skin. The aspect of the patient in the two conditions, moreover, offers striking differences, the sleep-like immobility of lethargy contrasting vividly with the petrified attitudes of catalepsy. In both conditions, however, there often is the same absolute insensibility even to the most painful stimuli. A most remarkable phenomenon may be observed in some instances; by merely opening one eye of the lethargic patient the corresponding side of the body is cataleptized. And so in the same subject these two phases of the hypnotic sleep may co-exist side by side, with the fullest display of their contrasted characteristics.

The third condition, that of somnambulism, may easily be brought about by light pressure or rubbing on the top of the head. The hysterical patient then passes into a state somewhat between the lethargic and the cataleptic condition. The muscles have lost the hyper-excitability of the former state, and do not possess the plastic adaptability of the latter. Still they react abnormally to light external stimuli; if we very gently strike or blow upon a limb, it becomes somewhat rigid. We can not then relax it by a mere touch as we can in lethargy, and, unlike catelepsy, it offers some resistance when we attempt to move it into a different attitude. Insensibility to pain may persist, but there often is in the somnambulistic phase a singular exaltation of memory and of sensorial perception, which has caused it to be called the "lucid state," and which has been described by the devotees of mesmeric delusions as "second sight." Our readers will recognize in this description the ordinary "magnetic" or "mesmeric" sleep into which not only hysterical, but many other individuals may be more or less completely plunged by the usual "passes" of operators.

It is especially in the somnambulistic state that the astonishing phenomena of suggestion are observed. By this we mean that the patient in whom every spontaneity is in abeyance, who does not "sleep," and who yet does not move or think, can be so impressed through some sensory channel as to enter upon some definite train of ideas or movements. He is under the control of the experimenter, whose will is his will, so to speak. He is a machine ready to go, but unable to start of itself.—*Dr. A. de Watteville, in Popular Science Monthly.*

ONYX AND SARDONYX.

The Modern Way of Cutting Cameos from Hard Stone.

It is said that the stone from which cameos are cut—onyx and sardonyx—is so plentiful on the Uruguay river, in Brazil, that ships often take it away as ballast. Nevertheless, perfect pieces of large size are costly, a piece suitable for a large portrait costing as much as seventy-five dollars. This stone is preferred for cameos because of its hardness and durability, and is suitable for such work owing to the fact that it comes in layers of contrasting color, as black and white, black and cream, or red and white.

When the cut finger is sunk into the stone instead of being raised, the cutting is called an intaglio. The cost of these gems is due to the time and skill required in the work. Formerly a small gem might occupy an artist for a year or more, but with modern appliances the work can be done much more rapidly. Still, the ancient work bears the palm for artistic excellence. The cutting is now done by holding the stone against a revolving drill, whose soft, steel face is covered with diamond dust. No steel is hard enough to cut the stone. The utmost patience and caution and delicate handling are required, as the slightest slip may be fatal to the work.—*Golden Days.*

Drawings on Glass.

By means of the new and ingenious little instrument known as the hyalolyphotype, or hot pen, drawings can now be made on glass or glossy substances with a waxy composition, which is solid and somewhat hard at ordinary temperatures. The pen is so contrived that it can be heated by either gas or an electric current, and the waxy material flows easily from the heated pen, setting so quickly on the glass that cross etching can be done more rapidly than with ordinary pen and ink, without risk of blocking up the angles; corrections, too, can be made readily and easily by means of a penknife, which leaves the surface afterward intact. After the drawing has been made in this manner, the next operation is that of etching the plate by means of fluoric acid, and, when it is complete, it can be either electrotyped, stereotyped, used direct, or applied to any of the purposes for which engraved surfaces are available.—*Boston Budget.*

Be Slow to Take Offense.

Only as we are inclined to look to another as in some sense our superior, are we disturbed by his unjust criticism of ourselves or of our motives. If we really thought we were on a plane above him, we could look down with pity, or complacency, on his mistaken view of us and our course. "Remember," says philosopher Epictetus, "that it is not he that gives abuse or blows who affronts, but the view we take of these things as insulting." Let us be cautious therefore, how we exhibit a sense of our infirmity by our over-quickness to take personal offense unworthily.—*S. S. Times.*

—Magistrate—"What is your name?" Vagrant—"That shows you are a green hand at the business. All your predecessors knew my name."—*Texas Siftings.*

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SUNDAY HOURS.
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Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
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Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to monopolize as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
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From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
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ALL WOOL
PANTALOONS
AT
$2 and $2.50.
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To make room for our Fall stock.
SCHWED BROS.,
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We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
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LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
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NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
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2d	do.	7 00	do.
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Today is visitors' day at the County Jail.

—The approach of Fall is heralded by the coloring of the leaves on maple and elm trees.

—Amateur photographers are about town taking the "likenesses" of stores and dwellings.

—There is a noticeable absence from the streets of the "small boy" now that school has commenced.

—The September term of the Somerset county Courts will convene at Somerville on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

—A game of base ball between the Crescents, Jr., and the Centrals, No. 2, is arranged to take place on the East Front street grounds on Saturday afternoon.

—The regatta of the Cranford Rowing Association will take place at Cranford on Saturday next at four o'clock. Should the weather prove stormy the regatta will be postponed one week.

—A special train, loaded with militiamen, passed through Plainfield on the way from Jersey City to Philadelphia yesterday, where they go to take part in the Constitutional Centennial Celebration, which is now in progress in the latter city.

—The damp weather for the past few days has at least laid the dust, besides being a great benefit to vegetation. Farmers report that the Fall pasture was drying up, and would probably have been useless had not the rain put in an appearance.

—The Trenton *True American* is responsible for the statement that "burglars broke into an Atlantic City newspaper office, night before last, with a view of robbing the editor of the million or so he had made off his personal column during the season."

—Harry Taylor, the eleven-year-old son of Policeman Taylor of Elizabeth, had his leg cut off below the knee while attempting to board a passing coal train on the Central Railroad at that place last evening. He lost his hold and fell under the wheels. It is doubtful whether the boy recovers.

—The New Jersey State Fair opens at Waverly on the 19th instant, and will continue for five days. The general excellence of this fair needs no comment, and this year will be no exception to the rule. Good trotting will be a feature of the exhibition. Excursion trains to and from Waverly will be run on all roads at reduced rates.

—Although the Y. M. C. A.'s of this city have not even *thought* of playing ball this week, yet a New Brunswick paper of yesterday afternoon says: "The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. ball team was a little too much for the local Y. M. C. A.'s yesterday, and in a warmly contested game at that place succeeded in defeating them by a score of 12 to 11 in five innings."

—Special policemen Charles Geise and James Babbitt, who were nominated by Mayor Male and confirmed by the Council at its meeting on Monday evening, took the oath of office on the following day. Mr. Geise will watch over the people in the Second Ward, and "Mister" Babbitt will dispense the unruly gatherings in the neighborhood of Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

—"The Great Pink Pearl" is the name of the new farce comedy with which Manager Frohman opens his preliminary season at the Lyceum Theatre, New York. The comedy ran nearly 306 nights in London, and the excellent cast, including as it does, Messrs. Herbert Kelcey, W. J. LeMoyne, Edward Southern, is evidence of a splendid performance. This comedy will be followed on November 1st by the opening of Manager Frohman's regular season with the new drama written for the Lyceum Theatre by Belasco and DeMille.

THE HEARING THIS AFTERNOON.

The Cases of the Three Van Nests set Down for Today—The Accused Brought Up from the County Jail—Further Particulars, if Important, in Another Edition.

Two o'clock this afternoon is the time set for a further hearing in the cases of Horace, Theodore and Louis VanNest of the accused incendiaries. Louis has been in the city on bail since yesterday, and his brothers were brought up from the County Jail at Elizabeth by Acting-Chief of Police Grant, this afternoon on the train arriving here at 2:16 o'clock. The three are represented respectively by Counsellors W. R. Codington, W. L. Hetfield and Arthur P. Miller. Judge Ulrich presides, the State is represented by Prosecuting Attorney William R. Wilson, and the city by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh. As regards the others of the accused—Jackson and Hapenny have waived examination and await the action of the Grand Jury; Reed's hearing is set down for "later in the week," at a time to be agreed upon by his counsel, Messrs. Clark & Reed, and the Prosecutor, and to be fixed by Justice Wadsworth the magistrate who committed him. If the proceedings this afternoon are of any importance, they will appear in a later edition of THE PRESS.

—Watermelons will soon be numbered with the things of the past, and oyster suppers will take the place of ice cream and garden parties.

—None of the prisoners brought up from Elizabeth today, appear to have suffered from over-work, lack of food or plenty of time to sleep.

—"The Bell" was rung at noon today, and woe be unto the man who is caught on the street again this season with a straw hat and linen duster.

—There will be no game by the Y. M. C. A's nine, this week. Messrs. Cadmus and McMurray, the battery, are taking a vacation after their many victories.

—On another page is an article of much interest to old soldiers. It contains statistics of the number of pensioners now on the Government list and the amount disbursed to them.

—All the trains from Philadelphia are late today. There are so many people being run into that city from everywhere that it is almost impossible to get the regular trains out of the yards.

—It is reported that the Central Railroad Company will build a large new depot at Communipaw ferry, with accommodations for the general offices now located in Liberty street, New York, and the offices of General Superintendent W. W. Stearns and the car record offices in Elizabeth.

—Mr. R. V. Saums, whose announcement appears in another column, today, is at present engaged in the construction of a handsome new residence for cashier Carmon Parse on Grove Street. When completed the building will be a model of its kind, and will reflect credit on its builder. Mr. Theodore Gray has charge of the mason work.

—Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., held a regular semi-monthly Encampment in the Post room on East Front street last evening, and besides the transaction of regular business, the Post accepted an invitation from Winfield Scott Post No. 114, of Philadelphia, to be present at the unveiling of the Meade monument in that city on Oct. 18th next.

—There are still a few worthless curs running about the streets of the city, to which the attention of the dog catcher is directed. The residents of Netherwood and the immediate locality are becoming accustomed to the howls of the dogs incarcerated in the pound on South avenue, and the change will be noticeable when the cool weather compels them to close their doors and windows against this heartrending "music."

—Constable Sault, of Elizabeth, last night levied on the goods and chattels of Benjamin Witter, a well-known brewer, late proprietor of the Orient Brewery, who was about going to Buffalo. Witter had engaged a special car in which he packed his effects. The car was in the yard of the Central Railroad company and was just about to be hauled out when Sault appeared and clapped an attachment on it. The lien is made at the instance of Charles E. Pountney, a feed merchant, to whom it is said, the brewer owes nearly $100.

—Justice Matheson, of Trenton, was called upon yesterday morning to do justice between dog catcher Harris of that city, and Peter Clay. Harris claimed that Clay interferred with him in trying to capture a canine. Justice Matheson, after listening to both sides of the case, discharged Clay with a warning that another interference with the dog catcher, when the latter is properly discharging his duty, will be punished with a fine of $10. The Justice, however, will not attempt to protect dog catchers who exceed the limits of their authority.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Master Walz of LaGrande avenue gave an afternoon party yesterday, to a select number of his young friends.

Miss Jennie Baker of New York city has been a guest of Miss Dolly Ryder of Central avenue, for a few days past.

Mr. Seymour Hait of Union avenue is erecting a handsome and costly family vault at the new Hillside Cemetery.

Eva, the five-year-old daughter of John Gunn of Washington Valley, died yesterday of diphtheria. The funeral took place from the house this afternoon.

Miss Endicott of Massachusetts, daughter of the Secretary of War of President Cleveland's cabinet, will be the guest of Miss Anthony of Netherwood in a few days.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch of New Jersey, Rev. I. VanAken, accompanied by co-laborers in the work of temperance, will visit Howell Division, of this city, next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoadley, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. W. P. Smith, their attending physician, Dr. E. W. Hedges, and their servants, left on a parlor car at one o'clock today for Brooklyn.

A three-year old twin child of a man named Ryan wandered away from its home on East Third street yesterday afternoon, and after several hours' search the little one was restored to its parents, having been found by a lady on East Front street.

Plainfield is to be represented among the firemen at the Philadelphia Centennial today, by Mr. W. H. Warner equipped as were the fire laddies of forty years ago. Mr. Warner was an active member of the Volunteer Firemen from 1846 until steam succeeded the hand engine.

Mr. Jacob L. Ryder of Farmingdale, N. J., father of ex-Councilman S. C. Ryder of Central avenue, has been visiting at the residence of his son and among old acquaintances here. He is 81 years of age, but retains his faculties and is still hale and hearty for one so old.

The funeral of the late Richard Peniston, who died suddenly on Tuesday, took place from the late residence of the deceased on LaGrande avenue, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. Rev. E. M. Rodman officiated. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia to-morrow morning for interment.

The wife of Mr. John H. Carney who has been lying dangerously ill for some time, is not now expected to live. She is being tenderly cared for in a comfortable home at Coontown, just this side of Mount Horab, but word received from there today is to the effect that she has only the slightest chance of living through the week.

Mr. Alonzo Wallace, who fell down stairs with a cook stove on Park avenue, a few weeks ago, breaking two of the fingers on his right hand, today was obliged to undergo the painful operation of having the bones re-set. The patient was put under the influence of ether, while Drs. Probasco and Hedges performed the operation. Mr. Wallace is at present with the family of special officer Noel, on Park avenue.

Mr. A. J. Dent, whose home on West Fifth street was totally destroyed by fire four weeks ago to-night, returned with his family from Newark yesterday, where they have been spending a few days. Mr. Dent's furniture was insured in the Boston Dwelling House Company for $700, and yesterday the Company's agent came to Plainfield for the purpose of adjusting the claim. The money will be forthcoming in a few days.

The Misses Harned of Madison avenue held a progressive euchre party, last evening, at which a large number of invited guests were present. Besides the social pleasures of the evening, refreshments were served, and all were most satisfactorily entertained. Mr. William Hallock secured the first prize, and Mrs. John Burnett the last.

At the residence of the bride's father, Millstone, Somerset county, N. J., at five o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Wm. E. Day, son of Mr. C. C. Day, of Duer street, North Plainfield, will be united in marriage to Miss Bertha M., daughter of Mr. Albert Voorhees. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. C. T. Corwin, of Millstone, in the presence of the near relatives of the bride and groom. After the wedding festivities, Mr. and Mrs. Day will immediately take up their residence in North Plainfield.

Mrs. Christina Enwright, of Detroit, Mich., who with her family have been summering in this city, has leased the house on Park avenue, below Ninth street, recently occupied by Rev. R. S. Holmes and family. Mrs. Enwright, after a short residence in Plainfield, became infatuated with the place, and has decided to remain during the Winter. The house is owned by a Mr. Brown of New York State, a brother of Mrs. D. C. Green, of this city, and the latter erected the handsome brick structure on the lot adjoining, a few years since, which is now vacant.

HURT AT THE POND TOOL WORKS.

A Young Man Falls Thirty Feet, But Escapes Serious Injury.

A young man named Taylor, aged about nineteen years, was severely injured while at work in the construction of the new buildings for the Pond Tool Works near Grant avenue, yesterday. With some other men he was working on the roof of a building, about thirty feet from the ground, when in some unexplained manner he lost his balance and toppled over, falling headforemost to the ground. Those who saw him fall expected that he had been instantly killed, and rushing to his side saw that he was yet breathing. Fortunately the young man struck head first in a heap of soft dirt, otherwise his neck would in all probability have been broken, and instantaneous death resulted. As it was he appeared to have suffered more from the shock than injury when he was first raised from the ground. By the fall his head was buried in the soft earth up to the shoulders, and when the unfortunate man was raised from his unpleasant position, the print of his head was still discernible in the ground. He was conveyed to his home, corner of Third and New streets, and Dr. Hedges immediately summoned. The doctor found the patient suffering from the shock and a severe strain of the muscles of the back. He was considerably bruised about the head and body, but an examination failed to discover any broken bones. Dr. Hedges prescribed the usual remedies, and this morning the patient is reported to be slightly improved.

Last Evening at the Netherwood.

The Hotel Netherwood scored another success on the list of this season's successes by a German last night that was led to triumph by Mr. James Plum. Just a sufficient number of the best dancers took part, and the many figures were thoroughly enjoyed. The latter included some of the best-known and prettiest—the "Serpent," the "Chariot," the "Pyramid," the "Ten-pin," and a dozen others. Besides these, however, the leader introduced a number of original and novel ones. The "Chain and Padlock" fastened a lady's wrists, and the gentleman who secured of four keys the one that released her, claimed her as his partner. The "Pentagon" was a five-sided screen behind which five ladies were hidden. Five gentlemen encircled it and at the signal burst through the tissue panel each faced and secured the lady thus revealed. The favors were unusually desirable and costly and consisted of scarf and lace-pins, bronze paper-cutters and ash-trays, silver glove-buttoners and silver lead-pencils.

The couples who took part were: Mr. Plum and Miss Herbert, Mr. Eckert and Miss Plum, Mr. Post and Miss Boome, Mr. H. Martin and Miss Cullen, Mr. S. Eckert and Miss Ryer, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. Skillman and Miss Leeds, Mr. Underhill and Miss Anthony, Mr. White and Miss Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, Mr. Brooks and Miss Skillman, Mr. Williams and Miss DeWitt, Mr. and Mrs. Gargon, and Mr. Abbs and Mrs. R. Howard.

Hapenny to be Released.

Philip Hapenny, one of the accused firebugs, will probably be released on bail during this afternoon or to-morrow. Wm. M. Stillman, Esq., of the firm of Suydam and Stillman, counsellors for the prisoner, had a conference with Prosecutor Wilson at the latter's office in Elizabeth, this afternoon, and it was then agreed that the State would consent to Hapenny's release on $1,000 bail, the same amount as accepted yesterday in the case of Louis VanNest. The bondsman will probably be Mr. Edward DeKline, a property holder of this city, with the prisoner's mother as additional security if required. As the Prosecutor has expressed his willingness to consent to all this, Judge McCormick will be applied to this afternoon for an order on Sheriff Stiles for Hapenny's release, which will probably be granted at once. The prisoner is very ill, and has been suffering for the past week from cramps to which he is subject.

Plainfield Firemen at Easton.

Yesterday was a gala day for the firemen of Easton, and in fact for firemen all over the State, the occasion being a grand demonstration and parade by the Easton firemen and visiting companies. Several fire companies passed through Plainfield yesterday morning on special trains, and a number of firemen from this city accepted an invitation to accompany the Somerville Department. Among these were Chief J. E. Waters, First Assistant Chief Thos. J. Lyness, ex-Chief A. Saltzman, ex-Chief A. D. Jennings; Foreman T. H. Keller and Messrs. H. M. Sherwin and Geo. Moore, from No. 2 Engine Company and others. The Plainfield delegates arrived home in the evening, and all report having had a delightful time. Chief Waters, ex-Chiefs Saltzman and Jennings and Foreman Keller of the Plainfield Department are today taking part in the celebration at Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Regiment Reunion.

The surviving members of the 15th Regt. N. J. Vols., will be glad to learn that the Somerville Citizens' Committee has concluded the final arrangements for the reception of the veterans who will hold their annual re-union at that place on October 19th, next, the anniversary of the battle of Cedar Creek. The re-union promises to be a grand affair, and everybody is anticipating a big time. This regiment has had a re-union every year since the close of the war, when only 150 out of the 1,800 who went to the front remained to answer to the roll-call. Of the 150 about 130 are still living.

The Fifteenth Regiment was recruited at Flemington from Somerset, Morris and Hunterdon counties. Col. Fowler was in command, and the departure for the war occurred in October, 1862. The regiment was assigned to Gen. Phil Kearney's brigade, which was a part of the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

The Newark M. E. Conference.

Rev. John F. Dodd, Secretary of the Newark M. E. Conference, with which the Methodist church of this city is identified, gives the following interesting facts: There are 209 members. Only 59 of them were in the work when the Conference was organized, in 1857. Seven of the number have been in the ministry over 50 years. The oldest member of the Conference is Rev. John Scarlett, aged 84 years: the youngest is Rev. Richard Schub, aged 27. Three are over 80; five are between 70 and 80; one hundred and ten are under 50 years. The Conference is, as to nativity, distributed as follows: From New Jersey, 89; New York, 44: Pennsylvania, 20; Maryland, 5; Connecticut, 4; Delaware and Indiana, each 2; Massachusetts, Vermont, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Louisiana, South Carolina and District of Columbia, each 1; England, 15; Ireland, 13; Scotland, 2; Wales. 1; Canada, 1; Bulgaria, 2.

All In One Day.

The public was impatient all yesterday afternoon to learn how and why Louis VanNest was at large again. So when THE PRESS was issued its newsboys had no difficulty in selling out as fast as they could be supplied. Other boys claiming to tell "full account, 'rest of 'nother firebug," were shunned, because they can only offer the news of the day before. Other exclusive matter in THE PRESS of yesterday was the serious accident to Mahlon Titus on Somerset street, the second attempt at robbery in Cook's fruit store, full account of the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners, the injunction against erecting a dwelling in the Borough that does not suit a neighbor, the organization of a new mission by the Crescent Avenue Church, "and other articles too numerous to mention."

The Price of Dixey.

The management of Music Hall, after doing everything in its power and succeeding in bringing Dixey and "Adonis" to this city, is yet powerless to prevent the raising of the price of some of the seats to $1.50. Mr. Dixey has contracted to bring his entire New York company of fifty people, and as the expense of such is even greater than the cost of producing the play in New York, he insists on the increase in the price of the choicest seats. Balcony prices, however, are as usual. But then it is worth any price to see Dixey alone, not to mention the girls of his company who are the prettiest in the profession.

Bound Brook Gets a Press.

Councilman Carey's trucks started for Bound Brook this morning, laden with a brand new press from the Scott Printing Machine Works, for the *Chronicle* of that town. We were always sure of Brother Mason's brains and enterprise; and now we recognize the fact that he appreciates a good thing when he sees it. Following our example he has had built for him a duplicate of our latest press. The greatest reward we can wish him is that he may duplicate our success.

Difficulty in the Painters' Union.

As THE PRESS stated yesterday trouble has been brewing in the Painters' Union No. 1, of this city, over the expulsion of one member for non-payment of dues. A special meeting was called last evening to adjust matters, but it was unavoidably adjourned over until this evening, when some interesting developments are expected.

—Song and other birds are now holding family reunions preparatory to their departure for other climes, and the festive fly already begins to drop in the water bucket over night. His day is nearly over. He has had a busy and prosperous season, and a vacation is now in order.

—The quarterly conference of the Catholic priests in the diocese of Newark was held yesterday in the Catholic Institute, Newark. Mgr. Seton, of Jersey City, acted as Moderator, and Rev. T. S. Kernan, of Newark, as Secretary. Theological questions were discussed at length.

New Jersey Kennel Club.

The entry books for the forthcoming dog show of the New Jersey Kennel Club, to be held in connection with the State Fair at Waverly, closed a day or two ago. 277 dogs of high degree have been entered and all the prominent kennels of note in this section of the country will be represented. The dogs are divided up into classes as follows:

St. Bernards, 25; mastiffs, 12; Newfoundlands, 2; great Danes, 2; greyhounds, 6; deerhounds, 7; pointers, 35; English setters, 26; black and tan setters, 4; Irish setters, 11; field and cocker spaniels, 33; foxhounds, 2; collies, 11; beagles, 10; pugs, 5; bulldogs, 9; bull terriers, 11; fox terriers, 14; black-and-tan terriers, Irish terriers, Dandie Dinmonts, toy terriers, 6; King Charles spaniels, 4; Blenheim spaniel, 1, and Yorkshire terriers, 5.

Much care has been taken in the selection of judges; with but one exception they are all residents of this State. They are as follows:

F. Farrar Rackham, of East Orange, for Dandie Dinmont terriers, Skye terriers, Bedlington terriers, toy terriers, King Charles spaniels, Blenheim spaniels, poodles, rough-haired terriers and pugs; Percy C. Ohl, of Plainfield, for English setters, black-and-tan setters, great Danes, Newfoundlands, foxhounds, basset hounds, dachshunds and selling classes; A. Clinton Wilmerding, of Bergen Point, for all sporting spaniels; Charles C. Marshall, of Bergen Point, for mastiffs; J. D. Shotwell, of Rahway, for collies; K. E. Hopf, of Arlington, for St. Bernards; Max Wenzel, of Hoboken, for Irish setters; George L. Wilms, of Jersey City, for pointers, and James Mortimer, of Babylon, L. I., for all other classes.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The board held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, Director Jones in the chair and all members present. Mr. Ballentine reported bridge near John Auble's more than half completed, and asked for order for $200 to be paid contractor. Order was drawn. A claim was presented by John A. Frech, Esq., for Thos. W. McCullough, for $50 damages on account of horse being frightened at a bridge and running away. On motion Messrs. Bolmer, Wyckoff, Haver and Vreeland were appointed a committee to investigate the matter. Order for $390 due Sam'l Barber on contract was drawn, to be held by committee until they are satisfied the work is done properly. The County Collector was authorized to borrow $10,000 in anticipation of taxes. Attention was called to a washout on North Branch, and Messrs. Wyckoff, Haver, Bolmer, Skillman, Kirch and Helderbrant were appointed a committee to examine same, together with the Counsel of the board. Mr. Vreeland moved that the Committee on Public Buildings examine as to the condition of maps and indices of Road Books in Clerk's office; also that an order be drawn in favor of the Wrought Iron Bridge Co. for $3,162.80, balance due on their contract, the order to be held until bridge is finished. Bills were passed amounting to $15,600.—*Messenger.*

Woman's Relief Corps.

A contributor to the Washington, D. C., *National Tribune*,, recently sent the following complimentary notice to that paper concerning the Woman's Relief Corps No. 10, of this city:

"Winfield Scott Corps, No. 10, of Plainfield, is still in existence and well worthy of mention in your columns. Our worthy President, Mrs. W. R. Mattox, moves straight forward in the line of duty, minding Rules and Regulations; shows partiality to none, and studies to promote harmony and sisterly love.

Our ladies are never backward when opportunity offers to be of assistance to the Post, which was most strikingly manifested in their united efforts to do honor to the Nation's dead on Memorial Day, and also in assisting to entertain the survivors of the 11th N. J., who held their fifth Reunion at Plainfield, June 16.

One of the many pleasing incidents of this Reunion was the presentation of a cake to Gen. Sickles by Mrs. Eliza Terry, aged 76 years, who had three sons in the Third Corps, of which he was commander. The cake was made by her own hands, being beautifully ornamented, and having a miniature American flag in the center. Mrs. Terry's son is Quartermaster of the Post, and his wife Senior Vice-President of the Corps."

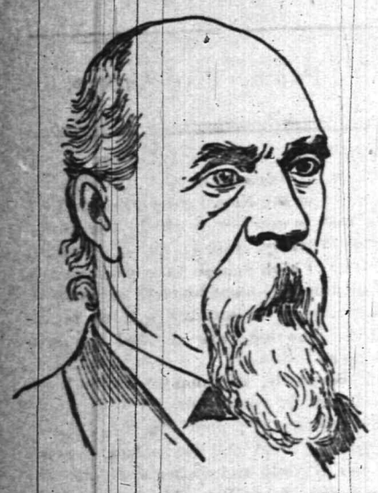
For Violating the Health Ordinance.

On September 7th, instant, Isaac C. Squiers appeared before Mayor Cooley, of North Plainfield, and lodged a complaint against William Calloway, charging him, in the complaint, with violating the 7th section of the Ordinance as to nuisances and the abatement thereof, by dumping cesspool refuse and garbage on a vacant lot belonging to Mr. P. M. French, which is located within the Borough limits and contrary to the ordinance. On the same day Wm. Christofferson, of North Plainfield, lodged a complaint against "John Boyle," charging him with a like offence of emptying refuse on the same lot. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused, and on Tuesday evening the two men appeared before His Honor, the Mayor, and were paroled to appear for a hearing at a future date.

HOPE CRUSHED TO EARTH

CHICAGO'S BOMB-THROWING ANARCHISTS TO HANG.

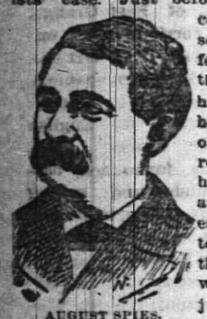
Sentence of the Lower Court Affirmed. They Will Expatiate Their Crime November 11.



SAMUEL FIELDEN, WHO INCITED THE MOB.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The hopes long entertained by the anarchists have been crushed to earth and now they may prepare for death. The news that the sentence of the lower courts had been affirmed was received with the greatest satisfaction by citizens here.

At 9.30 Justice Magruder began the announcement of the decision in the anarchists' case. Just before the opening of court every one seemed to have a feeling that something was going to happen. Before the hour for convening of court lawyers and reporters seemed to have that feeling, and conversed with each other in subdued tones. Even Barker, the janitor, who has waited upon every justice of the supreme court that sat upon the bench in Ottawa, tiptoed around in opening and dusting the court room.



AUGUST SPIES.

The court announced: "In this case the judgment of the court below is affirmed as to all, and as to each and every one of the defendants. An opinion has been prepared, setting forth the reasons of the affirmation of the judgment. The opinion is now handed to the clerk to be filed."

The opinion referred to was written by Justice Magruder, who comes from the Chicago district. The opinion covers 250 pages of closely written manuscript, and contains 56,000 words. It is undoubtedly the most important decision the Illinois supreme court has ever been called upon to give. Lawyers say that the document is an able exposition of the law and its previous interpretations by eminent American jurists. In his work Justice Magruder was ably assisted by each of the other six distinguished judges, who made him their spokesman and through him expressed their unanimous decision.

MICHAEL SCHWAB.

When he had announced the decision in the celebrated case, Justice Magruder at once left the bench and retired to his private room.

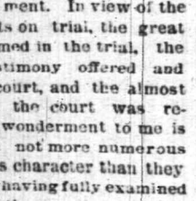
Chief Justice Sheldon then announced that he concurred in the opinion. Before pronouncing sentence, however, he called upon Justice Mulkey, who rose and said:

"It is not my intention to offer a separate opinion, as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that while I concur in the conclusions reached, as also in the general views as entered in the opinion filed, I do not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from error for I do not think it is. I am nevertheless of the opinion, that none of the errors complained of is of such serious nature as to require a reversal of the judgment. In view of the number of defendants on trial, the great length of time consumed in the trial, the vast amount of testimony offered and passed upon by the court, and the almost numberless rulings the court was required to make, the wonderment to me is that the errors were not more numerous and of a more serious character than they are. In short, after having fully examined the record and given the questions arising on it my best thought, with an earnest and conscientious desire to faithfully discharge my whole duty, I am fully satisfied that the opinion reached vindicates the law and does complete justice between the people of the state and the defendants, fully warranted by the law and the evidence."

ALBERT PARSONS.

Chief Jusstice Sheldon then announced the formal sentence, as follows:

"In this case, the court orders that the sentence of the superior court of Cook county of the defendants in the indictment—August Spies, Samuel Fielden, A. Parsons, Adolph Fisher, Engle and Louis Linng—be carried into effect by the sheriff of Cook county on the 11th day of November next, on Friday, between the hours of 10 o'clock, forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on that day."



GEORGE ENGEL.

The judgment of the court was unanimous.

The first official information that reach this city of the decision in the case of the anarchists was a telegram from the court clerk at Ottawa to the state attorney's office here. It read:

Anarchist cases affirmed; execution November 11.

Mr. Purcell, of the state attorney's office, ran at once to the jail with the despatch. Following on his heels was a messenger carrying a telegram for August Spies that had been sent from Ottawa by an agent of the anarchists. The turnkey who took the despatch to cell No. 15 and shoved it through the bars lingered a moment to watch the effect it would have on Spies.

The anarchist took the message, glanced firmly at the turnkey, and then withdrew to the darker end of the cell. In two minutes or so he called gently to the old man who sits as death watch outside his barred door, and asked him to hand the yellow telegraph sheet to Parsons. From him it went to all the others and last reached Neebe, who is only under sentence of imprisonment.

LOUIS LINNG.

Newspaper men have been rigorously shut out from the condemned men, and all observations had to be taken from the outside of the cage, about ten yards from the cell door. It could be dimly seen that each of the condemned men made ostentatious efforts at coolness and bravado. They took seats at their cell doors, and read newspapers and books, smoked cigars, and once Linng, the bomb maker, whistled.

Their wives and friends had been with them for an hour during the morning, but about thirty minutes before the news came they were all excluded and the prisoners locked up, each by himself.

Sheriff Matson remained away from the jail. By his orders the guards had all been doubled during the night. Including the court bailiffs there were twenty of the sheriff's men on duty, ten turnkeys and guards that are on regular duty at the jail, and six policemen who patrolled the alleys on the outside. Captain Shaack brought four detectives this morning who were stationed in the jail courts. Upon Captain Shaack the protection of the jail devolves. He professes to experience no uneasiness from any attempts to break into the jail and says he has taken every precaution.

THE PRESIDENT'S GOLD EAGLE.

Hamburg Triplets Have a Walk-over—No Pickaninny Twins.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Eight thousand people were at the East Aurora fair to see which triplets got President Cleveland's gold eagle. Three sets had been entered, but only one set were on hand; they are the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Dare of Hamburg, Erie county, and are six months old. They are perfectly formed, and healthy, and very pretty. The eagle was awarded to them, and their parents will frame it. One more set of triplets will be on hand to-day. They are from Addison, Steuben county, and just missed railroad connections last night. One of the Loomis set of Oreida county was taken ill, so that they could not be brought.

Gov. Hill's prize of $25 for colored twins had to be divided up among a number of colored infants who had come to compete for baby carriages and other things offered by the association. There were no twins. The Rev. William Thompson of the Vine street A. M. E. Church, of Buffalo, said that he searched the city through, but was unable to find a single pair.

In the band tournament the first prize was carried off by the Indian band from the Seneca nation, whose tepees are pitched on the Cattaraugus reservation. The first day of the fair passed off without an accident of any kind. To-day the wedding will take place. The groom will be Clarence Lamb of this village, a jeweller, and the bride, Miss Louise Bodemare, a school teacher of Elma. The presents fill a small shed, and consist of almost an entire outfit of household furniture and utensils, the wedding dress of the bride, and the suit of clothes in which the groom is to appear, hay enough to keep their horse all winter, a cellar full of potatoes, and upward of a hundred cakes of laundry soap, besides enough silver ware to restock the store of the bridegroom. The young man says that there is little difference between marriage before a gaping crowd in a church and the same ceremony in front of a stand at a fair.

Liquor Men on Prohibition.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The National distillers' protective association finished its labors yesterday, and was banqueted by the local members. It was resolved to make a collection of $7,500 immediately from the wholesale dealers and a sum from the distillers, for immediateuse in Tennesse. The resolutions adopted say: While we favor temperance we are opposed to prohibition general or local, whether sought to be accomplished by direct statute or by exorbitant and proscriptive license, and we are opposed to it because we believe it to be wrong in principle, impossible of enforcement and promotive of the worst forms of deceit and hypocrisy. We favor imposing a reasonable license that will not encourage monopoly or amount to prohibition and we hold that the grantting of tax permits or licences should be based upon the good character of the grantee, and not made conditional upon the mere payment of a stipulated sum of money and when practicable under the constitution of the various states we advocate the forfeiture of the tax permite or license, as a condition inseperable from the keeping of law-breaking or disorderly premises.

Trains in Collision.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.—Near Newcastle Junction on the Pittsburg and Western railroad a freight train westbound and a gravel train eastbound met yesterday, completely demolishing the engine attached to the gravel train. The engineer was almost crushed to death. He has a wife in Bellefont, Pa.

Big Fire at Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 15.—Fire last night destroyed the planing mill of Peter H. Meyer, a one-story dwelling belonging to Mr. Meyer, No. 5 engine house, a two-story brick dwelling and part of the lumber yard of J. W. Heideman. Meyer's loss is $25,000, with about $8,000 insurance. The total loss is $40,000.

Natural Gas in a New York Town.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A large vein of gas was struck at the Wolcott gas well yesterday at a depth of 2,100 feet. The force of the escaping gas threw gravel and water seventy-five feet to the top of the derrick.

A DETECTIVE'S RIDE.

His Experience in a Horse-Car with the Conductor and a Passenger.

Chief Drummond of the Secret-Service Department of the United States Treasury has his headquarters in the post-office building, and is, according to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, one of the most ubiquitous detectives in Gotham. His business is arresting counterfeiters and keeping generally posted on the subject of counterfeits. He knows in an instant a spurious coin, and any smaller than one dollar he destroys by placing the piece between his massive jaws and breaking it. The other day he had a curious adventure. He was going up-town in a surface-car and handed the conductor one dollar. When the change came back the sharp eyes of the detective discovered a counterfeit dime. He placed the coin between his teeth, broke it, and handed the pieces back to the conductor. The conductor became angry and began to upbraid the chief for mutilating the spurious coin.

It then occurred to the detective that perhaps the conductor was "shoving the queer," so he asked him if he had any more bogus coins. The reply was that it was none of his business. Then followed a little scene. The chief said in a commanding way: "Show me all the money you have an your person." The conductor evidently suspected something, and showed all his money, pulling his pockets wrong side outward.

An Israelite seated next to the chief said he voud be tunder und blitzened if dot man lived who vould make him turn his pockets. He then told the detective what bad luck he had in passing a counterfeit dollar. He said he kept a store on the East Side, and every day he offered that bad dollar to a customer, but it never left the counter before it was discovered and handed back to him. His brother-in-law, who also kept a store, had better luck, so whenever he was taken in with counterfeit money he sold it at a discount to his brother-in-law.

"If you have any of those counterfeit coins on your person now, I will send you to State prison," coolly remarked the detective.

"Vot you take me for, a flat?"

"I'll take you for my prisoner, if you say you have spurious coin on you that you intend to pass."

The detective threw back his coat, displaying his large shield.

"I vas a liar, I vas a liar!" cried the Israelite, as he got up hastily and fled from the car, amid roars of laughter from the passengers.

LYNCH LAW JUSTIFIED.

A Few Words About the Human Hog That Picks His Teeth at Table.

If it is ill-bred and vulgar for a man at a restaurant-table to rattle his knife and fork and other table-wear, it is beastly for him to pick his teeth there, says a writer in the Chicago *Journal*. Twenty years ago it was well understood by all decent people that the teeth were not to be picked or sucked in sight of other people, let alone at the table. But the introduction of the wooden tooth-pick has changed all this. This highly useful little article is almost omnipresent. It has an honored place on the counter of the hotel and restaurant office, and on the very dinner-table itself. Encouraged by its presence, the human hog, while waiting for his second course, seizes a tooth-pick, and whiles away the moments in excavating the debris of his first course from his hollow teeth. In reaching his back teeth, sometimes tooth-pick and thumb and forefinger disappear in the hole in his countenance. There is no help for it now, but the time will come when the police will be rung in to arrest such a creature. To the shame of such men, I will inform them that I have been told by physicians that the human mouth, as it now exists, is the most revolting part of the human body. Nature made it a beautiful feature; but dyspepsia, neglect, decay, whisky and tobacco have made it a holy horror! Unless one wants to make all around him sick, let him not force on them any imagination of the inside of his mouth. Any tinkering of the teeth, or any sound of suction in the mouth at a dinner-table justifies lynch law.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

HOUSE TO RENT AT EVONA. FINE SHADE; good location. Address D, Box 433. 9-14-d2

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BAY PONY, SOUND and kind; suitable for lady or children to drive; village cart and set of English russet harness. Owner will sell at a sacrifice; also fine cow for sale. Apply at MR. CUTHBERT'S place, 7th street, near Union avenue.

A RESPECTABLE, SOBER, YOUNG MAN, CAREful driver, would like a situation as coachman and groom. Good references. Address "R. P." (or call). Johnson's Coal Office, Netherwood.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK AND Laundress. Apply to MRS. G. A. CHAPMAN, 8th street, cor. Central avenue. 9-15-d2

NEW HOUSE TO LET CHEAP, ON CRAIG place, near Somerset street; twelve rooms; hot and cold water; all improvements. ISAAC BROKAW, 12 Duer street. 9-12-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

R. V. SAMMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

NOTICE!

A special meeting of the AMERICUS CLUB will be held at the Democratic Association Rooms, No. 28 W. Front street, on FRIDAY evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

GREEN'S
Furniture Warerooms
ARE
NOW OPEN!
EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS $16.00
LOUNGES ..... $ 6.00
BED LOUNGES ..... $ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS ..... $ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rose.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes is said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.
W. K. MCCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

MUSIC HALL!
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.
MR. HENRY E.
DIXEY,
Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream
ADONIS,
With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 640 times in New York city, and 109 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address
S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
9-12-m1. Plainfield, N. J.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y1

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S!
Mme. Demorest's Patterns,
FALL OF 1887.
"Port Folios & What to Wear."

We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.
GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,
TABLE LINEN,
Napkins and Towels
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S,
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
my18y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

MAGIC NAME OF GRANT

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN'S HEAD THEIR TICKET WITH IT.

Work of the Republican State Convention—The Ticket and the Platform.

SARATOGA, Sept. 15.—The work of the republican state convention was begun yesterday at noon and completed at half-past 10 in the evening. Harmony marked the proceedings, and the candidates were chosen, except in a single case, by acclamation. The nominees are:

For Secretary of State.—Frederick Dent Grant, of New York.

For Treasurer.—James H. Carmichael, of Erie.

For Controller.—Jesse Lamoreaux, of Saratoga.

For Attorney General.—James A. Dennison, of Fulton.

For State Engineer and Surveyor.—O. H. P. Cornell, of Tompkins.

The platform occasioned the only dispute of the day and evinced the practical unity of the convention on the most important issues now pending in national and state politics:

The platform contained the followiug:

First.—The republican party by all honorable means seeks restoration to power in the state and in the nation because of the unchallenged record of history attesting its administrative success of war in the period of restoration and pacification in executive, legislative and financial achievements in the purity and efficiency of its methods and in the lasting benefits conferred upon the people, and because, since democratic ascendency in the state and nation, the incapacity of the party in administration and in legislation, the egregious blunders of the executive and the democratic branch of congress, many of whose acts are to the detriment of the public interests, have constantly emphasized the wisdom and necessity of such restoration.

The second section consisted of a lengthy criticism of the Cleveland administration.

The third related to the tariff laws and held that any changes in them should be made by friends of the laws.

The fourth approved of the National and state civil reform laws.

Fifth. The political rights of all persons throughout the land must be established firmly and beyond controversy. The persecution of the workingman in the south and the denial of his civil rights cause degradation, low wages and inferior products, which bring into unfair competition the labor of the north and obstruct that full measure of prosperity and thrift that equal conditions throughout the country would establish and maintain. A fair hearing on all public questions, a free ballot in every citizen's hand and an honest count of the vote are just perogatives of citizenship to which full respect must be paid to ensure the enjoyment of the freeman's birthright and the maintenance of republican government on a stable foundation.

Sixth.—The veterans of the Union armies and navies are entitled to the liberal consideration of this people for all public preferment and should receive generous care and adequate pensions. The flippant sneering language of President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills was insulting to the veterans and degrading to the executive. The subservient spirit displayed in Mr. Cleveland's illegal order to return rebel battle-flags—the preci cus trophies of the Union troops—deserves only reprobation and justly excites the resentment of all loyal people.

The seventh recommended the passage of laws which will effectually stop the coming to our shores of "disreputable and undesirable persons whose presence here would threaten good government, disturb the peace and order, and depreciate the dignity and rewards of honest labor. Anarchists, communists, polygamists, paupers, fugitives from justice, and insane, vicious and criminal persons, as also contract labor should be rigorously excluded.

The eighth congratulates the legislature on having given "to labor the legislation it sought for and for its 'efficiency and economy in state expenditure."

The ninth endorsed the legislative act to "limit and restrict the liquor traffic."

The tenth censures Gov. Hill for vetoing the census bill.

The eleventh also censures the governor for the "veto and defeat" of an improved registry bill as "an outrage upon the rights of lawful electors."

The twelfth censures the governor for vetoing the constitutional convention bill.

The thirteenth recommends legislation which will "mitigate and equalize taxation."

The fourteenth approves the laws, state and national, prohibiting the manufacture of imitations of butter, cheese and other articles of food, and recommends still more stringent legislation.

The fifteenth favors the proper maintenance of the canals as a means of cheap transportation and favors and invites national support for the Erie, "the great highway for the products of the west to the seaboard.

Sixteenth.—The cause of Ireland and the efforts in its behalf by Gladstone, Parnell and their associates have the earnest sympathy of republicans and command their co-operation by all peaceful methods to promote an early and complete triumph.

LEFT HOME FOR AN INJUN MAN.

The Petted Daughter of a Banker Elopes With a Kickapoo Medicine Man.

CLARION, Pa., Sept. 15.—Miss Carrie Myers, daughter of Nathan Myers, cashier of the Second National bank and one of the wealthiest men in this place, has eloped with Adolphus Farland, manager of a Kickapoo Indian medicine peddling company that camped in a vacant lot here six weeks ago. Miss Carrie is a petite and dainty brunettee, for whose hand there had been a struggle between a prosperous young merchant from Edenburg and the son of a county official, which it was understood had recently resulted in her granting the promise of her hand to one of them. Nothing was known of her infatuation with the Kickapoo Indian man until last Saturday night, when she left her home, and was next heard from on Monday through a telegram signed by him, saying that they were married and had gone on to join his company. Her parents are inconsolable, and her father, whose favorite child she was, is said to have declared that he will hold no communication with her hereafter.

Sharp's Appeal Concluded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The concluding arguments for Jacob Sharp was heard this morning. It was arranged that counsel should submit their briefs by to-morrow. It is not thought a decision will be handed down before the last of the month.

MORE PROOF OF MURDER

BALFOUR IS CONTRADICTED BY SWORN EVIDENCE.

Testimony at the Coroner's Inquest—The Compte de Paris' Manifesto. European News.

CORK, Sept. 15.—The coroner's inquest over the victims of the Mitchellstown tragedy has adduced evidence of a different nature to that offered on Monday night in the house of commons. Head Constable Doherty's own evidence differs materially from Mr. Balfour's statement, and is far more favorable to the Irish.

A Scotch tourist, who was present at the shooting, and whose opinion is entirely unbiased, tells a story of the affray that sides with story the nationalists give. He says the fault lies with the police, who were demoralized, and after reaching sa'e quarters, wantonly fired into the crowd.

Nearly all the testimony taken points to the same conclusion.

Casey, the unfortunate lad shot by the police at Mitchellstown, died last night at the workhouse. This is the third death due to the recent disturbance at Mitchelistown. Casey was a quiet, harmless boy of sixteen. He took no part in the conflict with the police.

COMPTE DE PARIS' MANIFESTO.

He Urges His Suporters to Defend the Monarchic Interests.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Comte de Paris has issued an important manifesto to the French people in general and his supporters in particular. It is a long document and urges his supporters to defend the monarchic interests.

It states that the present executive is unstable, that the French are isolated and that Europe has no confidence in the stability of the republic. It sets forth the duty of conservatives and calls upon them to show that monarchy is necessary and easy to restablish.

If another crisis occurs a monarchy must arise. The manifesto goes on at great length to set forth the nature of the monarchy of the future and says it will not be like the past, but will be adapted to democratic instutions.

Hartington's Father Converted.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—It is reported that the Duke of Devonshire has become a convert of Mr. Gladstone, and is trying to influence his son, Lord Hartington, to pledge his efforts to the cause. There was no sitting of the commons. The lords formally passed the appropriation bill. Neither house will sit to-day. Both meet on Friday for prorogation. Balfour, the Irish chief secretary, left London to-day for Dubin to confer with the Irish executive on the present condition of affairs. He will return to London on Saturday, when he goes to Scotland for the recess.

Ladies Advocating Home Rule.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—Immense concourses of people from the city and the surrounding country attended the meetings held by the English home rule deputation. A number of overflow meetings were held, the crowds were so large. Intense enthusiasm is felt, but the crowds, though excitable, are orderly and well behaved. Messrs. Rogers, Conybeare, and Pickersgill, home rule members of parliament, addressed the meetings. Several ladies also spoke.

Violet Cameron Sues Her Husband.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Violet Cameron has applied to the court for an injunction against her husband restraining him from molesting her. His counsel said he would agree if the injunction could also issue prohibiting Lonsdale from visiting her. The case was adjourned, her husband agreeing, meanwhile to let her alone.

Americanized Germans Expelled.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Two brothers named Juergenson, who have resided for twenty years in America, and recently returned to their home on the Island of Fohr, have been ordered to quit Prussia.

General Von Werder Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The death is announced at his country seat in Pomerania, of General von Werder, one of the German commanders in the Franco-German war.

Gov. Hill Didn't Offer a $25 Prize.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 15.—Gov. Hill, who is in the city was shown a despatch from East Aurora in which the statement is made that his $25 prize for the best colored twins at the fair there had aroused a great interest on Crow hill, Buffalo and that half the colored population of the city had secured tickets to the show. He read the telegram and laughingly said: "Of course I have offered no such prize. That's only a joke. It is not worth while contradicting. It is probably being used as an advertisement for the fair, but there is no use saying anything about it."

Capt. Cregan's Remains.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The remains of Capt. Michael Cregan lay in an ice box in the hotel yesterday. Although most of his political associates are out of town attending the convention at Saratoga, quite a number of his friends called at the hotel when they learned of his death. The remains will be taken to the undertaking establishment of Patterson, Bevins & Plowricht, 355 Fourth avenue, where they will be kept until they are interred. Mr. Graham said this morning that no arrangements for the funeral had yet been made.

Nearing the Golden Gate.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Sept. 15.—The New York veteran firemen reached here yesterday and were given an enthusiastic reception. The whole party is intact, not an excursionist having fallen by the way. At every stopping place a grand ovation is tendered the boys. The firemen at Carlin turned out in full force to greet the pilgrims. By to-day, if all goes well, the veterans will be in California.

Malsters and Brewers Aroused.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The malsters and brewers of this city have taken steps to form a local branch of the Malsters' and Brewers' Association of the state, for the purpose of opposing, during the coming campaign, all candidates favoring prohibitory measures. Questions will be prepared which candidates desiring the support of the organization will be obliged to answer.

Doctors in Annual Session.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The American gynecological society to-day continued its annual meeting at the academy of medicine. This mornings papers were read by Dr. William T. Lusk, of New York, and Dr. George Granville Bantock, of London. Dr. Alexander Skene, also read his address.

OF INTEREST TO OLD SOLDIERS.

Statistics of the Number of Pensioners and the Amount Disbursed to Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. John C. Black, commissioner of pensions, in his annual report, says the rule is that no case shall be taken up out of its order, but humanity requires that this rule shall be occasionally varied for such reasons as extreme age, impending death of claimant, dependence of claimant on charity, or other like special and urgent causes. The suggestions of the commissioner include the following:

That the allowance of $2 per month to minor children entitled to pension is inadequate to their support, and should be increased to $5 per month.

That the existing law that a widow's pension certificate can only bear date from the day on which she files her application should be amended to allow the commencement of the pension to date from the death of the husband, the other conditions required by the law being present.

Then the law should prohibit the payment of more than one pension to the same person.

That the law requiring a pension to be graded according to the rank of the claimant at the time the injury was received should be amended so that the rank subsequently acquired bona fide may be considered by the commissioner in determining the amount of pension to be allowed.

That the present rate for deafness should be increased by law to $50 per month for total deafness, with intermediate grades to be determined according to the degree of disability.

That discretion should be lodged in the commissioner in correcting discrepancies in rates of pension for loss of limbs, or congress should be asked to establish a table of rates for each loss.

That the law be amended so that the commissioner shall be authorized to pay the pension to the wife of a pensioner, or to a suitable person on behalf of his children, when the habits of the pensioner show him to be an unfit person to receive or disburse the pension.

The report shows that there were at the close of the year 406,007 pensioners, as follows: 294,445 army invalids; 85,010 army widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; 1,069 survivors of the war of 1812, and 11,831 widows of those that served in that war; 7,503 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 895 widows of those who served in that war. There were added to the rolls during the year 55,194 new pensioners and 2,707 whose pensions had been previously dropped were restored. The names of 17,777 pensioners were dropped. The aggregate annual value of all pensions is $72,824,641, an increase of like value for the year $8,116,813. The amount paid for pensions during the year was 73,465,581, an increase over the previous year of $9,669,759. The amount paid to 44,019 new pensioners during the year upon first payment was $25,166,990; 1,091,200 pension claims have been filed since 1861, and 675,948 have been allowed; 55,194 original certificates were issued, a greater number than ever before in one year. The commissioner asks for two additional chiefs of division at $2,000 each per annum, fifty additional clerks at $1,200, and fifty additional clerks at $1,000 per annum.

Following are the estimates for the next fiscal year: Salaries, $2,144,330; investigation of pension claims, $525,000; repairs and improvements to building, $63,500; pensions, $75,000; examining surgeons, $1,000,000; pension agents and agencies, $312,400. Total, $79,045,230. The appropriation for the last fiscal year was $78,701,250.

A Chicago Grocer's Strange Taste.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 15.—Some time in June last a man representing himself as Henry Puris, a wholesale grocer of Chicago, began taking baths at the Rammelsburg hot springs, where he had been a frequent bather until Monday. About five weeks ago Katie L. Edwards, a colored girl, came there for a few days as a substitute. Here Puris met her and lost his heart. On Monday night he secured his license, and they were married by the Rev. W. R. Carson, the pastor in charge of the A. M. E. church there. They took the train at once for Chicago. Puris made his wife a wedding present of $10,000 in cash and his check for $5,000. Kate has been divorced from a negro husband.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Ex-Gov. Holly, of Connecticut, is dying at his home in Lakeville. He is 83 years of age.

Six Norwegian officers and fourteen guardsmen have left Christiana for Chicago to attend the military encampment.

Oscar F. Beckwith, the Columbia county murderer has been resentenced by the general term at Saratoga to be hanged on October 14.

A fierce fire has been burning unchecked for days in the forests of Belova, Macedonia. About 5,000 acres of timber have already been consumed.

The Rev. Dr. Frazier, the leading Presbyterian clergyman of Georgia, died on the East Tennessee train as it was coming into Atlanta.

Fifty lives are known to have been lost by the recent storms on the Grand Banks, The September catch of fish will be 20,000 quintals short of an average.

George Mead, proprietor of Mead's Mountain House, near Kingston, mistook his wife for a burglar Tuesday morning and shot her in the shoulder. Her injuries are serious but not fatal.

The three ferry steam boats plying to and from the exhibition grounds came in collision on Toronto bay Tuesday night. It is thought several persons were drowned. The accident was caused by a confusion of signals.

Gov. Gordon of Georgia has signed the wine room bill, which imposes a tax of $10,000 on all wine rooms. Under the local option law wine rooms were permitted, but this heavy tax will legislate them out of existence.

When Gen. Sherman visited the Philadelphia zoological garden he was surprised to recognize in Actuary Charles Jefferson an old schoolmate. The general is an expert in wild animals, and has many stuffed specimens in his library.

A 100 pound chunk of pure copper and a number of smaller specimens have been unearthed by Chicago, Freeport and Dodgeville railroad graders in the town of Monroe, Wis. A company has been formed to prospect for the mineral.

George Smith, a farmer living near Logansport, Ind., threw a club at a cow, but missed his aim and struck his 4-year-old daughter on the head. The child's scalp was completely torn off, and the little one's condition is precarious.

A gang of carpenters were erecting a trestle 45 feet high at the Mudfork mines on the Kanawha and Ohio railway when the whole structure fell and all were thrown into the gully. Three men were instantly killed and four seriously injured.

It is reported that a Russian engineer has discovered a new explosive which is destined to drive all existing ammunition out of use being equal in strength to pyroxylin. It is said that the Russian war office will build a factory for the manufacture of the explosive.

A construction on the Aspen contruction of the Midland road in Colorado, consisting of an engine two cars of railroad iron and 287 track layers was derailed near Lake Ivanhoe Tuesday. The cars were turned completely over, burying the men under the iron, killing four and seriously injuring sixty-one.

NEW YORK IS THIRD AGAIN.

Chicago Again Downs Philadelphia—Association and Other Games.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—By good fielding and timely batting the giants managed to defeat the hoosiers at Indianapolis. Keefe's curves were too much for them. The score was:

New York	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0—5
Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—3

Base hits—New York 10, Indianapolis 7. Errors—New York 3, Indianapolis 5. Pitchers—Keefe and Healy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Chicago has seen Philadelphia and gone them one better by winning three straight games, which closes the series.

Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	8—12
Chicago	0	1	5	2	0	2	0	7—17

Base hits—Philadelphia 13, Chicago 22; errors—Philadelphia 7, Chicago 10. Pitchers—Maul and Clarkson.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—Boston was again done up in the Waterloo style, Detroit making 27 hits, 15 runs and 1 error to 6 runs, 12 hits and 5 errors for the visitors.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—The home team won the game in the first inning, making 7 runs. In the seventh they added two more, making 15 hits off Gilman. Washington made 2 runs and 7 hits off Galvin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The summary of Association games: Metropolitan 2, Cincinnati 6, (a. m.) Metropolitan 0, Cleveland 4, (p. m.;) Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 4; Athletic 8, Louisville 6; Baltimore 9, St. Louis 4. International league—Buffalo 7, Newark 3; Hamilton 15, Syracuse 11; Jersey City 11, Rochester 5.

Offering a Great Sword for Sordid Cash.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A letter received in the city from Commodore Charles W. Morgan, of 1812 fame, directs the sale of a valuable and historic sword which was presented to the commodore by the state of Virginia "in honor of his intrepidity and valor as a lieutenant of the United States frigate Constitution at the capture of the British frigate Guerriere and Java on the 19th of August, 1812, and the 29th of December, 1813." The scabbard and handle of the sword are of gold, and the blade is of the finest tempered steel. On the scabbard in bas-relief are representations of the naval victories which the sword was given to commemorate. The sword has lain more than thirty years in the vault of a local bank, and the son who now owns it resides in England and desires it to be sold to supply his necessities.

Michigan Forests Swept by Fire.

KOEHLER, Mich., Sept. 15.—The forest fires in this vicinity are again raging as badly as ever, and if a long soaking rain does not come soon this section will not have left a standing tree. The road leading east from here is blocked by falling timber, piled at some points to a hight of fifteen feet, while not a line of the road is entirely clear. About thirty acres of the finest hard wood timber owned by Senator T. W. Palmer is entirely swept clean, while H. L. Koehler has lost twenty acres of the same valuable timber. At night the sky is illuminated as far as the eye can see, while the smoke is suffocating and the crash of the falling timber is deafening. It is a great good fortune that section is sparsely settled.

Iron Workers Get a National Assembly.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—The long desired charter for a national K. of L. trade assembly of iron workers has been granted by the general executive board, and the threatened withdrawal of that craft from the order is thus prevented. General Secretary Litchman had the charter drafted on Monday afternoon.

Of Interest to Laboring Men.

Boys under 14 years of age are now working in the factories at Fall River, Mass., for 23 cents a day.

The strike at R. C. Davies & Co.'s shirt factory in New York is still in progress. The girls say they will keep up the fight if it takes all winter.

The charter of the new national trade assembly of iron workers has been granted by the general executive board of the knights of labor, and the threatened withdrawal from the order of that craft has been prevented.

At the last meeting of the executive committee of the American order of carpenters and joiners at New York, it was decided that any meeting held by the socialistic element in Branch No. 4 was illegal. The committee further recommended that they be expelled from the union.

In the national journeymen brewers' convention at Detroit resolutions were unanimously adopted censuring General Master Workman Powderly and the members of the general executive board of the knights of labor for their position on the liquor question, and declaring that should the journeymen brewers enter into politics they will support for office any such candidates, regardless of party, as shall openly declare themselves opposed to prohibition.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler fair weather, preceded by light rain, light to fresh variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108¼	108¼
4½,	1891, con.	108¼	108¼
4s,	1907, reg.	124¾	124¾
4s.	1907, con.	125¾	125¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and feature less throughout the afternoon without any change of any consequence in prices.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	51⅞	51⅞
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	134½	134½
Central Pacific	36⅞	37⅛
Del. & Hudson	100	98⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	130⅞	128⅞
Erie	30⅛	29⅞
Erie pref	67	67
Lake Shore	91	91
Louis. & Nash.	62½	62
Michigan Central	8[illegible]	85⅝
Missouri Pacific	97½	90½
N. Y. & New Eng.	44⅜	43⅞
N.J. Central	75½	72¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	113½	108
Northwestern	118⅞	144½
Oregon Navigation	93	92
Pacific Mail	39	37⅞
Reading	61¼	59⅝
Rock Island	124½	123⅞
St. Paul	8[illegible]	83⅞
Union Pacific	54½	54
West. Union Tel.	76[illegible]	76½

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	79	7[illegible]¾	81[illegible]
Corn	50¼	50¼	50[illegible]
Oats	32⅜	32⅜	32[illegible]

MERCANTILE EXCHANGES.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22a24c.; Western, 21a24c.; Imitation 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern half-firkin tubs 18a22c.; western, 15a18c. Factory—Fresh, 14a15c.; June packed 15a17c.

Cheese—Market fair. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¼a11¾c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 19a20c; Canadian, firsts, 19a[illegible]; western firsts, 18½a19c.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND CENT'S FURNISHINGS.
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p.m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. R. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-5-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

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Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

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Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD.
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

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Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-20-y

LITTLE OLD-FASHIONED.

As prim as a lily in some quiet nook,
She sits by herself, with her slate or her book,
And hears with an air patronizingly gay
The voices of other sweet children at play.
Demurely she sighs, by which you infer
That such romping and merriment are not for her;
But some one's heart whispers that she is her pearl,
Her little home-body, her old-fashioned girl.

She "plays tea" alone by a sofa or chair,
Rocks baby to sleep with a matronly air,
Then sews by the cradle. With glasses on, she
A pocket edition of granny would be.
When mother looks careworn, ah! quickly she sees,
And knows how a few soothing love-words will please,
Then in that dear lap lays each soft, shining curl:
She's mother's own comfort, her old-fashioned girl.

When twilight has mellowed the loud play-time din,
She quietly asks: "Are the children all in?"
Or, watching the gate, when a footstep comes near,
She whispers: "That's father; I'm so glad he's here!"
The youngest of shoulders, the oldest of heads!
Does any one know a wee darling who sheds
A joy and a sunshine, 'mid life's tireless whirl,
Like mother's home-body, her old-fashioned girl.

—*George Cooper, in Harper's Young People.*

DIVING FOR PEARLS.

How the Gems Are Drawn from the Depths of the Sea.

The oldest pearl-fishery in the world is that which has been worked from time immemorial on the shores of Ceylon and the opposite coast of Southern India; but, says a contributor in *Chambers' Journal*, at the present day the region where the pearling business is carried on most systematically and successfully lies more to the eastward, in the seas between the northwestern coast of Australia on the south and Borneo and the Philippines on the north. Visitors to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition will remember the great pillars glittering with mother-of-pearl shells that decorated one of the Australian courts. These were some of the "exhibits" of the northwest Australian pearling industry. The pearls themselves were to be seen in the same department of the exhibition, the gem of the whole collection being the curious natural cluster known as the Great Southern Cross Pearl. Mr. Streeter, the greatest living authority on such subjects, thus describes it in his recently published work on Pearls and Pearling: "So far as is known, it occupies an absolutely unique position in the history of pearls. It consists of a group of nine pearls, naturally grown together in so regular a manner as to form an almost perfect Latin cross. Seven pearls compose the shaft, which measures an inch and a half in length; while the two arms of the cross are formed by one pearl on each side, almost opposite to the second pearl, reckoning from the top downwards. The component pearls are of fine orient, and would be of good shape were it not that, by mutual compression during growth, they have become slightly flattened on their opposed sides; while some of them, though round in front, are distorted into drop-shapes at the back." The owners of the cluster value it at ten thousand pounds; but experts hold that this price is much too high. It was found in 1874 at Roeburne, near the headquarters of the Australian fishery.

Pearling began on that coast not quite twenty years ago, and, like many great and successful enterprises, it began in a very small way. At first, the shells were simply picked up on reefs left dry at low water; then row-boats with a few native diggers began to work in the shallows near the shore. Now the work is carried on in deep water by a considerable number of schooners and other smaller craft which can venture out of sight of land in search of shell-bearing reefs. The work can be carried on for only about six months of the year. The stormy season, with its occasional hurricanes, puts an effectual stop to pearling, and at that period of the year the pearlers find some work on shore, generally sheep-farming. In the fine weather, the pealing fleet is at work at various points along the two thousand miles of coast from the Northwest Cape to Torres Strait. The day's work on board a pearling schooner is a hard one. Her crew usually consists of a few white men—made up of the owner and his partners, and perhaps some hired hands—and a much larger number of black men, these being generally native Australian divers, though, on some of the ships, Malays, Soolerese and other natives of the Indian Archipelago are employed. The day begins at six a. m., when the pearl-shells collected on the previous day are examined. The shells are opened and cleared out, the body of the fish being carefully examined for pearls, the best of which are usually found wholly or partly imbedded in its soft substance. The shell itself is carefully scrutinized for pearls adhering to it; and if there are any suspicious-looking blisters on its surface it is split up with a chisel, the result sometimes being the discovery of a pearl imbedded in the coats of the shell. Pearl-finding is of course very uncertain work; sometimes hundreds of shells may be opened without finding any thing. But the pearler has the consolation of knowing that even in such a case his work is not labor lost. As the shells are cleaned they are piled up on the deck, to be packed, later on, in big barrels, to be sent to England and sold by auction at Mincing Lane. And here, as in so many other things, slow and sure gains ultimately bring in more than chance strokes of good-luck, and the pearl-shells pay better than the pearls. Thus, in 1883, while the value of the shells raised was thirty thousand three hundred pounds, the value of the pearls was only six thousand pounds.

After the work of cleaning and searching the shells has been completed, there is a substantial breakfast, and then the day's fishing begins. The boats are manned, the full complement for a schooner being half a dozen. Each boat carries a white man and a number of black divers. The white man sculls the boat and superintends the day's work; the divers plunging in, coming up with the shells held in their hands, or grasped with the toes, or sometimes under the arm. They climb into the boat, rest a while, and then go down again. The day's work lasts eight hours. Each diver's shells are piled apart in the boat, for they are paid by piece-work. The diver works well if one dive in eight produces a pair of shells—that is, one shellfish; and his day's take will range from ten to twenty-five. A man has been known to bring up a hundred in a day, but this would be exceptionally successful diving.

Late in the afternoon, the boats pull back to the schooner; perhaps they have been as much as six miles away from her during the day. The shells are piled on the deck, the number brought by each diver being noted to his credit. The boats are cleaned and secured for the night, and then there is dinner, after which the blacks set to work to clean ooze, mud, etc. off the shells. The opening of them is done by the white men in the morning.

Mr. Streeter, whose book on Pearls contains a rich store of information on the modern fisheries, keeps a number of schooners employed in pearling on the Australian coast. His little fleet was specially built for the purpose, under the superintendence of an English naval officer, who also directed its first operations. Mr. Streeter's vessels have not only worked on the old fishing-grounds, but they have made successful prospecting voyages for the discovery of new haunts of the pearl oyster. His agents have also introduced the use of the diving-dress, one of the chief advantages of which is that it completely does away with the peril from sharks. But, notwithstanding this, the old methods seem still to hold their own in the fleet, and most of the work is still done by naked native divers.

In the Torres Strait, where there is tolerably good weather at all seasons, the pearlers work all the year round. (So they nearly all do along the coast now, but are compelled to use diving dresses.) But this fishery depends almost entirely on the shell for its profits, for, though pearls are found, they are of very inferior quality.

Some of the best divers employed on board of Mr. Streeter's ships come from the Sooloo Archipelago, between Borneo and the Philippines, where there is a very successful native fishery. Here the natives employ several ingenious devices for getting the oysters out of water too deep for diving. One of the simplest of these is a kind of wooden rake with long curved teeth, which is sunk to the bottom by means of a heavy stone, and then towed after a canoe, and hauled up occasionally to be examined. The oyster lies on the bottom of the sea with his shell slightly open, which closes with a grip like a vise on any thing that is put into it. Thus, if any of the teeth of the rake enter the opening of a shell, the oyster seizes it immediately, and holds on to it till he is forcibly pulled off in the boat. Young pearl-divers not infrequently come up with oysters gripping their fingers in this way. The older men know better how to handle the shell with safety. Among the Sooloo divers are some of the best in the world. Mr. Haynes, Mr. Streeter's agent, on one occasion saw a diver reach the bottom at seventeen and a half fathoms (one hundred and five feet), and many men can do fifteen fathoms, or, as they sometimes call it, thirty—that is, "fifteen down and fifteen up."

America possesses pearl-fisheries in the West Indies and the Gulf of California; but at present the best pearling-ground of the world is the sea-bottom to the north of Australia. Most of the pearls now supplied to the European market come from there. The supply from India and Ceylon seems to have fallen off; it is largely absorbed by India itself, where the numerous native courts alone absorb a considerable quantity of pearls. The old fisheries of the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf produce but little now. The northwest Australian coast and certain portions of the Indian Archipelago will probably long be the happy hunting-ground of the pearler. A pearl weighing forty grains was found in the Montebello Archipelago on December 26, 1884. This magnificent pearl is of the finest quality ever seen. It is perfect in shape; and, it may be added, came from a very inferior shell.

GREASY JOE WHELAN.

A Man Who Drinks Crude Petroleum and Likes It.

He Took It First for Medicine and Then as a Beverage — An Object of Admiration and Reverence for Common Whisky Topers.

According to the Philadelphia *Times*, a wonderful individual exists in Pittsburgh. He is "Greasy Joe" Whelan, who is distinguished from the common herd by his uncontrollable appetite for petroleum, which he drinks as many men do whisky.

On the corner of Penn avenue and Twelfth street there stands a crazy-looking two-story building, occupied by one J. Gatens, a purchaser and repairer of oil barrels. To this establishment whole wagon-loads of barrels are brought daily, and it is an important part of Mr. Gatens' business to collect the oil which remains—sometimes in pretty large quantities—in the bottom of the barrels and dispose of it afterward, perhaps to the very individuals through whose hands it has passed once before.

Until recently the presiding genius of Gatens' "barrel shop" was "Greasy Joe."

A red-nosed, blear-eyed, grizzled, rough-bearded, stoop-shouldered, goblin-like four feet and a half of bone, muscle and grease; such is Joe. He is ugliness personified.

Black, slimy, crude petroleum is as grateful to his abnormal stomach as ambrosial nectar to the palates of the gods. "It's as good as whisky if not better," he is wont to say, and to see him toss off a cupful, roll it about in his mouth, like choice old port, and let it trickle down his throat with evident gusto, one can not help being convinced that he actually relishes the stuff.

The process by which Joe became inured to the practice of oil-drinking was an easy and natural one. Three-fourths of his days were spent in Gatens' repair shop, the atmosphere of which smells like the combined odors of a dozen refineries. With the exception of tools and paint, there was nothing about him but oil. The liquid, thick and slimy, had soaked through and through the floors; it trickled down the walls and dripped lazily from the ceilings. Joe became saturated with it until it appeared to ooze from every pore of his body and permeated his clothing so thoroughly that the application of a match would have sent him heavenward in an instant. Thus it was that he came to be known as "Greasy Joe," an epithet which will undoubtedly stick to him to his dying day. Joe's fellow-laborers in the work of draining, mending, cleaning and putting new hoops on the barrels brought to his employer's establishment, held it as a sacred article of faith that crude oil is a panacea. Did one of them take cold, a glassful of petroleum two or three times a day would fix him up as sound as a dollar. Somebody's liver was disordered. Out came the crude oil and a couple of swallows restored the troublesome organ to its normal condition. Thus, too, with rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, cramps and the whole category of ills that flesh is heir to. Joe, when still in his apprenticeship, became a firm believer in the curative properties of oil, and in course of time came to look upon it as a comforting and agreeable beverage. For a long time he did his oil tippling in the strictest secrecy, but one day, for the gratification of a group of small boys, he publicly tossed off a goblet of the fluid, and did it with such unmistakable relish that the youngsters were stricken with fear and looked upon him as a minion of the evil one.

Thenceforth Joe's reputation was made. Strangers in the neighborhood were invited to feast their eyes upon him, with the whispered information: "He drinks oil." Common, every-day whisky drinkers regarded him with reverence as a being whose capacity had wonderfully outstripped their own.

In fact, Joe came to be treated as a rara avis, and was by many considered as much an honor to Twelfth street and vicinity as the Sphinx and the Pyramids are to their desert location in Egypt. In very truth, as time passed on, he became as impenetrable as the one and as difficult of access as the other.

There are some men in the world who can not endure to be famous. "Greasy Joe" is one of them. He never coveted the admiration or the dread of his fellows, and when he realized that such was his portion his spirit rose in revolt. One day, about a month ago, he was missed from his accustomed haunts. It was a nine days' wonder whither Joe had betaken himself. Some thought he had gone to the oil regions, there to pitch his tent beside a well and pass the remainder of his days in one long and celestial petroleum debauch. Others hinted darkly that he had been carried off by spontaneous combustion.

Every body said: "I told you so," and laid claim to having always thought that Joe would come to a bad end some of these days. But in the course of time the individual himself reappeared and took up his quarters at a Twelfth-street boarding-house, and it has since been ascertained that he is working for the Allegheny County Electric Light Company.

One of Joe's old-time fellow-workmen, popularly known as "Davy," chatted for awhile the other day with the writer, who happened to drop into the barrel-house in quest of information. Davy was inclined to be taciturn, and cleverly did not care to give away any of the secrets of the profession. "Drink oil?" said he, in answer to a leading question, "why, yes, I drink oil. Not much of it, though. I only drink it when I'm not feelin' well, an' then it's the boss, I tell you. Did Joe drink it? Why, yes, he drank it. Much? How do I know? I never seed him drink what you'd call heavy, but he always took some when he felt bad."

"He felt bad pretty often, didn't he?" interposed the reporter.

"None o' your business," retorted Davy, ungraciously. "I tell you, though," said he, brightening up as he changed the subject, "oil is immense for sick folks. It's the only thing in this here world that'll cure consumption an' all them diseases that doctors can't do nothing with. I seen it myself when I was in the oil regions. Women an' men used to come there dyin' by inches, and after drinkin' the crude oil for awhile the color came back into their cheeks an' they went home with bran' new insides, good for twenty years to come. Just wait a minute. You're lookin' pale. I'll fill you up a bottle and you can take it home an' cure yourself if there's any thing wrong with you."

Novel Ante-Nuptial Contract.

A suit brought in the Court of Common Pleas in Pickaway County, Ohio, brings to light a novel ante-nuptial contract. Colonel L. H. Bond, now a well-known lawyer of Cincinnati, was, in 1864, living at Circleville, O. He had recently been elected prosecuting attorney. In September of that year he married Miss Eva Saxon, the adopted daughter of Josiah Renick, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of that region. He afterwards moved to Cincinnati, where he prospered. Not long ago Mr. Renick died, leaving the income of his property to his widow during her lifetime, and after her death the property was to go to certain religious institutions. Thereupon Mrs. Bond brought suit for $50,000 against the executors of the estate, and alleged in her complaint that Mr. Renick had entered into a written agreement on July 10, 1864, to will to her at his death the sum now sued for, the sole condition of the contract being that Lawyer Bond and she should be married within sixty days after the signing of the contract.

Impertinent Bill Collectors.

A Philadelphia collector has adopted an ingenious device for bringing delinquent debtors to terms. He makes his visits to them in a carriage on which is painted in bold letters, "Installment Collector of Unpaid Bills." The *Press* says he stopped the other day at an uptown house and rang the bell. The woman who came to the door shook her head, indicating that she was not prepared to settle her bill. "Well," said he, "I'll have to drive around again." Womanlike, she looked after him as he was departing, and her eyes fell on the carriage, with its give-away inscription. Her face paled with indignation, and she could hardly suppress her wrath as she beckoned to the collector to come back. He returned, and she evidently settled her account, for he erased something from a small book he held in his hand, and an expression of contentment played over his face as he jumped into his carriage and drove off. The house door closed with a bang.

WOMEN AND EXERCISE.

A Writer Who Varies the Usual Cry and Says They Need Rest.

There is a deal of nonsense about the wonderful good health and fine physiques of our grandmothers, writes Janet Dale in the Chicago *News*. American women are told continually that their want of health is becoming proverbial. Averagely this mythical increasing fragility is attributed to insufficient exercise. Yet out-of-door amusements are the "fad" of the time. The young woman who does not indulge in lawn games, row, ride, take long walks, and occupy her leisure in one way or another with more or less violent exercise is quite behind the swim.

Yet the same old cry swells up from time to time about the inactivity of American women. The physical culture of the ancients and the robustness of their grandames is held up before their accredited weakly vision. Women who work in the fields are shown to them, figuratively, as specimens of perfect physical development.

Statistics do not support the assertions that the women of to-day are less healthy than those of fifty or seventy-five years ago. Instead, the old fact in figures stares the gauzy theory in the face with the assurance that longevity in women has increased a large percentage during that period. Neither does comparison of the women who pass their lives in field-work and those employed in industries more suited to their sex support the story of their superior physical condition. They are found early in life with bent frames, furrowed brows, misshapen hands and feet, often with disorders peculiar to their sex, incurred from exposure and overwork.

It is true that most women do not know enough about the laws that govern health and the diseases incident to their sex. But they are wise in this particular in comparison with their grandmothers.

The American woman of to-day is far healthier than the women who preceded her. She is no less active because she may not spin and weave, make butter and cheese. In reality she is the hardest-working woman in the world.

More exercise is not what the majority of American women need. It is more relaxation—more rest. The in-door labor performed by the average American housewife is astonishing. The English and German women do not attempt to do half the work of an ordinary American wife and mother. American women of middle age who break down in health are more apt to do so from too much exercise than from inactivity.

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Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
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NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The approach of Fall is heralded by the coloring of the leaves on maple and elm trees.

—Amateur photographers are about town taking the "likenesses" of stores and dwellings.

—There is a noticeable absence from the streets of the "small boy" now that school has commenced.

—The September term of the Somerset county Courts will convene at Somerville on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

—A game of base ball between the Crescents, Jr., and the Centrals, No. 2, is arranged to take place on the East Front street grounds on Saturday afternoon.

—Watermelons will soon be numbered with the things of the past, and oyster suppers will take the place of ice cream and garden parties.

—None of the prisoners brought up from Elizabeth today, appear to have suffered from over-work, lack of food or plenty of time to sleep.

—"The Bell" was rung at noon today, and woe be unto the man who is caught on the street again this season with a straw hat and linen duster.

—There will be no game by the Y. M. C. A's nine, this week. Messrs. Cadmus and McMurray, the battery, are taking a vacation after their many victories.

—On another page is an article of much interest to old soldiers. It contains statistics of the number of pensioners now on the Government list and the amount disbursed to them.

—All the trains from Philadelphia are late today. There are so many people being run into that city from everywhere that it is almost impossible to get the regular trains out of the yards.

—The regatta of the Cranford Rowing Association will take place at Cranford on Saturday next at four o'clock. Should the weather prove stormy the regatta will be postponed one week.

—The New Jersey State Fair opens at Waverly on the 19th instant, and will continue for five days. The general excellence of this fair needs no comment, and this year will be no exception to the rule. Good trotting will be a feature of the exhibition. Excursion trains to and from Waverly will be run on all roads at reduced rates.

—Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., held a regular semi-monthly Encampment in the Post room on East Front street last evening, and besides the transaction of regular business, the Post accepted an invitation from Winfield Scott Post No. 114, of Philadelphia, to be present at the unveiling of the Meade monument in that city on Oct. 18th next.

—Although the Y. M. C. A.'s of this city have not even *thought* of playing ball this week, yet a New Brunswick paper of yesterday afternoon says: "The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. ball team was a little too much for the local Y. M. C. A.'s yesterday, and in a warmly contested game at that place succeeded in defeating them by a score of 12 to 11 in five innings."

—Special policemen Charles Geise and James Babbitt, who were nominated by Mayor Male and confirmed by the Council at its meeting on Monday evening, took the oath of office on the following day. Mr. Geise will watch over the people in the Second Ward, and "Mister" Babbitt will dispense the unruly gatherings in the neighborhood of Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

—There are still a few worthless curs running about the streets of the city, to which the attention of the dog catcher is directed. The residents of Netherwood and the immediate locality are becoming accustomed to the howls of the dogs incarcerated in the pound on South avenue, and the change will be noticeable when the cool weather compels them to close their doors and windows against this heartrending "music."

HURT AT THE POND TOOL WORKS.

A Young Man Falls Thirty Feet, But Escapes Serious Injury.

A young man named Taylor, aged about nineteen years, was severely injured while at work in the construction of the new buildings for the Pond Tool Works near Grant avenue, yesterday. With some other men he was working on the roof of a building, about thirty feet from the ground, when in some unexplained manner he lost his balance and toppled over, falling headforemost to the ground. Those who saw him fall expected that he had been instantly killed, and rushing to his side saw that he was yet breathing. Fortunately the young man struck head first in a heap of soft dirt, otherwise his neck would in all probability have been broken, and instantaneous death resulted. As it was he appeared to have suffered more from the shock than injury when he was first raised from the ground. By the fall his head was buried in the soft earth up to the shoulders, and when the unfortunate man was raised from his unpleasant position, the print of his head was still discernible in the ground. He was conveyed to his home, corner of Third and New streets, and Dr. Hedges immediately summoned. The doctor found the patient suffering from the shock and a severe strain of the muscles of the back. He was considerably bruised about the head and body, but an examination failed to discover any broken bones. Dr. Hedges prescribed the usual remedies, and this morning the patient is reported to be slightly improved.

Last Evening at the Netherwood.

The Hotel Netherwood scored another success on the list of this season's successes by a German last night that was led to triumph by Mr. James Plum. Just a sufficient number of the best dancers took part, and the many figures were thoroughly enjoyed. The latter included some of the best-known and prettiest—the "Serpent," the "Chariot," the "Pyramid," the "Ten-pin," and a dozen others. Besides these, however, the leader introduced a number of original and novel ones. The "Chain and Padlock" fastened a lady's wrists, and the gentleman who secured of four keys the one that released her, claimed her as his partner. The "Pentagon" was a five-sided screen behind which five ladies were hidden. Five gentlemen encircled it and at the signal burst through the tissue panel each faced and secured the lady thus revealed. The favors were unusually desirable and costly, and consisted of scarf and lace-pins, bronze paper-cutters and ash-trays, silver glove-buttoners and silver lead-pencils.

The couples who took part were: Mr. Plum and Miss Herbert, Mr. Eckert and Miss Plum, Mr. Post and Miss Roome, Mr. H. Martin and Miss Cullen, Mr. S. Eckert and Miss Ryer, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. Skillman and Miss Leeds, Mr. Underhill and Miss Anthony, Mr. White and Miss Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, Mr. Brooks and Miss Skillman, Mr. Williams and Miss DeWitt, Mr. and Mrs. Gargon, and Mr. Abbs and Mrs. R. Howard.

Hapenny to be Released.

Philip Hapenny, one of the accused firebugs, will probably be released on bail during this afternoon or to-morrow. Wm. M. Stillman, Esq., of the firm of Suydam and Stillman, counsellors for the prisoner, had a conference with Prosecutor Wilson at the latter's office in Elizabeth, this afternoon, and it was then agreed that the State would consent to Hapenny's release on $1,000 bail, the same amount as accepted yesterday in the case of Louis VanNest. The bondsman will probably be Mr. Edward DeKline, a property holder of this city, with the prisoner's mother as additional security if required. As the Prosecutor has expressed his willingness to consent to all this, Judge McCormick will be applied to this afternoon for an order on Sheriff Stiles for Hapenny's release, which will probably be granted at once. The prisoner is very ill, and has been suffering for the past week from cramps to which he is subject.

All In One Day.

The public was impatient all yesterday afternoon to learn how and why Louis VanNest was at large again. So when THE PRESS was issued its newsboys had no difficulty in selling out as fast as they could be supplied. Other boys claiming to tell "full account, 'rest of 'nother firebug," were shunned, because they can only offer the news of the day before. Other exclusive matter in THE PRESS of yesterday was the serious accident to Mahlon Titus on Somerset street, the second attempt at robbery in Cook's fruit store, full account of the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners, the injunction against erecting a dwelling in the Borough that does not suit a neighbor, the organization of a new mission by the Crescent Avenue Church, "and other articles too numerous to mention."

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Master Walz of LaGrande avenue gave an afternoon party yesterday, to a select number of his young friends.

Miss Jennie Baker of New York city has been a guest of Miss Dolly Ryder of Central avenue, for a few days past.

Mr. Seymour Hait of Union avenue is erecting a handsome and costly family vault at the new Hillside Cemetery.

Eva, the five-year-old daughter of John Gunn of Washington Valley, died yesterday of diphtheria. The funeral took place from the house this afternoon.

Miss Endicott of Massachusetts, daughter of the Secretary of War of President Cleveland's cabinet, will be the guest of Miss Anthony of Netherwood in a few days.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch of New Jersey, Rev. I. VanAken, accompanied by co-laborers in the work of temperance, will visit Howell Division, of this city, next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoadley, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. W. P. Smith, their attending physician, Dr. E. W. Hedges, and their servants, left on a parlor car at one o'clock today for Brooklyn.

A three-year old twin child of a man named Ryan wandered away from its home on East Third street yesterday afternoon, and after several hours' search the little one was restored to its parents, having been found by a lady on East Front street.

Plainfield is to be represented among the firemen at the Philadelphia Centennial today, by Mr. W. H. Warner equipped as were the fire laddies of forty years ago. Mr. Warner was an active member of the Volunteer Firemen from 1846 until steam succeeded the hand engine.

Mr. Jacob L. Ryder of Farmingdale, N. J., father of ex-Councilman S. C. Ryder of Central avenue, has been visiting at the residence of his son and among old acquaintances here. He is 81 years of age, but retains his faculties and is still hale and hearty for one so old.

The funeral of the late Richard Peniston, who died suddenly on Tuesday, took place from the late residence of the deceased on LaGrande avenue, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. Rev. E. M. Rodman officiated. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia to-morrow morning for interment.

The wife of Mr. John H. Carney, who has been lying dangerously ill for some time, is not now expected to live. She is being tenderly cared for in a comfortable home at Coontown, just this side of Mount Horab, but word received from there today is to the effect that she has only the slightest chance of living through the week.

The Misses Harned of Madison avenue held a progressive euchre party last evening, at which a large number of invited guests were present. Besides the social pleasures of the evening, refreshments were served, and all were most satisfactorily entertained. Mr. William Hallock secured the first prize, and Mrs. John Burnett the last.

Mr. Alonzo Wallace, who fell down stairs with a cook stove on Park avenue a few weeks ago, breaking two of the fingers on his right hand, today was obliged to undergo the painful operation of having the bones re-set. The patient was put under the influence of ether, while Drs. Probasco and Hedges performed the operation. Mr. Wallace is at present with the family of special officer Noel on Park avenue.

Mr. A. J. Dent, whose home on West Fifth street was totally destroyed by fire four weeks ago to-night, returned with his family from Newark yesterday, where they have been spending a few days. Mr. Dent's furniture was insured in the Boston Dwelling House Company for $700, and yesterday the Company's agent came to Plainfield for the purpose of adjusting the claim. The money will be forthcoming in a few days.

At the residence of the bride's father, Millstone, Somerset county, N. J., at five o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Wm. E. Day, son of Mr. C. C. Day, of Duer street, North Plainfield, will be united in marriage to Miss Bertha M., daughter of Mr. Albert Voorhees. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. C. T. Corwin, of Millstone, in the presence of the near relatives of the bride and groom. After the wedding festivities, Mr. and Mrs. Day will immediately take up their residence in North Plainfield.

Mrs. Christina Enwright, of Detroit, Mich., who with her family have been summering in this city, has leased the house on Park avenue, below Ninth street, recently occupied by Rev. R. S. Holmes and family. Mrs. Enwright, after a short residence in Plainfield, became infatuated with the place, and has decided to remain during the Winter. The house is owned by a Mr. Brown of New York State, a brother of Mrs. D. C. Green, of this city, and the latter erected the handsome brick structure on the lot adjoining, a few years since, which is now vacant.

EXTRA.

SECOND EDITION.

STRONG SUSPICION.

THEODORE VANNEST COMMITTED.

Judge Ulrich Hears Evidence Sufficient To Hold Him—The Testimony In Full—Those To Follow.

Two o'clock this afternoon was the time set for a further hearing in the cases of Horace, Theodore and Louis VanNest of the accused incendiaries. Louis has been in the city on bail since yesterday, and his brothers were brought up from the County Jail at Elizabeth by Acting-Chief of Police Grant, this afternoon on the train arriving here at 2:16 o'clock. The three were represented respectively by Counsellors W. R. Codington, W. L. Hetfield and Arthur P. Miller. Judge Ulrich presided, the State was represented by Prosecuting Attorney William R. Wilson, and the city by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh. As regards the others of the accused—Jackson and Hapenny have waived examination and await the action of the Grand Jury; Reed's hearing is set down for "later in the week," at a time to be agreed upon by his counsel, Messrs. Clark & Reed, and the Prosecutor, and to be fixed by Justice Wadsworth the magistrate who committed him.

LATER—THE EXAMINATION.

When the hour arrived for beginning the examination the city court room was comfortably filled and the overflow found seats in the lobby of the Council Chamber. Prosecutor Wilson first called Theodore VanNest, but as the officers had first taken him to the station house when he was brought up from Elizabeth, Acting Chief Grant was asked to produce him in court. He was charged jointly with John M. Jackson for firing the McCutchen barn in the morning of Sunday, August 14th. Prosecutor Wilson stated that as Jackson one of the accused had first pleaded guilty, then substituted a plea of not guilty and had subsequently waived examination on the charges, as well as on all the other charges against him, it was now simply the State vs. Theodore VanNest.

POLICEMAN LYNCH'S TESTIMONY.

Policeman Patrick Lynch was first sworn. His testimony in a narrative form was in substance as follows: I am a policeman and remember the burning of McCutchen's barn on Aug. 14th; my attention was first called to the fire by seeing a blaze; was one block away at the time, watching for incendiaries, but at the wrong place; had been watching at Onderdonk's on 7th street and at Morse's on Sixth street for the last six weeks; saw blaze and heard some one cry fire; then heard alarm bell: heard low whistling before I saw fire. Saw Theo. Van Nest and Jackson at fire; I took time in going so as not to arouse suspicion. Van Nest and Jackson were not together; had no conversation with either; saw them together at midnight on night of fire coming from direction of Casper's saloon on East Second street. Van Nest crossed Park avenue, went about 200 feet and whistled for Jackson and Murphy; the two latter then came up and all three went down Park avenue to Front street to Coriell's butcher shop. I followed on opposite side of street to a point opposite where they were standing. After some grumbling, Van Nest, Jackson and Murphy returned along Front street to Cutter's alley, going through to Second street.

Prosecutor Wilson asked if Murphy had spoken to witness before, and Mr. W. L. Hetfield, counsel for the prisoner objected to the question. Mr. Wilson said that the State was going to prove a conspiracy between the two defendants and Murphy, showing that Jackson and Van Nest had entered a conspiracy to burn the barn. "The admission of a co-defendant," he said "establishes the crime against all." Mr. Hetfield objected on the ground of heresay evidence. Prosecutor Wilson quoted law on the subject, and Judge Ulrich said that in his opinion the conspiracy must first be shown.

Officer Lynch, went on: After a short conversation with Murphy, I followed them up, and went directly to Onderdonk's barn, supposing from what Murphy had told me that they were going there; had no conversation with Murphy about the McCutchen fire, but conversed with him regarding a fire; Murphy said "Look out very sharp," meaning there was going to be a fire; that influenced me to look out for Jackson and VanNest; did not see either of the prisoners after they entered Cutter's Alley, until I saw them at the fire three-quarters of an hour afterward; did not speak to Jackson at fire, but had conversation with him after his arrest; Jackson said he set fire to the barn and rung the alarm.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Officer Lynch said he saw them come from the direction of the saloon; couldn't tell whether they came out of it or not; Jackson and Murphy joined VanNest at Martin's corner.

Counsel—"What was the condition of Mr. Murphy as to sobriety on that evening?"

Mr. Wilson—"I object," and the Court sustained the objection.

Officer Lynch said he had seen Murphy on the night in question, about 10 o'clock and had talked to him.

Counsel—"Was it at that time that it was inferred there was going to be a fire?"

Witness—"It was." The witness went on to explain the position of Jackson and Murphy when VanNest whistled for them. The latter walked back to corner of Park avenue and Second street, when all started toward Front street. He said he noticed Jackson at the fire ten minutes before he saw VanNest.

Counsel—"Do you know from your own personal knowledge that Theo. VanNest set fire to the McCutchen barn?"

Witness—"I do not, from my own knowledge."

Counsel—"Do you know from your own knowledge whether he was implicated in setting fire to it?"

Witness—"To my best knowledge and belief, I do."

Counsel—"Have you not another answer?"

Witness—"I answered your question; that's as good as I can give."

Counsel—"Are you acquainted with Murphy?"

Witness—"I'm acquainted with Murphy."

Counsel—"How long have you known him?"

Prosecutor—"I object."

Counsel said his object was to find out who Murphy was.

MURPHY SWORN.

"Edward J. Murphy," was next sworn. He said: I know the two prisoners; have known them for some time; was with them from 8 to 12; after coming out of Casper's Jackson said "I have a friend in Madison avenue I want to see, will you go with me?" I told him it was too late to visit friends; it was then about midnight; Jackson said that would be all right. I said I was tired and didn't care to go. He said; "Murphy, what's the matter with having a shine to-night?" I told him I was tired. He said a good run would do me good. Jackson said: "Will you wait here 'till I come back?" I said "Yes." He went off and came back smelling thoroughly of kerosene. I bid them (Jackson and Van Nest) good night, telling them I was going home. The prisoners then went down Second street. I went into the house, slammed the door, then came out silently and sought officer Lynch; met officer McCue, and asked him where Lynch was; McCue not knowing of the business I was in I said nothing to him about it. Lynch knew it, because Mayor Male detailed him with me to catch fire-bugs; not succeeding in finding Lynch, I went home and to bed; soon after I heard alarm of fire; put on my coat, pants, shoes and hat and went to fire; saw Jackson and Van Nest standing together at fire; Jackson said "Come here, Murph', we've got a bottle." All three went short distance to corn-field where I took a "pull at the bottle." Jackson said: "Murph'." I told you I'd see you again to-night." I asked: "What 'shine' is this?" Jackson replied: "That belongs to us—pointing to Van Nest and himself. Van Nest didn't deny it, but remarked that "It was a pretty hot shine." We were then 25 or 30 feet from the fire. The witness said he had often heard the words "shine" used in connection with "runs" and fires.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSELLOR HETFIELD.

Murphy said—Was first led to believe early in the evening by their conversation that there was to be a fire. Met Theodore VanNest that Saturday evening at Caspar's saloon about eight o'clock. He was in there when I entered, talking at a table with Jackson. I said "good evening," as I stood about ten feet from them. I cannot tell about how long I was in there with them. My business called me in and out again. Went out about three-quarters of an hour after I first went in, and was not altogether with them during that time. Drank some with them—they paid for it, but a good deal I sent back. If I had drank much I could never have brought them here. I would have had to be a young hogshead if I had drank every time they did. [At this point the Prosecutor objected to any questioning as to the condition of Jackson and VanNest, and the Court sustained the objection.] The witness then went on to state that he was sober at the time. Had lived in Plainfield about seven months.

Mr. Hetfield then asked, "Mr. Murphy, what is your correct name?"

The Prosecutor objected at once. He said that the defendant's counsel should not find out the real name of the witness. The prosecution had a reason for not giving the real name of the complainant, and were not compelled to give more information than was sufficient to have the accused held. Mr. Hetfield replied in effect "that such a position was most ridiculous. In this case the liberty of the defendant is concerned, as he was charged with the most heinous crime on the statute books. The one who makes the charge is a stranger in this city. The Court does not know who he is, the defendant does not know who he is, and his counsel does not know who he is. But they all have a right to know." He cited authorities in support of his demands, and Corporation Counsel Marsh replied. He held that the authorities cited were English, and were different from the principles adopted in this country. These he said, were in effect to leave with the Court to say—in its exercise of its sound discretion—what questions of a personal nature that might criminate the witness, will be allowed.

Judge Ulrich ruled that the question was immaterial and would not be allowed. That the examination was for the purpose of getting at the facts of the crime accused. Also that whether the witness was married, or where he lived just prior to coming to Plainfield, were also irrelevant questions, and not "cross-examination."

The cross-examination was then resumed, and the witness, Murphy, continued: Am keeping house in Plainfield, and am a machinist by trade. Am working for the City of Plainfield at the present time.

Mr. Hetfield's next question as to who employed him was not admitted, but the Corporation Counsel stated that the City had assumed the cost of the services of the gentleman as a detective. The Court then permitted the witness to answer the question himself, and he continued; Was first employed by Charles Dodd about the latter part of April, and later by the Mayor. I do not expect any fee or reward from any person or corporation as the result of a conviction in this case. When I made the arrests I knew nothing about any rewards offered for the arrest or conviction of incendiaries in Plainfield. [The question, "Have you been already paid for your services?" was not allowed.] I live corner of Sixth and Division streets. I do know of my own knowledge that VanNest burnt the McCutchen barn. I have a strong belief that way, based on facts from his own lips. First he said "I'll see you again Murphy, tonight sure." At the fire when Jackson and VanNest stood together Jackson said "this is our shine," and as Van Nest did not deny it, therefore I believe he did it. VanNest did not say anything else that I remember concerning the fire while I was there. I have stated all the facts in this examination whereby I think VanNest is guilty of the fire. There were a great many people, and also the engines, at the fire when I got there. Jackson and VanNest were both at the far side of the barn from the road. They were surrounded by people until they stepped one side when they saw me. I did not call them out. The pipe was not far from where they stood. Jackson asked me to have a pull from the bottle. I thought others were implicated in this thing, and played off sick. The parties I suspected was the very ones that offered to take me to the doctor's, and I thought by getting them away I could talk to them. I did not say I went in a corn field to take a drink; I went about five feet back of the barn. It was about an hour and a quarter after I left them that I saw them again at the fire. I fell into a doze and was aroused by my wife. I was boarding on Second street with Mr. Crater, near Park avenue, at the time.

The defendant's counsel then stated he had nothing more to ask; Prosecutor Wilson announced that the State's case was all in, and Judge Ulrich promply rendered his decision. He said there were a number of circumsances set forth in the testimony that should be explained before the Grand Jury—that Jackson and VanNest were seen together; that both said to Murphy "we will be sure to see you again;" that Jackson said "that is our shine," and VanNest by his silence tacitly admitted his share in the deed. The Court continued, however, to say that as to whether there was enough evidence to convict the accused before a petit jury or not, was not the question. The Court felt it would not be justified in releasing the prisoner, and would therefore commit him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The cases of Horace and Louis VanNest were then set down for Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the Court adjourned.

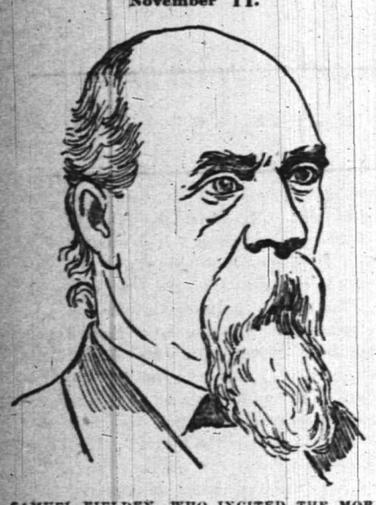
Bound Brook Gets a Press.

Councilman Carey's trucks started for Bound Brook this morning, laden with a brand new press from the Scott Printing Machine Works, for the *Chronicle* of that town. We were always sure of Brother Mason's brains and enterprise; and now we recognize the fact that he appreciates a good thing when he sees it. Following our example he has had built for him a duplicate of our latest press. The greatest reward we can wish him is that he may duplicate our success.

HOPE CRUSHED TO EARTH

CHICAGO'S BOMB-THROWING ANARCHISTS TO HANG.

Sentence of the Lower Court Affirmed. They Will Expatiate Their Crime November 11.



SAMUEL FIELDEN, WHO INCITED THE MOB.

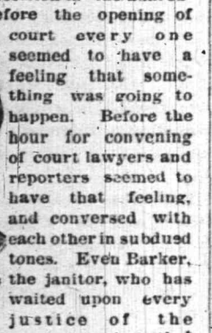
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The hopes long entertained by the anarchists have been crushed to earth and now they may prepare for death. The news that the sentence of the lower courts had been affirmed was received with the greatest satisfaction by citizens here.

At 9.30 Justice Magruder began the announcement of the decision in the anarchists' case. Just before the opening of court every one seemed to have a feeling that something was going to happen. Before the hour for convening of court lawyers and reporters seemed to have that feeling, and conversed with each other in subdued tones. Even Barker, the janitor, who has waited upon every justice of the supreme court that sat upon the bench in Ottawa, tiptoed around in opening and dusting the court room.

AUGUST SPIES.

The court announced: "In this case the judgment of the court below is affirmed as to all, and as to each and every one of the defendants. An opinion has been prepared, setting forth the reasons of the affirmation of the judgment. The opinion is now handed to the clerk to be filed."

The opinion referred to was written by Justice Magruder, who comes from the Chicago district. The opinion covers 250 pages of closely written manuscript, and contains 56,000 words. It is undoubtedly the most important decision the Illinois supreme court has ever been called upon to give. Lawyers say that the document is an able exposition of the law and its previous interpretations by eminent American jurists. In his work Justice Magruder was ably assisted by each of the other six distinguished judges, who made him their spokesman and through him expressed their unanimous decision.



MICHAEL SCHWAB.

When he had announced the decision in the celebrated case, Justice Magruder at once left the bench and retired to his private room.

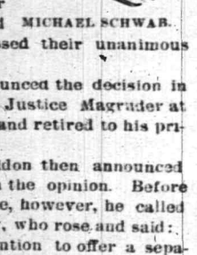
Chief Justice Sheldon then announced that he concurred in the opinion. Before pronouncing sentence, however, he called upon Justice Mulkey, who rose and said:

"It is not my intention to offer a separate opinion, as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that while I concur in the conclusions reached, as also in the general views as entered in the opinion filed, I do not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from error for I do not think it is. I am nevertheless of the opinion that none of the errors complained of is of such serious nature as to require a reversal of the judgment. In view of the number of defendants on trial, the great length of time consumed in the trial, the vast amount of testimony offered and passed upon by the court, and the almost numberless rulings the court was required to make, the wonderment to me is that the errors were not more numerous and of a more serious character than they are. In short, after having fully examined the record and given the questions arising on it my best thought, with an earnest and conscientious desire to faithfully discharge my whole duty, I am fully satisfied that the opinion reached vindicates the law and does complete justice between the people of the state and the defendants, fully warranted by the law and the evidence."

ALBERT PARSONS.

Chief Juustice Sheldon then announced the formal sentence, as follows:

"In this case, the court orders that the sentence of the superior court of Cook county of the defendants in the indictment—August Spies, Samuel Fielden, R. Parsons, Adolph Fisher, Engle and Louis Linng—be carried into effect by the sheriff of Cook county on the 11th day of November next, on Friday, between the hours of 10 o'clock, forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on that day."



GEORGE ENGEL.

The judgment of the court was unanimous.

The first official information that reach this city of the decision in the case of the anarchists was a telegram from the court clerk at Ottawa to the state attorney's office here. It read:

Anarchist cases affirmed; execution November 11.

Mr. Purcell, of the state attorney's office, ran at once to the jail with the despatch. Following on his heels was a messenger carrying a telegram for August Spies that had been sent from Ottawa by an agent of the anarchists. The turnkey who took the despatch to cell No. 25 and shoved it through the bars lingered a moment to watch the effect it would have on Spies.

The anarchist took the message, glanced firmly at the turnkey, and then withdrew to the darker end of the cell. In two minutes or so he called gently to the old man who sits as death watch outside his barred door, and asked him to hand the yellow telegraph sheet to Parsons. From him it went to all the others and last reached Neebe, who is only under sentence of imprisonment.

LOUIS LINNG.

Newspaper men have been rigorously shut out from the condemned men, and all observations had to be taken from the outside of the cage, about ten yards from the cell door. It could be dimly seen that each of the condemned men made ostentatious efforts at coolness and bravado. They took seats at their cell doors, and read newspapers and books, smooked cigars, and once Linng, the bomb maker, whistled. Their wives and friends had been with them for an hour during the morning, but about thirty minutes before the news came they were all excluded and the prisoners locked up, each by himself.

Sheriff Matson remained away from the jail. By his orders the guards had all been doubled during the night. Including the court bailiffs there were twenty of the sheriff's men on duty, ten turnkeys and guards that are on regular duty at the jail, and six policemen who patrolled the alleys on the outside. Captain Shaack brought four detectives this morning who were stationed in the jail courts. Upon Captain Shaack the protection of the jail devolves. He professes to experience no uneasiness from any attempts to break into the jail and says he has taken every precaution.

THE PRESIDENT'S GOLD EAGLE.

Hamburg Triplets Have a Walk-over—No Piccaninny Twins.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Eight thousand people were at the East Aurora fair to see which triplets got President Cleveland's gold eagle. Three sets had been entered, but only one set were on hand; they are the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Dare of Hamburg, Erie county, and are six months old. They are perfectly formed, and healthy, and very pretty. The eagle was awarded to them, and their parents will frame it. One more set of triplets will be on hand to-day. They are from Addison, Steuben county, and just missed railroad connections last night. One of the Loomis set of Oneida county was taken ill, so that they could not be brought.

Gov. Hill's prize of $25 for colored twins had to be divided up among a number of colored infants who had come to compete for baby carriages and other things offered by the association. There were no twins. The Rev. William Thompson of the Vine street A. M. E. Church, of Buffalo, said that he searched the city through, but was unable to find a single pair.

In the band tournament the first prize was carried off by the Indian band from the Seneca nation, whose tepees are pitched on the Cattaraugus reservation. The first day of the fair passed off without an accident of any kind. To-day the wedding will take place. The groom will be Clarence Lamb of this village, a jeweller, and the bride, Miss Louise Bodemare, a school teacher of Elma. The presents fill a small shed, and consist of almost an entire outfit of household furniture and utensils, the wedding dress of the bride, and the suit of clothes in which the groom is to appear, hay enough to keep their horse all winter, a cellar full of potatoes, and upward of a hundred cakes of laundry soap, besides enough silver ware to restock the store of the bridegroom. The young man says that there is little difference between marriage before a gaping crowd in a church and the same ceremony in front of a stand at a fair.

Liquor Men on Prohibition.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The National distillers' protective association finished its labors yesterday, and was banqueted by the local members. It was resolved to make a collection of $7,500 immediately from the wholesale dealers and a sum from the distillers, for immediateuse in Tennesse. The resolutions adopted say: While we favor temperance we are opposed to prohibition general or local, whether sought to be accomplished by direct statute or by exorbitant and proscriptive licsense, and we are opposed to it because we believe it to be wrong in principle, impossible of enforcement and promotive of the worst forms of deceit and hypocrisy. We favor imposing a reasonable license that will not encourage monopoly or amount to prohibition and we hold that the grantting of tax permits or licences should be based upon the good character of the grantee, and not made conditional upon the mere payment of a stipulated sum of money and when practicable under the constitution of the various states we advocate the forfeiture of the tax permite or license, as a condition inseperable from the keeping of law-breaking or disorderly premises.

Trains in Collision.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.—Near Newcastle Junction on the Pittsburg and Western railroad a freigt train westbound and a gravel train eastbound met yesterday, completely demolishing the engine attached, to the gravel train. The engineer was almost crushed to death. He has a wife in Bellefont, Pa.

Big Fire at Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 15.—Fire last night destroyed the planing mill of Peter H. Meyer, a one-story dwelling belonging to Mr. Meyer, No. 5 engine house, a two-story brick dwelling and part of the lumber yard of J. W. Heideman. Meyer's loss is $25,000, with about $8,000 insurance. The total loss is $40,000.

Natural Gas in a New York Town.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A large vein of gas was struck at the Wolcott gas well yesterday at a depth of 2,100 feet. The force of the escaping gas threw gravel and water seventy-five feet to the top of the derrick.

A DETECTIVE'S RIDE.

His Experience in a Horse-Car with the Conductor and a Passenger.

Chief Drummond of the Secret-Service Department of the United States Treasury has his headquarters in the post-office building, and is, according to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, one of the most ubiquitous detectives in Gotham. His business is arresting counterfeiters and keeping generally posted on the subject of counterfeits. He knows in an instant a spurious coin, and any smaller than one dollar he destroys by placing the piece between his massive jaws and breaking it. The other day he had a curious adventure. He was going up-town in a surface-car and handed the conductor one dollar. When the change came back the sharp eyes of the detective discovered a counterfeit dime. He placed the coin between his teeth, broke it, and handed the pieces back to the conductor. The conductor became angry and began to upbraid the chief for mutilating the spurious coin.

It then occurred to the detective that perhaps the conductor was "shoving the queer," so he asked him if he had any more bogus coins. The reply was that it was none of his business. Then followed a little scene. The chief said in a commanding way: "Show me all the money you have on your person." The conductor evidently suspected something, and showed all his money, pulling his pockets wrong side outward.

An Israelite seated next to the chief said he vond be tunder und blitzened if dot man lived who vould make him turn his pockets. He then told the detective what bad luck he had in passing a counterfeit dollar. He said he kept a store on the East Side, and every day he offered that bad dollar to a customer, but it never left the counter before it was discovered and handed back to him. His brother-in-law, who also kept a store, had better luck, so whenever he was taken in with counterfeit money he sold it at a discount to his brother-in-law.

"If you have any of those counterfeit coins on your person now, I will send you to State prison," coolly remarked the detective.

"Vot you take me for, a flat?"

"I'll take you for my prisoner, if you say you have spurious coin on you that you intend to pass."

The detective threw back his coat, displaying his large shield.

"I vas a liar, I vas a liar!" cried the Israelite, as he got up hastily and fled from the car, amid roars of laughter from the passengers.

LYNCH LAW JUSTIFIED.

A Few Words About the Human Hog That Picks His Teeth at Table.

If it is ill-bred and vulgar for a man at a restaurant-table to rattle his knife and fork and other table-wear, it is beastly for him to pick his teeth there, says a writer in the Chicago *Journal*. Twenty years ago it was well understood by all decent people that the teeth were not to be picked or sucked in sight of other people, let alone at the table. But the introduction of the wooden tooth-pick has changed all this. This highly useful little article is almost omnipresent. It has an honored place on the counter of the hotel and restaurant office, and on the very dinner-table itself. Encouraged by its presence, the human hog, while waiting for his second course, seizes a tooth-pick, and whiles away the moments in excavating the debris of his first course from his hollow teeth. In reaching his back teeth, sometimes tooth-pick and thumb and forefinger disappear in the hole in his countenance. There is no help for it now, but the time will come when the police will be rung in to arrest such a creature. To the shame of such men, I will inform them that I have been told by physicians that the human mouth, as it now exists, is the most revolting part of the human body. Nature made it a beautiful feature; but dyspepsia, neglect, decay, whisky and tobacco have made it a holy horror! Unless one wants to make all around him sick, let him not force on them any imagination of the inside of his mouth. Any tinkering of the teeth, or any sound of suction in the mouth at a dinner-table justifies lynch law.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

HOUSE TO RENT AT EVONA. FINE SHADE; good location. Address D, Box 433. 9-14-d2

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BAY PONY, SOUND and kind; suitable for lady or children to drive; village cart and set of English russet harness. Owner will sell at a sacrifice; also fine cow for sale. Apply at MR. CUTHBERT'S place, 7th street, near Union avenue.

A RESPECTABLE, SOBER, YOUNG MAN, CAREful driver, would like a situation as coachman and groom. Good references. Address "K. P." (or call), Johnson's Coal Office, Netherwood.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK AND Laundress. Apply to MRS. G. A. CHAPMAN, 8th street, cor. Central avenue. 9-15-d2

NEW HOUSE TO LET CHEAP, ON CRAIG place, near Somerset street; twelve rooms; hot and cold water; all improvements. ISAAC BROKAW, 12 Duer street. 9-12-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

NOTICE!

A special meeting of the AMERICUS CLUB will be held at the Democratic Association Rooms, No. 28 W. Front street, on FRIDAY evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms
ARE
NOW OPEN!
EVERYTHING NEW.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

FIRE TAXES.
Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.
W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

MUSIC HALL!
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.
MR. HENRY E.
DIXEY,
Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. Sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream
ADONIS,
With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 540 times in New York city, and 100 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.
Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address
S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at E. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y1

No. 8
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.
AT PECK'S!
Mme. Demorest's Patterns,
FALL OF 1887.
"Port Folios & What to Wear."
We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Backman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.
GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,
TABLE LINEN,
Napkins and Towels
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)
JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.
Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

MAGIC NAME OF GRANT

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN'S HEAD THEIR TICKET WITH IT.

Work of the Republican State Convention—The Ticket and the Platform.

SARATOGA, Sept. 15.—The work of the republican state convention was begun yesterday at noon and completed at half-past 10 in the evening. Harmony marked the proceedings, and the candidates were chosen, except in a single case, by acclamation. The nominees are:

For Secretary of State.—Frederick Dent Grant, of New York.

For Treasurer.—James H. Carmichael, of Erie.

For Controller.—Jesse Lamoreaux, of Saratoga.

For Attorney General.—James A. Dennison, of Fulton.

For State Engineer and Surveyor.—O. H. P. Cornell, of Tompkins.

The platform occasioned the only dispute of the day and evinced the practical unity of the convention on the most important issues now pending in national and state politics:

The platform contained the following:

First.—The republican party by all honorable means seeks restoration to power in the state and in the nation because of the unchallenged record of history attesting its administrative success of war in the period of restoration and pacification in executive, legislative and financial achievements in the purity and efficiency of its methods and in the lasting benefits conferred upon the people, and because since democratic ascendency in the state and nation, the incapacity of the party in administration and in legislation, the egregious blunders of the executive and the democratic branch of congress, many of whose acts are to the detriment of the public interests, have constantly emphasized the wisdom and necessity of such restoration.

The second section consisted of a lengthy criticism of the Cleveland administration.

The third related to the tariff laws and held that any changes in them should be made by friends of the laws.

The fourth approved of the National and state civil reform laws.

Fifth. The political rights of all persons throughout the land must be established firmly and beyond controversy. The persecution of the workingman in the south and the denial of his civil rights cause degradation, low wages and inferior products, which bring into unfair competition the labor of the north and obstruct that full measure of prosperity and thrift that equal conditions throughout the country would establish and maintain. A fair hearing on all public questions, a free ballot in every citizen's hand and an honest count of the vote are just perogatives of citizenship to which full respect must be paid to ensure the enjoyment of the freeman's birthright and the maintenance of republican government on a stable foundation.

Sixth.—The veterans of the Union armies and navies are entitled to the liberal consideration of this people for all public preferment and should receive generous care and adequate pensions. The flippant sneering language of President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills was insulting to the veterans and degrading to the executive. The subservient spirit displayed in Mr. Cleveland's illegal order to return rebel battle-flags—the precious trophies of the Union troops—deserves only reprobation and justly excites the resentment of all loyal people.

The seventh recommended the passage of laws which will effectually stop the coming to our shores of "disreputable and undesirable" persons whose presence here would threaten good government, disturb the peace and order, and depreciate the dignity and rewards of honest labor. Anarchists, communists, polygamists, paupers, fugitives from justice, and insane, vicious and criminal persons, as also contract labor should be rigorously excluded.

The eighth congratulates the legislature on having given "to labor the legislation it sought for and for its efficiency and economy in state expenditure."

The ninth endorsed the legislative act to "limit and restrict the liquor traffic."

The tenth censures Gov. Hill for vetoing the census bill.

The eleventh also censures the governor for the "veto and defeat" of an improved registry bill as "an outrage upon the rights of lawful electors."

The twelfth censures the governor for vetoing the constitutional convention bill.

The thirteenth recommends legislation which will "mitigate and equalize taxation."

The fourteenth approves the laws, state and national, prohibiting the manufacture of imitations of butter, cheese and other articles of food, and recommends still more stringent legislation.

The fifteenth favors the proper maintenance of the canals as a means of cheap transportation and favors and invites national support for the Erie, "the great highway for the products of the west to the seaboard."

Sixteenth.—The cause of Ireland and the efforts in its behalf by Gladstone, Parnell and their associates have the earnest sympathy of republicans and command their co-operation by all peaceful methods to promote an early and complete triumph.

LEFT HOME FOR AN INJUN MAN.

The Petted Daughter of a Banker Elopes With a Kickapoo Medicine Man.

CLARION, Pa., Sept. 15.—Miss Carrie Myers, daughter of Nathan Myers, cashier of the Second National bank and one of the wealthiest men in this place, has eloped with Adolphus Farland, manager of a Kickapoo Indian medicine peddling company that camped in a vacant lot here six weeks ago. Miss Carrie is a petite and dainty brunettee, for whose hand there had been a struggle between a prosperous young merchant from Edenburg and the son of a county official, which it was understood had recently resulted in her granting the promise of her hand to one of them. Nothing was known of her infatuation with the Kickapoo Indian man until last Saturday night, when she left her home, and was next heard from on Monday through a telegram signed by him, saying that they were married and had gone on to join his company. Her parents are inconsolable, and her father, whose favorite child she was, is said to have declared that he will hold no communication with her hereafter.

Sharp's Appeal Concluded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The concluding arguments for Jacob Sharp was heard this morning. It was arranged that counsel should submit their briefs by to-morrow. It is not thought a decision will be handed down before the last of the month.

MORE PROOF OF MURDER

BALFOUR IS CONTRADICTED BY SWORN EVIDENCE.

Testimony at the Coroner's Inquest—The Compte de Paris' Manifesto.

European News.

CORK, Sept. 15.—The coroner's inquest over the victims of the Mitchellstown tragedy has adduced evidence of a different nature to that offered on Monday night in the house of commons. Head Constable Doherty's own evidence differs materially from Mr Balfour's statement, and is far more favorable to the Irish.

A Scotch tourist, who was present at the shooting, and whose opinion is entirely unbiased, tells a story of the affray that sides with story the nationalists give. He says the fault lies with the police, who were demoralized, and after reaching safe quarters, wantonly fired into the crowd.

Nearly all the testimony taken points to the same conclusion.

Casey, the unfortunate lad shot by the police at Mitchellstown, died last night at the workhouse. This is the third death due to the recent disturbance at Mitchellstown. Casey was a quiet, harmless boy of sixteen. He took no part in the conflict with the police.

COMPTE DE PARIS' MANIFESTO.

He Urges His Suporters to Defend the Monarchic Interests.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Comte de Paris has issued an important manifesto to the French people in general and his supporters in particular. It is a long document and urges his supporters to defend the monarchic interests.

It states that the present executive is unstable, that the French are isolated and that Europe has no confidence in the stability of the republic. It sets forth the duty of conservatives and calls upon them to show that monarchy is necessary and easy to restabliish.

If another crisis occurs a monarchy must arise. The manifesto goes on at great length to set forth the nature of the monarchy of the future and says it will not be like the past, but will be adapted to democratic instutions.

Hartington's Father Converted.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—It is reported that the Duke of Devonshire has become a convert of Mr. Gladstone, and is trying to influence his son, Lord Hartington, to pledge his efforts to the cause. There was no sitting of the commons. The lords formally passed the appropriation bill. Neither house will sit to-day. Both meet on Friday for prorogation. Balfour, the Irish chief secretary, left London to-day for Dublin to confer with the Irish executive on the present condition of affairs. He will return to London on Saturday, when he goes to Scotland for the recess.

Ladies Advocating Home Rule.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—Immense concourses of people from the city and the surrounding country attended the meetings held by the English home rule deputation. A number of overflow meetings were held, the crowds were so large. Intense enthusiasm is felt, but the crowds, though excitable, are orderly and well behaved. Messrs. Rogers, Conybeare, and Pickersgill, home rule members of parliament, addressed the meetings. Several ladies also spoke.

Violet Cameron Sues Her Husband.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Violet Cameron has applied to the court for an injunction against her husband restraining him from molesting her. His counsel said he would agree if the injunction could also issue prohibiting Lonsdale from visiting her. The case was adjourned, her husband agreeing, meanwhile to let her alone.

Americanized Germans Expelled.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Two brothers named Juergenson, who have resided for twenty years in America, and recently returned to their home on the Island of Fohr, have been ordered to quit Prussia.

General Von Werder Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The death is announced at his country seat in Pomerania, of General von Werder, one of the German commanders in the Franco-German war.

Gov. Hill Didn't Offer a $25 Prize.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 15.—Gov. Hill, who is in the city was shown a despatch from East Aurora in which the statement is made that his $25 prize for the best colored twins at the fair there had aroused a great interest on Crow hill, Buffalo and that half the colored population of the city had secured tickets to the show. He read the telegram and laughingly said: "Of course I have offered no such prize. That's only a joke. It is not worth while contradicting. It is probably being used as an advertisement for the fair, but there is no use saying anything about it."

Capt. Cregan's Remains.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The remains of Capt. Michael Cregan lay in an ice box in the hotel yesterday. Although most of his political associates are out of town attending the convention at Saratoga, quite a number of his friends called at the hotel when they learned of his death. The remains will be taken to the undertaking establishment of Patterson, Bevins & Plowricht, 355 Fourth avenue, where they will be kept until they are interred. Mr. Graham said this morning that no arrangements for the funeral had yet been made.

Nearing the Golden Gate.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Sept. 15.—The New York veteran firemen reached here yesterday and were given an enthusiastic reception. The whole party is intact, not an excursionist having fallen by the way. At every stopping place a grand ovation is tendered the boys. The firemen at Carlin turned out in full force to greet the pilgrims. By to-day, if all goes well, the veterans will be in California.

Malsters and Brewers Aroused.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The malsters and brewers of this city have taken steps to form a local branch of the Malsters' and Brewers' Association of the state, for the purpose of opposing, during the coming campaign, all candidates favoring prohibitory measures. Questions will be prepared, which candidates desiring the support of the organization will be obliged to answer.

Doctors in Annual Session.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The American gynecological society to-day continued its annual meeting at the academy of medicine. This mornings papers were read by Dr. William T. Lusk, of New York, and Dr. George Granville Bantock, of London. Dr. Alexander Skene, also read his address.

OF INTEREST TO OLD SOLDIERS.

Statistics of the Number of Pensioners and the Amount Disbursed to Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. John C. Black, commissioner of pensions, in his annual report, says the rule is that no case shall be taken up out of its order, but humanity requires that this rule shall be occasionally varied for such reasons as extreme age, impending death of claimant, dependence of claimant on charity, or other like special and urgent causes. The suggestions of the commissioner include the following:

That the allowance of $2 per month to minor children entitled to pension is inadequate to their support, and should be increased to $5 per month.

That the existing law that a widow's pension certificate can only bear date from the day on which she files her application should be amended to allow the commencement of the pension to date from the death of the husband, the other conditions required by the law being present.

Then the law should prohibit the payment of more than one pension to the same person.

That the law requiring a pension to be graded according to the rank of the claimant at the time the injury was received should be amended so that the rank subsequently acquired bona fide may be considered by the commissioner in determining the amount of pension to be allowed.

That the present rate for deafness should be increased by law to $50 per month for total deafness, with intermediate grades to be determined according to the degree of disability.

That discretion should be lodged in the commissioner in correcting discrepancies in rates of pension for loss of limbs, or congress should be asked to establish a table of rates for each loss.

That the law be amended so that the commissioner shall be authorized to pay the pension to the wife of a pensioner, or to a suitable person on behalf of his children, when the habits of the pensioner show him to be an unfit person to receive or disburse the pension.

The report shows that there were at the close of the year 406,007 pensioners, as follows: 294,445 army invalids; 85,010 army widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; 1,069 survivors of the war of 1812, and 11,831 widows of those that served in that war; 7,503 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 895 widows of those who served in that war. There were added to the rolls during the year 55,194 new pensioners and 2,707 whose pensions had been previously dropped were restored. The names of 17,777 pensioners were dropped. The aggregate annual value of all pensions is $72,824,641, an increase of like value for the year $8,116,833. The amount paid for pensions during the year was 73,465,581, an increase over the previous year of $9,669,750. The amount paid to 44,019 new pensioners during the year upon first payment was $25,166,990; 1,091,200 pension claims have been filed since 1861, and 675,948 have been allowed; 55,194 original certificates were issued, a greater number than ever before in one year. The commissioner asks for two additional chiefs of division at $2,000 each yer annum, fifty additional clerks at $1,200, and fifty additional clerks at $1,000 per annum.

Following are the estimates for the next fiscal year: Salaries, $2,144,330; investigation of pension claims, $525,000; repairs and improvements to building, $63,500; pensions, $75,000; examining surgeons, $1,000,000; pension agents and agencies, $312,400. Total, $79,045,230. The appropriation for the last fiscal year was $78,701,250.

A Chicago Grocer's Strange Taste.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 15.—Some time in June last a man representing himself as Henry Puris, a wholesale grocer of Chicago, began taking baths at the Rammelsburg hot springs, where he had been a frequent bather until Monday. About five weeks ago Katie L. Edwards, a colored girl, came there for a few days as a substitute. Here Puris met her and lost his heart. On Monday night he secured his license, and they were married by the Rev. W. R. Carson, the pastor in charge of the A. M. E. church there. They took the train at once for Chicago. Puris made his wife a wedding present of $10,000 in cash and his check for $5,000. Kate has been divorced from a negro husband.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Ex-Gov. Holly, of Connecticut, is dying at his home in Lakeville. He is 83 years of age.

Six Norwegian officers and fourteen guardsmen have left Christiana for Chicago to attend the military encampment.

Oscar F. Beckwith, the Columbia county murderer has been resentenced by the general term at Saratoga to be hanged on October 14.

A fierce fire has been burning unchecked for days in the forests of Belova, Macedonia. About 5,000 acres of timber have already been consumed.

The Rev. Dr. Frazier, the leading Presbyterian clergyman of Georgia, died on the East Tennessee train as it was coming into Atlanta.

Fifty lives are known to have been lost by the recent storms on the Grand Banks. The September catch of fish will be 20,000 quintals short of an average.

George Mead, proprietor of Mead's Mountain House, near Kingston, mistook his wife for a burglar Tuesday morning and shot her in the shoulder. Her injuries are serious but not fatal.

The three ferry steam boats plying to and from the exhibition grounds came in collision on Toronto bay Tuesday night. It is thought several persons were drowned. The accident was caused by a confusion of signals.

Gov. Gordon of Georgia has signed the wine room bill, which imposes a tax of $10,000 on all wine rooms. Under the local option law wine rooms were permitted, but this heavy tax will legislate them out of existence.

When Gen. Sherman visited the Philadelphia zoological garden he was surprised to recognize in Actuary Charles Jefferson an old schoolmate. The general is an expert in wild animals, and has many stuffed specimens in his library.

A 100 pound chunk of pure copper and a number of smaller specimens have been unearthed by Chicago, Freeport and Dodgeville railroad graders in the town of Monroe, Wis. A company has been formed to prospect for the mineral.

George Smith, a farmer living near Logansport, Ind., threw a club at a cow, but missed his aim and struck his 4-year-old daughter on the head. The child's scalp was completely torn off, and the little one's condition is precarious.

A gang of carpenters were erecting a trestle 45 feet high at the Mudfork mines on the Kanawha and Ohio railway when the whole structure fell and all were thrown into the gully. Three men were instantly killed and four seriously injured.

It is reported that a Russian engineer has discovered a new explosive which is destined to drive all existing ammunition out of use being equal in strength to pyroxylin. It is said that the Russian war office will build a factory for the manufacture of the explosive.

A construction on the Aspen contruction of the Midland road in Colorado, consisting of an engine two cars of railroad iron and 287 track layers was derailed near Lake Ivanhoe Tuesday. The cars were turned completely over, burying the men under the iron, killing four and seriously injuring sixty-one.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,

Architect,

North avenue, opposite depot.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Rark Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, *7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.32*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,

7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. R. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.)

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work. Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR

School Supplies and School Books,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF

Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF

16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer.

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,

Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y1

NEW YORK IS THIRD AGAIN.

Chicago Again Downs Philadelphia—Association and Other Games.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—By good fielding and timely batting the giants managed to defeat the hoosiers at Indianapolis. Keefe's curves were too much for them. The score was:

New York	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0—5
Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—3

Base hits—New York 10, Indianapolis 7. Errors—New York 3, Indianapolis 5. Pitchers—Keefe and Healy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Chicago has seen Philadelphia and gone them one better by winning three straight games, which closes the series.

Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	8—12
Chicago	0	1	5	2	0	2	0	7—17

Base hits—Philadelphia 13, Chicago 22; errors—Philadelphia 7, Chicago 10. Pitchers—Maul and Clarkson.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—Boston was again done up in the Waterloo style, Detroit making 27 hits, 15 runs and 1 error to 6 runs, 12 hits and 5 errors for the visitors.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—The home team won the game in the first inning, making 7 runs. In the seventh they added two more, making 15 hits off Gilman. Washington made 2 runs and 7 hits off Galvin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The summary of Association games: Metropolitan 2, Cincinnati 6, (a. m.,) Metropolitan 0, Cleveland 4 (p. m.;) Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 4; Athletic 8, Louisville 6; Baltimore 9, St. Louis 4. International league—Buffalo 7, Newark 8; Hamilton 15, Syracuse 11; Jersey City 11, Rochester 5.

Offering a Great Sword for Sordid Cash.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A letter received in the city from Commodore Charles W. Morgan, of 1812 fame, directs the sale of a valuable and historic sword which was presented to the commodore by the state of Virginia "in honor of his intrepidity and valor as a lieutenant of the United States frigate Constitution at the capture of the British frigate Guerriere and Java on the 19th of August, 1812, and the 29th of December, 1813." The scabbard and handle of the sword are of gold, and the blade is of the finest tempered steel. On the scabbard in bas-relief are representations of the naval victories which the sword was given to commemorate. The sword has lain more than thirty years in the vault of a local bank, and the son who now owns it resides in England and desires it to be sold to supply his necessities.

Michigan Forests Swept by Fire.

KOEHLER, Mich., Sept. 15.—The forest fires in this vicinity are again raging as badly as ever, and if a long soaking rain does not come soon this section will not have left a standing tree. The road leading east from here is blocked by falling timber, piled at some points to a hight of fifteen feet, while not a line of the road is entirely clear. About thirty acres of the finest hard wood timber owned by Senator T. W. Palmer is entirely swept clean, while H. L. Koehler has lost twenty acres of the same valuable timber. At night the sky is illuminated as far as the eye can see, while the smoke is suffocating and the crash of the falling timber is deafening. It is a great good fortune that section is sparsely settled.

Iron Workers Get a National Assembly.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—The long desired charter for a national K. of L. trade assembly of iron workers has been granted by the general executive board, and the threatened withdrawal of that craft from the order is thus prevented. General Secretary Litchman had the charter drafted on Monday afternoon.

Of Interest to Laboring Men.

Boys under 14 years of age are now working in the factories at Fall River, Mass., for 23 cents a day.

The strike at R. C. Davies & Co.'s shirt factory in New York is still in progress. The girls say they will keep up the fight if it takes all winter.

The charter of the new national trade assembly of iron workers has been granted by the general executive board of the knights of labor, and the threatened withdrawal from the order of that craft has been prevented.

At the last meeting of the executive committee of the American order of carpenters and joiners at New York, it was decided that any meeting held by the socialistic element in Branch No. 4 was illegal. The committee further recommended that they be expelled from the union.

In the national journeymen brewers' convention at Detroit resolutions were unanimously adopted censuring General Master Workman Powderly and the members of the general executive board of the knights of labor for their position on the liquor question, and declaring that should the journeymen brewers enter into politics they will support for office any such candidates, regardless of party, as shall openly declare themselves opposed to prohibition.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler fair weather, preceded by light rain; light to fresh variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108½	108½
4½s.	1891, con.	108½	108½
4s,	1907, reg.	124¾	124¼
4s.	1907, con	125¾	125½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and feature less throughout the afternoon without any change of any consequence in prices.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	51⅛	51⅜
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	133½	134½
Central Pacific	35¾	37½
Del. & Hudson	100	98⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	130⅜	128⅜
Erie	30⅛	29⅜
Erie pref	67	67
Lake Shore	91	91
Louis. & Nash.	62½	62
Michigan Central	8[illegible]	86¾
Missouri Pacific	97⅛	90⅛
N. Y. & New Eng.	44⅛	43⅞
N. J. Central	75½	72⅛
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	114½	108
Northwestern	115⅜	144½
Oregon Navigation	93	92
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	37⅝
Reading	61¾	59⅝
Rock Island	124⅛	121⅜
St. Paul	8[illegible]	82⅝
Union Pacific	54⅛	54
West. Union Tel.	78⅛	75⅛

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	79	79¾	81¼
Corn	50⅜	50¾	50
Oats	32⅛	32⅝	32

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22a24c.; Western, 21a24c.; Imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 13a22c.; western, 15a17c. Factory—fresh, 14a16c.; June packed 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market fair. Factory—New York cheddar, 11½a11¾c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 19a20c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western firsts, 18½a19c.

LITTLE OLD-FASHIONED.

As prim as a lily in some quiet nook,
She sits by herself, with her slate or her book,
And hears with an air patronizingly gay
The voices of other sweet children at play.
Demurely she sighs, by which you infer
That such romping and merriment are not for her;
But some one's heart whispers that she is her pearl,
Her little home-body, her old-fashioned girl.
She "plays tea" alone by a sofa or chair,
Rocks baby to sleep with a matronly air,
Then sews by the cradle. With glasses on, she
A pocket edition of granny would be.
When mother looks careworn, ah! quickly she sees,
And knows how a few soothing love-words will please,
Then in that dear lap lays each soft, shining curl:
She's mother's own comfort, her old-fashioned girl.

When twilight has mellowed the loud play-time din,
She quietly asks: "Are the children all in?"
Or, watching the gate, when a footstep comes near,
She whispers: "That's father; I'm so glad he's here!"
The youngest of shoulders, the oldest of heads!
Does any one know a wee darling who sheds
A joy and a sunshine, 'mid life's tireless whirl,
Like mother's home-body, her old-fashioned girl.

—*George Cooper, in Harper's Young People.* □

DIVING FOR PEARLS.

How the Gems Are Drawn from the Depths of the Sea.

The oldest pearl-fishery in the world is that which has been worked from time immemorial on the shores of Ceylon and the opposite coast of Southern India; but, says a contributor in *Chambers' Journal*, at the present day the region where the pearling business is carried on most systematically and successfully lies more to the eastward, in the seas between the northwestern coast of Australia on the south and Borneo and the Philippines on the north. Visitors to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition will remember the great pillars glittering with mother-of-pearl shells that decorated one of the Australian courts. These were some of the "exhibits" of the northwest Australian pearling industry. The pearls themselves were to be seen in the same department of the exhibition, the gem of the whole collection being the curious natural cluster known as the Great Southern Cross Pearl. Mr. Streeter, the greatest living authority on such subjects, thus describes it in his recently published work on Pearls and Pearling: "So far as is known, it occupies an absolutely unique position in the history of pearls. It consists of a group of nine pearls, naturally grown together in so regular a manner as to form an almost perfect Latin cross. Seven pearls compose the shaft, which measures an inch and a half in length; while the two arms of the cross are formed by one pearl on each side, almost opposite to the second pearl, reckoning from the top downwards. The component pearls are of fine orient, and would be of good shape were it not that, by mutual compression during growth, they have become slightly flattened on their opposed sides; while some of them, though round in front, are distorted into drop-shapes at the back." The owners of the cluster value it at ten thousand pounds; but experts hold that this price is much too high. It was found in 1874 at Roeburne, near the headquarters of the Australian fishery.

Pearling began on that coast not quite twenty years ago, and, like many great and successful enterprises, it began in a very small way. At first the shells were simply picked up on reefs left dry at low water; then row-boats with a few native diggers began to work in the shallows near the shore. Now the work is carried on in deep water by a considerable number of schooners and other smaller craft which can venture out of sight of land in search of shell-bearing reefs. The work can be carried on for only about six months of the year. The stormy season, with its occasional hurricanes, puts an effectual stop to pearling, and at that period of the year the pearlers find some work on shore, generally sheep-farming. In the fine weather, the pealing fleet is at work at various points along the two thousand miles of coast from the Northwest Cape to Torres Strait. The day's work on board a pearling schooner is a hard one. Her crew usually consists of a few white men—made up of the owner and his partners, and perhaps some hired hands—and a much larger number of black men, these being generally native Australian divers, though, on some of the ships, Malays, Soolerese and other natives of the Indian Archipelago are employed. The day begins at six a. m., when the pearl-shells collected on the previous day are examined. The shells are opened and cleared out, the body of the fish being carefully examined for pearls, the best of which are usually found wholly or partly imbedded in its soft substance. The shell itself is carefully scrutinized for pearls adhering to it; and if there are any suspicious-looking blisters on its surface it is split up with a chisel, the result sometimes being the discovery of a pearl imbedded in the coats of the shell. Pearl-finding is of course very uncertain work; sometimes hundreds of shells may be opened without finding any thing. But the pearler has the consolation of knowing that even in such a case his work is not labor lost. As the shells are cleaned they are piled up on the deck, to be packed, later on, in big barrels, to be sent to England and sold by auction at Mincing Lane. And here, as in so many other things, slow and sure gains ultimately bring in more than chance strokes of good-luck, and the pearl-shells pay better than the pearls. Thus, in 1883, while the value of the shells raised was thirty thousand three hundred pounds, the value of the pearls was only six thousand pounds.

After the work of cleaning and searching the shells has been completed, there is a substantial breakfast, and then the day's fishing begins. The boats are manned, the full complement for a schooner being half a dozen. Each boat carries a white man and a number of black divers. The white man sculls the boat and superintends the day's work; the divers plunging in, coming up with the shells held in their hands, or grasped with the toes, or sometimes under the arm. They climb into the boat, rest a while, and then go down again. The day's work lasts eight hours. Each diver's shells are piled apart in the boat, for they are paid by piece-work. The diver works well if one dive in eight produces a pair of shells—that is, one shellfish: and his day's take will range from ten to twenty-five. A man has been known to bring up a hundred in a day, but this would be exceptionally successful diving.

Late in the afternoon, the boats pull back to the schooner; perhaps they have been as much as six miles away from her during the day. The shells are piled on the deck, the number brought by each diver being noted to his credit. The boats are cleaned and secured for the night, and then there is dinner, after which the blacks set to work to clean ooze, mud, etc. off the shells. The opening of them is done by the white men in the morning.

Mr. Streeter, whose book on Pearls contains a rich store of information on the modern fisheries, keeps a number of schooners employed in pearling on the Australian coast. His little fleet was specially built for the purpose, under the superintendence of an English naval officer, who also directed its first operations. Mr. Streeter's vessels have not only worked on the old fishing-grounds, but they have made successful prospecting voyages for the discovery of new haunts of the pearl oyster. His agents have also introduced the use of the diving-dress, one of the chief advantages of which is that it completely does away with the peril from sharks. But, notwithstanding this, the old methods seem still to hold their own in the fleet, and most of the work is still done by naked native divers.

In the Torres Strait, where there is tolerably good weather at all seasons, the pearlers work all the year round. (So they nearly all do along the coast now, but are compelled to use diving dresses.) But this fishery depends almost entirely on the shell for its profits, for, though pearls are found, they are of very inferior quality.

Some of the best divers employed on board of Mr. Streeter's ships come from the Sooloo Archipelago, between Borneo and the Philippines, where there is a very successful native fishery. Here the natives employ several ingenious devices for getting the oysters out of water too deep for diving. One of the simplest of these is a kind of wooden rake with long curved teeth, which is sunk to the bottom by means of a heavy stone, and then towed after a canoe, and hauled up occasionally to be examined. The oyster lies on the bottom of the sea with his shell slightly open, which closes with a grip like a vise on any thing that is put into it. Thus, if any of the teeth of the rake enter the opening of a shell, the oyster seizes it immediately, and holds on to it till he is forcibly pulled off in the boat. Young pearl-divers not infrequently come up with oysters gripping their fingers in this way. The older men know better how to handle the shell with safety. Among the Soolo divers are some of the best in the world. Mr. Haynes, Mr. Streeter's agent, on one occasion saw a diver reach the bottom at seventeen and a half fathoms (one hundred and five feet), and many men can do fifteen fathoms, or, as they sometimes call it, thirty—that is, "fifteen down and fifteen up."

America possesses pearl-fisheries in the West Indies and the Gulf of California; but at present the best pearling-ground of the world is the sea-bottom to the north of Australia. Most of the pearls now supplied to the European market come from there. The supply from India and Ceylon seems to have fallen off: it is largely absorbed by India itself, where the numerous native courts alone absorb a considerable quantity of pearls. The old fisheries of the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf produce but little now. The northwest Australian coast and certain portions of the Indian Archipelago will probably long be the happy hunting-ground of the pearler. A pearl weighing forty grains was found in the Montebello Archipelago on December 26, 1884. This magnificent pearl is of the finest quality ever seen. It is perfect in shape; and, it may be added, came from a very inferior shell.

GREASY JOE WHELAN.

A Man Who Drinks Crude Petroleum and Likes It.

He Took It First for Medicine and Then as a Beverage—An Object of Admiration and Reverence for Common Whisky Topers.

According to the Philadelphia *Times*, a wonderful individual exists in Pittsburgh. He is "Greasy Joe" Whelan, who is distinguished from the common herd by his uncontrollable appetite for petroleum, which he drinks as many men do whisky.

On the corner of Penn avenue and Twelfth street there stands a crazy-looking two-story building, occupied by one J. Gatens, a purchaser and repairer of oil barrels. To this establishment whole wagon-loads of barrels are brought daily, and it is an important part of Mr. Gatens' business to collect the oil which remains—sometimes in pretty large quantities—in the bottom of the barrels and dispose of it afterward, perhaps to the very individuals through whose hands it has passed once before.

Until recently the presiding genius of Gatens' "barrel shop" was "Greasy Joe."

A red-nosed, blear-eyed, grizzled, rough-bearded, stoop-shouldered, goblin-like four feet and a half of bone, muscle and grease; such is Joe. He is ugliness personified.

Black, slimy crude petroleum is as grateful to his abnormal stomach as ambrosial nectar to the palates of the gods. "It's as good as whisky if not better," he is wont to say, and to see him toss off a cupful, roll it about in his mouth, like choice old port, and let it trickle down his throat with evident gusto, one can not help being convinced that he actually relishes the stuff.

The process by which Joe became inured to the practice of oil-drinking was an easy and natural one. Three-fourths of his days were spent in Gatens' repair shop, the atmosphere of which smells like the combined odors of a dozen refineries. With the exception of tools and paint, there was nothing about him but oil. The liquid, thick and slimy, had soaked through and through the floors; it trickled down the walls and dripped lazily from the ceilings. Joe became saturated with it until it appeared to ooze from every pore of his body and permeated his clothing so thoroughly that the application of a match would have sent him heavenward in an instant. Thus it was that he came to be known as "Greasy Joe," an epithet which will undoubtedly stick to him to his dying day. Joe's fellow-laborers in the work of draining, mending, cleaning and putting new hoops on the barrels brought to his employer's establishment, held it as a sacred article of faith that crude oil is a panacea. Did one of them take cold, a glassful of petroleum two or three times a day would fix him up as sound as a dollar. Somebody's liver was disordered. Out came the crude oil and a couple of swallows restored the troublesome organ to its normal condition. Thus, too, with rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, cramps and the whole category of ills that flesh is heir to. Joe, when still in his apprenticeship, became a firm believer in the curative properties of oil, and in course of time came to look upon it as a comforting and agreeable beverage. For a long time he did his oil tippling in the strictest secrecy, but one day, for the gratification of a group of small boys, he publicly tossed off a goblet of the fluid, and did it with such unmistakable relish that the youngsters were stricken with fear and looked upon him as a minion of the evil one.

Thenceforth Joe's reputation was made. Strangers in the neighborhood were invited to feast their eyes upon him, with the whispered information: "He drinks oil." Common, every-day whisky drinkers regarded him with reverence as a being whose capacity had wonderfully outstripped their own.

In fact, Joe came to be treated as a rara avis, and was by many considered as much an honor to Twelfth street and vicinity as the Sphinx and the Pyramids are to their desert location in Egypt. In very truth, as time passed on, he became as impenetrable as the one and as difficult of access as the other.

There are some men in the world who can not endure to be famous. "Greasy Joe" is one of them. He never coveted the admiration or the dread of his fellows, and when he realized that such was his portion his spirit rose in revolt. One day, about a month ago, he was missed from his accustomed haunts. It was a nine days' wonder whither Joe had betaken himself. Some thought he had gone to the oil regions, there to pitch his tent beside a well and pass the remainder of his days in one long and celestial petroleum debauch. Others hinted darkly that he had been carried off by spontaneous combustion.

Every body said: "I told you so," and laid claim to having always thought that Joe would come to a bad end some of these days. But in the course of time the individual himself reappeared and took up his quarters at a Twelfth-street boarding-house, and it has since been ascertained that he is working for the Allegheny County Electric Light Company.

One of Joe's old-time fellow-workmen, popularly known as "Davy," chatted for awhile the other day with the writer, who happened to drop into the barrel-house in quest of information. Davy was inclined to be taciturn, and clearly did not care to give away any of the secrets of the profession. "Drink oil!" said he, in answer to a leading question, "why, yes, I drink oil. Not much of it, though. I only drink it when I'm not feelin' well, an' then it's the boss. I tell you. Did Joe drink it? Why, yes, he drank it. Much? How do I know? I never seed him drink what you'd call heavy, but he always took some when he felt bad."

"He felt bad pretty often, didn't he?" interposed the reporter.

"None o' your business," retorted Davy, ungraciously. "I tell you, though," said he, brightening up as he changed the subject, "oil is immense for sick folks. It's the only thing in this here world that'll cure consumption an' all them diseases that doctors can't do nothing with. I seen it myself when I was in the oil regions. Women an' men used to come there dyin' by inches, and after drinkin' the crude oil for awhile the color came back into their cheeks an' they went home with bran' new insides, good for twenty years to come. Just wait a minute. You're lookin' pale. I'll fill you up a bottle and you can take it home an' cure yourself if there's any thing wrong with you."

Novel Ante-Nuptial Contract.

A suit brought in the Court of Common Pleas in Pickaway County, Ohio, brings to light a novel ante-nuptial contract. Colonel L. H. Bond, now a well-known lawyer of Cincinnati, was, in 1884, living at Circleville, O. He had recently been elected prosecuting attorney. In September of that year he married Miss Eva Saxon, the adopted daughter of Josiah Renick, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of that region. He afterwards moved to Cincinnati, where he prospered. Not long ago Mr. Renick died, leaving the income of his property to his widow during her lifetime, and after her death the property was to go to certain religious institutions. Thereupon Mrs. Bond brought suit for $50,000 against the executors of the estate, and alleged in her complaint that Mr. Renick had entered into a written agreement on July 10, 1884, to will to her at his death the sum now sued for, the sole condition of the contract being that Lawyer Bond and she should be married within sixty days after the signing of the contract.

Impertinent Bill Collectors.

A Philadelphia collector has adopted an ingenious device for bringing delinquent debtors to terms. He makes his visits to them in a carriage on which is painted in bold letters, "Installment Collector of Unpaid Bills." The *Press* says he stopped the other day at an uptown house and rang the bell. The woman who came to the door shook her head, indicating that she was not prepared to settle her bill. "Well," said he, "I'll have to drive around again." Womanlike, she looked after him as he was departing, and her eyes fell on the carriage, with its give-away inscription. Her face paled with indignation, and she could hardly suppress her wrath as she beckoned to the collector to come back. He returned, and she evidently settled her account, for he erased something from a small book he held in his hand, and an expression of contentment played over his face as he jumped into his carriage and drove off. The house door closed with a bang.

WOMEN AND EXERCISE.

A Writer Who Varies the Usual Cry and Says They Need Rest.

There is a deal of nonsense about the wonderful good health and fine physiques of our grandmothers, writes Janet Dale in the Chicago *News*. American women are told continually that their want of health is becoming proverbial. Averagely this mythical increasing fragility is attributed to insufficient exercise. Yet out-of-door amusements are the "fad" of the time. The young woman who does not indulge in lawn games, row, ride, take long walks, and occupy her leisure in one way or another with more or less violent exercise is quite behind the swim.

Yet the same old cry swells up from time to time about the inactivity of American women. The physical culture of the ancients and the robustness of their grandames is held up before their accredited weakly vision. Women who work in the fields are shown to them, figuratively, as specimens of perfect physical development.

Statistics do not support the assertions that the women of to-day are less healthy than those of fifty or seventy-five years ago. Instead, the old fact in figures stares the gauzy theory in the face with the assurance that longevity in women has increased a large percentage during that period. Neither does comparison of the women who pass their lives in field-work and those employed in industries more suited to their sex support the story of their superior physical condition. They are found early in life with bent frames, furrowed brows, misshapen hands and feet, often with disorders peculiar to their sex, incurred from exposure and overwork.

It is true that most women do not know enough about the laws that govern health and the diseases incident to their sex. But they are wise in this particular in comparison with their grandmothers.

The American woman of to-day is far healthier than the women who preceded her. She is no less active because she may not spin and weave, make butter and cheese. In reality she is the hardest-working woman in the world.

More exercise is not what the majority of American women need. It is more relaxation—more rest. The in-door labor performed by the average American housewife is astonishing. The English and German women do not attempt to do half the work of an ordinary American wife and mother. American women of middle age who break down in health are more apt to do so from too much exercise than from inactivity.

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And all additional Lamps at $8 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—There will be a special meeting of the Americus Club at No. 28 West Front street, this evening.

—If you are ready or not, you should take a look at the beautiful line of clothing shown by Schwed Brothers. They are ready for you.

—Most of the grocery stores in the city are adhering strictly to the early closing movement, by closing their stores promptly at seven o'clock.

—Mr. Mahlon Mulford has received the contract for lathing the Sanford cottages now in course of erection opposite the Potter press works.

—So that all parents of the scholars may feel entirely assured of the thorough dryness of the building, the Misses Scribner and Newton will not occupy their new school on LaGrande avenue until Monday, Oct. 3d.

—A prominent city official told a PRESS reporter recently that if Jackson, the alleged incendiary, had steered clear of the place where he was caught in the act of setting fire to the Lee house, a few weeks ago, he would not now be incarcerated.

—As Judge McCormick was at Trenton, yesterday, the release of Hapenny from the County Jail was not ordered. This evening, however, the application will be granted. The sureties on the bond will be the accused's mother and Mrs. Sullivan.

—The Somerset County Freeholders know how to rush through business when they get started. On Tuesday, at the regular meeting, 174 bills were audited, signed by the Director and Clerk, and other business transacted in exactly two hours.

—The Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold an adjourned meeting in the Association rooms on Monday evening to complete the arrangements for the Fall and Winter work, all of which will be submitted to the Directors for their approval.

—The October term of the Union County Courts promises to be a long and important one. Several notable cases will be tried, among them the Italians who so brutally beat the Stewart family in Stiger alley, and the accused firebugs. It is barely possible that the Rahway murderer may turn up by that time.

—Westfield people are discussing the question of changing the system of village government to a borough. The largest property-owners are in favor of the change. The Citizens' Association has taken hold of the matter, and a petition will be presented to the Court asking for authority to hold a special election to decide the question.

—Justice Austin, of North Plainfield, on motion of Judge Ulrich, of this city, the counsel for the woman, dismissed the complaint she had recently lodged against a young man of the Borough. Judge Ulrich's intent in such course is to allow the accused time for sober thought and an opportunity to make amends and to redeem himself, without suit.

—A call was issued at New Brunswick yesterday, for Prohibition primaries to be held in Middlesex county, for the election of delegates to the County Prohibition Convention which meets in New Brunswick on the 29th instant. Candidates for Sheriff, Surrogate and Assembly will then be put in nomination, and the basis of representation will be one delegate for every 25 prohibition votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

—It is said that the license and marshal committee of the Borough Council, to whom was referred, at the last meeting, the matter of ascertaining the probable cost, accommodations, etc., of the new truck building on Somerset street, as a Council Chamber, Court room, Lockup and other accommodation for Borough officials, have examined the proposed new quarters and will report favorably on the same at the next meeting.

Report of the Superintendent of Literature.

Mrs. J. W. Yates, Superintendent of Literature of the W. C. T. U. presented the following report of the work done in her department at the anniversary exercises in the Seventh Day Baptist church on Thursday last:

It seems a very short year dear friends since I came to you with a report of how little had been accomplished through our inefficient labors as your committee of this important branch of the work.

Yet days and weeks and months have glided by, freighted with their privileges and opportunities and realizing the *more* we might have done perhaps, and that the recount of merely facts and figures cannot show the prayers and the hopes which accompanied each seed we have sown. I give you tonight a memorandum merely of the past years work.

Over 200 copies of the *Union Signal* have been gratuitously distributed in addition to the 57 yearly subscriptions, which are taken by our own members.

Many copies of the *Young Crusader*, a paper which is issued weekly also, were taken and given out by the teachers to the members of our Loyal Legion, and 800 and more of the Sunday school edition have been circulated through the Superintendent of that department, and the leaflets which have been given at meetings and other assemblies, and personally handed to one and another, may be numbered by thousands for of many we have kept no record.

During the Spring our Union collected, packed and sent two barrels of reading matter carefully selected from the ready offerings of our members and others, in response to an earnest appeal from the President of a Union in Pilot Point, Texas. Over 200 pounds in this way was placed within reach of eager hands outstretched to receive them, and so the work has gone on.

This Literature department reaches out through the other branches of our work to the Unions all over the World, for from the Woman's Temperance Publication House in Chicago (a Bulletin from which reaches us monthly) both leaflets and papers are issued in various languages, bearing upon all the questions of the day, relative to the living a pure and Holy life which is the foundation principle of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

I would gladly have presented to you this evening a more glowing picture of work accomplished.

I have faith to believe that through an awakened interest helped by our efforts, God *has* touched the hearts of many earnest and loving women, in this our city leading them to "ponder these things" with a broadened sense of their responsibility to their neighbor and that *their growing* interest will add increased power and effectiveness to *our* labors in the years to come.

We are not disheartened, nor are we discouraged, although the number of those who are standing with us today in this Gospel temperance work, seems pitifully small, when compared with the many Christian people here in Plainfield.

We are convinced that "the lack of knowledge" is the secret of the manifest indifference even among some of our own members.

And so I plead with you once again to give our *Union Signal* an entrance into more of your homes and a place upon your family tables; its columns are replete with the information you require, and I surely believe you will come to watch for its coming and eagerly glean the inspiration and encouragement which we *never fail* to find.

Some one has said that "this is the age which *hears* with its *eyes*" and may it not be so?

Where so *few* have the privilege and opportunity of hearing from our best speakers, about this work so interesting to *us* and which is claiming now as never before attention from *all*—may not to them (if we but do *our* part) come the power and eloquence of the printed page, echoing and re-echoing from homes to homes all over the land, carrying words of strength, hope and emofort to some at least who with aching hearts are watching and waiting for the glad time when, like the pure white snow flakes, which falling silently one by one upon the track may block the onward path of the locomotive, so may these leaves teaching temperance and virtue which *we* are scattering help to stay the monster intemperance whose breath with its deadly venom *may* touch us *all*.

What more can we say than to you we *have* said?

Our desire is to enlist the loving sympathy and cooperation of every one who cares for and longs for the purity of and protection of our homes and those we love,

The subscription to *The Union Signal* is but $1.00 per year.

The *Young Crusader* (also weekly) is only 50 cents and the edition issued especially for Sunday schools can be had for 80 cents per 100. The *Oak and Ivy Leaf*, for the Y. W. C. T. U.'s is but 25 cents per year, also a monthly, and the *Philanthrophist* devoted to Social Purity, can be had for but 50 cents and from an *educational* point of view 'tis money well expended; besides which there are Reports and Periodicals treating of every branch of the work, and meeting every want, a list of which may be found in our monthly Bulletins.

"We must not hope to be mowers
And gather the ripe gold ears,
Until we have first been sowers
And watered the ground with tears."

It is *not* just as we take it
This mystical world of ours:
Life's field returns as we make it
A harvest of thorns or flowers.

This year has gone, the new one, in the history of this, our Union, is beginning, and may

"God grant that we may sow good seed,
That when this year is done
We'll find of all the pages turned
'Twill be the *purest* one."

We Disagree.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed in the "Press" of the 13th, a statement to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Feininger were to remain in Europe. I wish to state that this is entirely unauthorized and incorrect. They will probably return to Plainfield at an early date. LEONELL C. FEININGER.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Minor Smith, a son of Constable Smith of West Second street, is spending a few days with relatives at Philadelphia.

Borough Councilman and Mrs. David Weaver, returned this morning after a two week's absence at South Branch.

Dr. C. M. Field is now at Berlin. There is some probability of his returning home to Plainfield during next month.

Mrs. James R. Frazee, of West Front street, is today rejoicing over the advent of a daughter, which arrived this morning. Weight nine pounds.

Mrs. J. W. Yates, whose interesting report of her work in connection with the W. C. T. U., appears in another column, is at present located at Brunswick, Maine.

President Marsh of the City Council is still sojourning with his family at Asbury Park. He, however, found time to "run up" on Monday evening, and preside at the Council meeting.

Mr. Charles DeGraw, of Park avenue, upon breaking an egg at his breakfast this morning, found inside another egg perfect in every particular, shell and all. Fruit of this variety are six to the dozen.

Mr. R. V. Saums, the carpenter and builder of Evona, lost a valuable horse, Wednesday, from inflammation of the lungs. The animal was valued at $200, and had been owned by Mr. Saums but one week.

Mr. William Runyon, of Second street, gave a reception at his residence last evening in honor of his cousin, Miss Phipps, of Boston. Dancing, with other social pleasure and a supper, entertained the guests most satisfactorily until morning.

Ex-Mayor Rockfellow who was just recovering from the effects of a sprained ankle, last evening met with a painful accident. He was passing along Park avenue on his way home, when he again sprained his ankle, and was obliged to take a carriage to reach his residence.

A letter received in this city announces the marriage at Bristol, Pa., of Mr. J. C. Palmateer, a former clerk for ex-Mayor Rockfellow, and Miss Emily Goff, a young lady from this city. The newly wedded couple, it is said, are keeping house at Bristol, where the groom is employed in the grocery trade.

Miss Minnie Maddern, who performed in Music Hall on Tuesday evening, formally opened the Academy of Music in Jersey City last evening. The theatre has been undergoing repairs during the summer. Miss Maddern and her excellent company will close her engagement at Jersey City on Saturday, after which the company will proceed direct to Toronto, Canada.

A genuine old-fashioned "house-warming" took place in the Netherwood stables last evening, the occasion being a hop given by a number of the young people from this city and Netherwood. About one hundred invitations were sent, and a large number responded. Prof. Reiley furnished the music for dancing, which was continued until early this morning. The committee of arrangements was composed of the following persons—Messrs. John Carney, William Blimn, Michael Gill, Gilbert Murray.

Opening of Rodman Seminary.

Rodman Seminary, under the efficient tutorship of Mrs. R. C. Dingee and her able assistant, Miss Florence Stevens, was formally opened for the Fall term, yesterday morning. Many new faces were noticed among the scholars, and many applications were received for membership. Only a limited number of new scholars, however, will be admitted to the school this year, as the building is now comfortably filled. During the vacation days the school building on East Fifth street has been thoroughly renovated, and its sanitary arrangements completed. New and attractive Brussels carpets have been placed on the floor, and everything within power has been done to further the comfort and convenience of the pupils. Miss Florence L. Pelletreau of Brooklyn, a young lady of ability, will conduct a class in painting, drawing and crayon work, every Friday afternoon. Stenography will also be taught two evenings in a week. Yesterday was devoted almost entirely to classifying the pupils, and this morning they started in on their year's work. Miss Pelletreau is a half sister to Mr. R. C. Dingee. She is now engaged in the work of producing a life-like crayon portrait of Rev. E. M. Rodman which will be placed on exhibition when completed. The production thus far is said to be most commendable, and shows to advantage the young lady's talent as an artist.

—A special meeting of Painter's Union, No. 1, was held last evening, to take action with reference to the expulsion of a certain member for non-payment of dues. A committee of five was appointed to wait upon the President and ascertain his reason for not serving the notice referred to him, "calling the shop," wherein the expelled member is employed, said committee to report at the next meeting of the Union on Monday evening next.

[From Second Edition of Yesterday.]

STRONG SUSPICION.

THEODORE VANNEST COMMITTED.

Judge Ulrich Hears Evidence Sufficient To Hold Him—The Testimony In Full—Those To Follow.

When the hour arrived for beginning the examination the city court room was comfortably filled and the overflow found seats in the lobby of the Council Chamber. Prosecutor Wilson first called Theodore VanNest, but as the officers had first taken him to the station house when he was brought up from Elizabeth, Acting Chief Grant was asked to produce him in court. He was charged jointly with John M. Jackson for firing the McCutchen barn on the morning of Sunday, August 14th. Prosecutor Wilson stated that as Jackson one of the accused had first pleaded guilty, then substituted a plea of not guilty and had subsequently waived examination on the charges, as well as on all the other charges against him, it was now simply the State vs. Theodore VanNest.

POLICEMAN LYNCH'S TESTIMONY.

Policeman Patrick Lynch was first sworn. His testimony in a narrative form was in substance as follows: I am a policeman and remember the burning of McCutchen's barn on Aug. 14th; my attention was first called to the fire by seeing a blaze; was one block away at the time; watching for incendiaries, but at the wrong place; had been watching at Onderdonk's on 7th street and at Morse's on Sixth street for the last six weeks; saw blaze and heard some one cry fire; then heard alarm bell; heard low whistling before I saw fire. Saw Theo. Van Nest and Jackson at fire; I took time in going so as not to arouse suspicion. Van Nest and Jackson were not together; had no conversation with either; saw them together at midnight on night of fire coming from direction of Casper's saloon on East Second street. Van Nest crossed Park avenue, went about 200 feet and whistled for Jackson and Murphy; the two latter then came up and all three went down Park avenue to Front street to Coriell's butcher shop. I followed on opposite side of street to a point opposite where they were standing. After some grumbling, Van Nest, Jackson and Murphy returned along Front street to Cutter's alley, going through to Second street.

Prosecutor Wilson asked if Murphy had spoken to witness before, and Mr. W. L. Hetfield, counsel for the prisoner objected to the question. Mr. Wilson said that the State was going to prove a conspiracy between the two defendants and Murphy, showing that Jackson and Van Nest had entered a conspiracy to burn the barn. "The admission of a co-defendant," he said "establishes the crime against all." Mr. Hetfield objected on the ground of heresay evidence. Prosecutor Wilson quoted law on the subject, and Judge Ulrich said that in his opinion the conspiracy must first be shown.

Officer Lynch, went on: After a short conversation with Murphy, I followed them up, and went directly to Onderdonk's barn, supposing from what Murphy had told me that they were going there; had no conversation with Murphy about the McCutchen fire, but conversed with him regarding *a* fire; Murphy said "Look out very sharp," meaning there was going to be a fire; that influenced me to look out for Jackson and VanNest; did not see either of the prisoners after they entered Cutter's Alley, until I saw them at the fire three-quarters of an hour afterward; did not speak to Jackson at fire, but had conversation with him after his arrest; Jackson said he set fire to the barn and rung the alarm.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Officer Lynch said he saw them come from the direction of the saloon; couldn't tell whether they came out of it or not; Jackson and Murphy joined VanNest at Martin's corner.

Counsel—"What was the condition of Mr. Murphy as to sobriety on that evening?"

Mr. Wilson—"I object," and the Court sustained the objection.

Officer Lynch said he had seen Murphy on the night in question, about 10 o'clock and had talked to him.

Counsel—"Was it at that time that it was inferred there was going to be a fire?"

Witness—"It was." The witness went on to explain the position of Jackson and Murphy when VanNest whistled for them. The latter walked back to corner of Park avenue and Second street, when all started toward Front street. He said he noticed Jackson at the fire ten minutes before he saw VanNest.

Counsel—"Do you know from your own personal knowledge that Theo. VanNest set fire to the McCutchen barn?"

Witness—"I do not, from my own knowledge."

Counsel—"Do you know from your own knowledge whether he was implicated in setting fire to it?"

Witness—"To my best knowledge and belief, I do."

Counsel—"Have you not another answer?"

Witness—"I answered your question; that's as good as I can give."

Counsel—"Are you acquainted with Murphy?"

Witness—"I'm acquainted with Murphy."

Counsel—"How long have you known him?"

Prosecutor—"I object."

Counsel said his object was to find out who Murphy was.

MURPHY SWORN.

"Edward J. Murphy," was next sworn. He said: I know the two prisoners; have known them for some time; was with them from 8 to 12; after coming out of Casper's Jackson said "I have a friend in Madison avenue I want to see, will you go with me?" I told him it was too late to visit friends; it was then about midnight; Jackson said that would be all right. I said I was tired and didn't care to go. He said; "Murphy, what's the matter with having a shine to-night?" I told him I was tired. He said a good run would do me good. Jackson said: "Will you wait here 'till I come back; I said "Yes." He went off and came back smelling thoroughly of kerosene. I left them (Jackson and Van Nest) good night telling them I was going home. The prisoners then went down Second street, I went into the house, slammed the door, then came out silently and sought officer Lynch; met officer McCue, and asked him where Lynch was; McCue not knowing of the business I was in I said nothing to him about it. Lynch knew it, because Mayor Male detailed him with me to catch fire-bugs; not succeeding in finding Lynch, I went home and to bed; soon after I heard alarm of fire; put on my coat, pants, shoes and hat and went to fire; saw Jackson and Van Nest standing together at fire; Jackson said "Come here Murph, we've got a bottle." All three went short distance to corn-field where I took a "pull at the bottle." Jackson said: "Murph," I told you I'd see you again to-night." I asked: "What 'shine' is this?" Jackson replied: "That belongs to us—pointing to Van Nest and himself. Van Nest didn't deny it, but remaked that "It was a pretty hot shine." We were then 25 or 30 feet from the fire. The witness said he had often heard the words "shine" used in connection with "runs" and fires.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSELLOR HETFIELD.

Murphy said—Was first led to believe early in the evening by their conversation that there was to be a fire. Met Theodore VanNest that Saturday evening at Caspar's saloon about eight o'clock. He was in there when I entered, talking at a table with Jackson. I said "good evening," as I stood about ten feet from them. I cannot tell about how long I was in there with them. My business called me in and out again. Went out about three-quarters of an hour after I first went in, and was not altogether with them during that time. Drank some with them—they paid for it, but a good deal I sent back. If I had drank much I could never have brought them here. I would have had to be a young hogshead if I had drank every time they did. [At this point the Prosecutor objected to any questioning as to the condition of Jackson and VanNest, and the Court sustained the objection.] The witness then went on to state that he was sober at the time. Had lived in Plainfield about seven months.

Mr. Hetfield then asked, "Mr. Murphy, what is your correct name?"

The Prosecutor objected at once. He said that the defendant's counsel should not find out the real name of the witness. The prosecution had a reason for not giving the real name of the complainant, and were not compelled to give more information than was sufficient to have the accused held. Mr. Hetfield replied in effect "that such a position was most ridiculous. In this case the liberty of the defendant is concerned, as he was charged with the most heinous crime on the statute books. The one who makes the charge is a stranger in this city. The Court does not know who he is, the defendant does not know who he is, and his coursel does not know who he is. But they all have a right to know." He cited authorities in support of his demands, and Corporation Counsel Marsh replied. He held that the authorities cited were English, and were different from the principles adopted in this country. These he said, were in effect to leave with the Court to say—in its exercise of its sound discretion—what questions of a personal nature that might criminate the witness will be allowed.

Judge Ulrich ruled that the question was immaterial and would not be allowed. That the examination was for the purpose of getting at the facts of the crime accused. Also that whether the witness was married, or where he lived just prior to coming to Plainfield, were also irrelevant questions and not "cross-examination."

The cross-examination was then resumed, and the witness, Murphy, continued: Am keeping house in Plainfield and am a machinist by trade. Am working for the City of Plainfield at the present time.

Mr. Hetfield's next question as to who employed him was not admitted, but the Corporation Counsel stated that the City had assumed the cost of the services of the gentleman as a detective. The Court then permitted the witness to answer the question himself, and he continued; Was first employed by Charles Dodd about the latter part of April, and later by the Mayor. I do not expect any fee or reward from any person or corporation as the result of a conviction in this case. When I made the arrests I knew nothing about any rewards offered for the arrest or conviction of incendiaries in Plainfield. [The question, "Have you been already paid for your services?" was not allowed.] I live corner of Sixth and Division streets. I do know of my own knowledge that VanNest burnt the McCutchen barn. I have a strong belief that way, based on facts from his own lips. First he said "I'll see you again Murphy, tonight sure." At the fire when Jackson and VanNest stood together Jackson said "this is our shine," and as Van Nest did not deny it therefore I believe he did it. VanNest did not say anything else that I remember concerning the fire while I was there. I have stated all the facts in this examination whereby I think VanNest is guilty of the fire. There were a great many people, and also the engines, at the fire when I got there. Jackson and VanNest were both at the far side of the barn from the road. They were surrounded by people until they stepped one side when they saw me. I did not call them out. The pipe was not far from where they stood. Jackson asked me to have a pull from the bottle. I thought others were implicated in this thing, and played off sick. The parties I suspected was the very ones that offered to take me to the doctor's, and I thought by getting them away I could talk to them. I did not say I went in a corn field to take a drink; I went about five feet back of the barn. It was about an hour and a quarter after I left them that I saw them again at the fire. I fell into a doze and was aroused by my wife. I was boarding on Second street with Mr. Crater, near Park avenue at the time.

The defendant's counsel then stated he had nothing more to ask; Prosecutor Wilson announced that the State's case was all in and Judge Ulrich promptly rendered his decision. He said there were a number of circumstances set forth in the testimony that should be explained before the Grand Jury—that Jackson and VanNest were seen together; that both said to Murphy "we will be sure to see you again;" that Jackson said "that is our shine," and VanNest by his silence tacitly admitted his share in the deed. The Court continued, however, to say that as to whether there was enough evidence to convict the accused before a petit jury or not, was not the question. The Court felt it would not be justified in releasing the prisoner, and would therefore commit him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The cases of Horace and Louis VanNest were then set down for Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the Court adjourned.

Comparisons of Gas Bills.

The following figures will show the comparisons of the bills for gas consumed in the various houses of the Plainfield Fire Department for the months of June, July and August, as presented at the Fire Board meeting on Tuesday evening:

	June.	July.	August.
Gazelle Engine house	$10.50	$4.50	$1.75
No. 2 Engine house	2.50	2.25	2.50
No. 3 Engine house	4.00	3.75	4.50
Truck house	3.75	5.25	3.25
Alert house	....	2.50	....
Totals	$20.75	$18.25	$12.00

A Collision on Front Street.

George Perrine, a coachman in the employ of Mr. T. F. Beals, of East Front street, was seated in a dog-cart driving along that thoroughfare about half-past seven o'clock last evening. When nearing Park avenue his vehicle was run into by another carriage going in the opposite direction, and as a result, Mr. Perrine was thrown out and his cart considerably wrecked. The driver of the rig that collided with Mr. Perrine's, drove off, without ascertaining the extent of the damage done, or without leaving his name.

Base Ball.

A game of base ball was played on the grounds near the Potter press works yesterday afternoon, between the Young Centrals and the Sixth Street Boys, which resulted in a victory for the Young Centrals, by a score of 25 to 11. Following are the names of the players:

CENTRALS—D. Mack, p.; E. Lynch, 2d b.; W. Shannon, s. s.; T. Day, 3d b.; E. McCarthy, 1st b.; F. Perry, r. f.; C. Guinea, c.; T. Lyons, c. f.

SIXTH STREETERS—S. Conway, p.; C. Cass, c.; K. Pennington, 2d b.; J. Scott, 1st b.; J. Griswell, l. f.; E. Burgess, r. f.; D. Keefe, s. s. Umpire—J. Shannon.

Reform Club Meeting.

The meeting in Reform Hall last night, although not large was of much interest. President French occupied the chair, and the speakers were Mr. H. Murphy, a native Jerseyman and former resident of Dunellen, but now living in Georgia following his occupation as carpenter on an extended line of railroad; and Mr. Nims of Boston, a commercial traveler, who has before spoken on Gospel temperance in Plainfield.

Mr. Murphy bore personal testimony to the success of prohibition in Georgia, declaring that the law was there enforced, that prohibition did prohibit, and drew a striking contrast between the dark days of liquor drinking and now when the traffic has stopped. Mr. Nims, in his usual earnest manner, spoke of personal labor in prisons and reformatory institutions, and of the value of total abstinence and religious faith. Both speakers received unbroken attention, and after a few words from Judge Harper the meeting adjourned.

—Cattle are now shipped direct from Kentucky and Texas via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, into New York. The stock is transferred at Baltimore, passing over the Central Railroad from Philadelphia.

—While turning the corner of Westervelt and Manning avenues, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, Mr. George Belcher "dished" one of the wheels of his carriage. Mr. Peter Anderson lent assistance to help Mr. Belcher out of his difficulty.

—The notice of a meeting of the Order of American Firemen at Zephyr's house last evening, was unintentionally omitted from yesterday's PRESS, and, in consequence, there was no quorum in attendance. There will probably be no meeting now until next month.

—For several weeks past two peach trains have been run over the Central Railroad—one starting from Easton on the main line and the other from Flemington on the South Branch Railroad. The two trains consist of about 45 cars, and pass through Plainfield between nine and ten o'clock p. m.

—The Firemen's Relief Association of this city held a meeting on Wednesday evening and elected delegates to attend the State Firemen's Relief Association to be held at New Brunswick on the 28th inst. The following were elected delegates: Messrs W. R. Cock, J. A. Hubbard and T. O. Doane.

—The sales of the extra edition of THE PRESS this morning containing the evidence in the firebug hearing, prove that the public will wait all night even to get the correct news. Another printed report that had been circulated, was not only incomplete but, as those present agree, full of errors and blunders.

LET JOY BE UNCONFINED

THAT IS PHILADELPHIA'S MOTTO TO-DAY.

Yesterday's Demonstration a Grand Success—Great Enthusiasm Over President and Mrs. Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Yesterday's demonstration went far beyond the brightest anticipations and was a glorious success in every way. The only hitch of the day was the accident at Moore and Broad streets. The industrial parade was the grandest and most unique spectacle ever seen. The interest in the evening all seemed centered in the arrival of the presidential party. When they arrived the streets in front of the Lafayette were solidly packed with an eager, good-natured crowd. Mounted troopers vainly endeavored to create an opening.

"If they don't give way, charge," roared General Grubb, commander of the troopers.

Then ensued a scene unparalleled in the annals of an American city. Forty thousand people stood in a solid mass, barring the entrance to the hotel, wild with enthusiasm, cheering vociferously for the president, and each man apparently determined to grasp him by the hand. Finding that no attention was paid to his orders General Grubb ordered his men to "charge the crowd" and they dashed up on the sidewalk to the very portal of the hotel with drawn sabres, pushing back the roaring, good-natured, but obstinate crowd.

No blows were struck, but the troopers by the sheer bulk of their horses and the sight of their glittering sabres managed to force an entrance and push the crowd far enough away from the door to allow the president and his party to enter.

Inside the rotunda another scene of wild enthusiasm was witnessed. The halls were thronged by distinguished men from every state and territory in the Union. Soldiers in all kinds of gay uniforms elbowed civilians and pushed them aside with little ceremony. As soon as the figures of the president and his escort were seen a mighty yell went up from the crowd in the corridors, and when the white plume on the bonnet of Mrs. Cleveland was espied a cheer arose that silenced everything else.

People fairly climbed on each other's shoulders in their eagerness to behold the president's bonny bride as they hurried to their apartments, and she received a welcome such as no queen was ever accorded. It was the hearty and respectful homage of a free people to their elected ruler and his chosen bride, and it is safe to say that nowhere has Mr. Cleveland ever received such a greeting as he received last night in this city.

If any one had any doubts as to the success of the three days' celebration of the centenary of the promulgation of the constitution of the United States, which begun yesterday, all such have been removed by this time. The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland capped the climax of a day that has been spent in wild and tumultuous rejoicing. The whole city is a mass of beautiful arches, flags, bunting, banners, lanterns and decorations of every kind.

The streets were filled with militia, fire men and secret societies from nearly every state and territory. All good-natured but vociferous, and but little trouble has been experienced by the police. The greeting of president and Mrs. Cleveland was a fair sample of the enthusiasm felt in the celebration.

As soon as the presidential party had escaped from the crowd they were ushered into their rooms on the first sleeping floor of the Hotel Lafayette facing Broad street. The party consisted of president and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, and Secretary Bayard. Mrs. Folsom was indisposed and did not come. The party left Washington at 4 o'clock p. m. in the private car of president George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad. Several members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps came on an earlier train.

At Wilmington, Del., they were met by the constitutional reception committee. The committee presented their respects to the president and the rest of the party and escorted them to the Pennsylvania station in West Philadelphia. The trip was uneventful, the whole party chatting in an informal way. Mrs. Cleveland, as usual, was especially bright and amiable, and was the life of the whole party. The party alighted in West Philadelphia in order to avoid the crowd that they knew would be present at the Broad-street station. They escaped the crowd at the station only to meet a larger one at the hotel.

As soon as they were ushered into their apartments dinner was served at 9 p. m., and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont decided to spend the remainder of the evening at the hotel, as they were completely tired out.

A delegation from the Catholic club then waited upon the president and escorted him to a reception given to Cardinal Gibbons at the rooms of the club on Broad street. The rooms were magnificently decorated, and the cardinal wore his gorgeous vestments. The greeting between the cardinal and the president was hearty, and the latter then took his stand by the side of the prelate and divided the honors with him. The rooms were crowded with men famous in all the professions and with high dignitaries of the church.

After remaining for a short time the president was driven to the Academy of Fine Arts, where he joined Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania in receiving the governors of other states. The scene was a brilliant one and the beautiful art hall was crowded with distinguished men.

The preliminary ceremonies of the constitutional celebration opened in the morning with a breakfast to the supreme court of the United States tendered by the Philadelphia bar. The breakfast was given in the foyer of the Academy of Music. It was presided over by Richard McMurtrie. Chief Justice Waite, of the supreme court, sat at his right side and the other justices were sandwiched in between famous Philadelphia lawyers. The room was beautifully decorated with potted plants and flowers.

A pleasing feature of the repast was the menu card, which was decidedly unique It was folded in the shape of a legal document, and written on the back was the inscription:

"September Term, 1887.
High Court of the Constitutional Celebration.
The Philadelphia Bar vs. the Justices of the Supreme Court, et al.
Bill of Particulars' filed September 15, 1887."

This was tied with red tape and looked very dry and realistic until it was unfolded and the appetizing contents appeared printed in gold letters.

Following the breakfast came the great industrial procession. This was a display similar to the procession in New York on Labor day, only on a much larger scale. Every known trade was represented in the contrasting stages between 1787, the time that the constitution was promulgated, and the present year, showing the progress that had been made. These were represented on large platform cars, called floats, and were interspersed with allegorical tableaux and pictures. The tableaux represented the signing the Declaration of Independence, the proclamation of the Constitution and similar scenes.

The procession occupied eight hours in passing a given point, and it is estimated that sixty thousand persons participated in it. The strongest and most attractive portion of the display was made by volunteers from nearly every state in the Union.

To-days programme is being carried out without hitch. This morning the military parade was reviewed by President Cleveland and Lieutenant General Sheridan. Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Lamont and a party of ladies reviewed the procession from a veranda of the Hotel Lafayette. Fully 30,000 militia from several of the eastern states took part, in addition to regulars and marines. The regulars include infantry, artillery and cavalry. The marines and sailors of the North Atlantic squadron, now lying in the Delaware under command of Admiral Luce, also took part.

A reception was then given to the president by the commercial exchange, and tonight a full dress reception to president and Mrs. Cleveland will be given in the Academy of Music.

Shortly after midnight the Maennerchor society serenaded Mrs. Cleveland at the hotel with a vocal and instrumental concert. They also presented a gigantic floral trophy to her. Mrs. Cleveland was delighted at the concert and the present and clapped her hands with glee when it was shown to her.

BRUIN AN UNWELCOME GUEST.

A Surprise Party Given to a Pary of Hunters at Lake George.

BOLTON, Lake George, Sept. 16.—A party of sportsmen from the Mohican house who went over east of Buck mountain last week in search of game met with an exciting adventure. Returning to camp after a day's shooting, they discovered that a formidable black bear had taken possession of their tent. The dogs, who were in advance, first discovered the intruder, and when the party came up a fierce and bloody combat was in progress inside the tent, between the setters and bruin. Suddenly the latter dashed out of the tent, followed by two of the dogs, and beat a hasty retreat. Mr. John C. Adams, whose gun, like those of the others, was only charged with bird shot, let fly at the animal, but the volley only seemed to accelerate his departure, and he was out of range before any further peppering was administered. Inside the tent one of the dogs was found so badly lacerated by the teeth of the bear that he had to be killed, and nearly all the camp provisions had been devoured by the bear. It is many seasons since a bear has been seen in this vicinity, and a party of Boltonites will start out to hunt this animal down if possible.

After the Convention Gossip.

SARATOGA, Sept. 16.—The delegates have all departed and the spa is deserted. All were enthusiastic for the ticket. No one has any doubt of its success. The New York city delegation is not satisfied with the temperance plank in the platform, but the big men who framed the resolutions say the party could not pursue any other course than the one it did. Ex-Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, made a very powerful impression with his speech as temporary chairman, and the Kings county delegation speak enthusiastically of his chances for being nominated for governor some of these days. Col. Grant was kept up until long after midnight receiving congratulations.

Mr. Bayne's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Representative Bayne, of Pennsylvania, is here, prophesying that Blaine will be the nominee of the republican party, and in discussing the chances for republican success in 1888 he reasons that the labor vote in New York, coming largely from the democratic ranks, will lose that state to Cleveland. He does not think that the prospect is good for tariff reduction at the coming session, but has no doubt that the tax will be taken off tobacco and perhaps reduced on whisky. Mr. Bayne thinks the democratic party would make a great mistake to turn Randall and the protection democrats out of the party.

A Governor Becomes a Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Pension Commissioner Black has signed the pension certificate of Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, under the Mexican pension law, based upon the governor's service in the Mexican war of 1846, and on the fact of his being over sixty-two years old. During his service he took part in several engagements, including the battle of Cerro Gordo, where he commanded Company C, Fourth Illinois volunteers. He says: "I have always thought that this cattle ought to have earned for me a pension from that day up to this time."

The Western Paint Company Fails.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The Western Paint Manufacturing company has made an assignment to William P. Biddle. Assets, $50,000; liabilities, $37,500.

A Big Railway Strike Expected.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The employes of the West Side street railroad have made a demand for an increase of wages, and a big strike is expected.

Base Ball Gossip.

Detroit and Chicago continue their "slugging."

Pittsburg still longs for Dave Orr to guard first base.

Indianapolis is still after Ramsay, of the Louisvilles.

Eight home runs in four games is the New Yorks' record.

Baltimore has still to receive its first coat of whitewash this season.

Burdock never played a better game for the Bostons than he did this season.

It is said that Pfeffer's contract with Chicago calls for $1,800 for the season.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* claims Glasscock, Tebeau and Denny for the Chicagos in 1888.

The Bostons began the season on their home grounds with a defeat and closed it with a victory.

Charlestown has a three fingered catcher named Nicholas, and the town is wild over his good work.

The first series the New Yorks have finished and won was with the hoosiers. They defeated them by 15 to 3 in games.

President Spaulding's promise to divide $5,000 among the Chicago players if they win the pennant is just as likely to be fulfilled as the promise of the Boston's president.

Arthur Irwin says: "Well, we won't win the championship, but we will keep the leaders at hustling. It's glory enough for us to beat the Bostons out, and we'll do that sure."

Chicago will likely win every series. They have already the best of the season with Indianapolis, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia and Washington, and yet they have not the championship.

COLD-BLOODED HUMOR.

Anecdotes Tending to Show That Some People Do Not Get Excited.

Our neighbors across the channel are fond of relating humorous little incidents of sang-froid in which an Englishman usually acts the role of chief character, says *Chambers' Journal*. As for instance: A man entered a furniture shop and said: "Have you any old furniture?" "No, sir; but we can make you some!" This reminds us of the Englishman in a restaurant who called for stale bread. "We have none, my Lord." "Make some, then; I will wait," was the calm reply. Instances of remarkable coolness and assurance among adventurers "out West" are only to be expected. To begin with a small example: A boy who comes of a chronically borrowing family went to a neighbor's for a cup of sour milk. "I haven't got any thing but sweet milk," said the woman, pettishly. "I'll wait till it sours," said the obliging youth, sinking into a chair.

But in many of the cases now under consideration foreigners of several nationalities will be found to have figured conspicuously in the matter of taking things coolly.

It is related that a lady and gentleman came to a ferry, and the boatman deputed his grandson to row them across. "Why do you not manage your boat yourself," asked the lady, "instead of letting this child do it?" "Oh, don't you be afraid ma'am," answered the ferryman; "the lad can swim."

Equally indifferent to the fate of others was one of the sufferers by a late railway accident. He was seen rushing anxiously about, when some one asked if he was hurt. "No; but I can't find my umbrella."

About a year ago, when the upper part of an hotel was on fire, one of the servant-girls was directed to awaken two gentlemen who were asleep in an upstairs room. She knocked at the door, and, with the greatest simplicity, said: "I beg pardon, gentlemen, for disturbing you, but the house is on fire." This case of what may be called ludicrous politeness brings to mind another: "Hi! you dropped a brick up there!" shouted a pedestrian on whose shoulders one of these articles had fallen from a three-story scaffold. "All right," cheerfully responded the brick-layer; "you needn't take the trouble to bring it up."

"What's the matter?" asked a lawyer of his coachman. "The horses are running away, sir." "Can't you pull them up?" "I am afraid not." "Then," said the lawyer, after judicial delay, "run into something cheap."

YACCO SHAVES HERSELF.

A Monkey That is Rapidly Adding to Her Stock of Accomplishments.

Adolphe Beyer, of No. 19 Fulton street, Brooklyn, has a monkey which, though young and comparatively untutored, is learning a thing or two. Yacco, says the New York *World*, was bought from a ship carpenter who brought her from Brazil six months ago. Mr. Beyer has allowed her the run of the sheds and back yard. When the warm weather came, Yacco selected to live on the sloping roof of the shed and watch the movements of the men as they came into the yard. After awhile she could imitate a drunken man to perfection, even to the hiccoughing and the leaning against the wall with closed eyes.

A few days ago some one threw a piece of a broken mirror to Yacco, and she clutched it and ran with it to the highest point her chain would permit her to reach, where she examined it closely—as she does every thing. She was not long in seeing her own sweet face, much to her surprise. She then sat on her haunches, held the bit of glass between her fore paws and glanced cautiously over it at the back in the expectation of seeing another monkey, but she did not. She did this several times, and at length, judging from the ray of intelligence that swept across her expressive countenance, realized the truth. She held on to the mirror like grim death, however, and gazed at herself every spare moment. Those who knew Yacco assert that there is a kind of proud, intellectual look on her face not observable there before the looking-glass came into her possession.

On Saturday she surprised herself. She had, through a window, been watching her master shave himself. When he was through he retired to a quiet corner of her shed, procured a piece of hoop, rubbed her face with the back of a feather, and then calmly began shaving herself. When discovered Mr. Beyer says her face was suffused with a blush, which, however, he admits may have arisen from the friction caused by the scraping process.

The Babies' Thumbs.

According to Dr. Berillon, the well-known French specialist, the practice of sucking the thumbs at night, to which so many children are addicted, and of which it is next to impossible to break them, can be put a stop to by a single hypnotization, accompanied, of course, with the requisite suggestion. The child never by any chance returns to the habit again, though his memory retains no trace of the order or prohibition which operates so powerfully on his will.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Watchung closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, FRESH, GRADE, JERSEY Cow. Address J. H. W., Box 398, Plainfield. 9-16-d2

PARTNER WANTED IMMEDIATELY WITH from $300 to $500, to go into the fruit, vegetable and provision business in Plainfield. Business is established. Call on KING, City Hotel.

HORSE FOR SALE—16 HANDS HIGH; GOOD stepper; safe for lady or child; suitable for truck or road; also, good buggy and harness, nearly new; will be sold separate or together. Must be sold at once. VAIL, 24 W. 2d street.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK AND Laundress. Apply to MRS. G. A. CHAPMAN, 8th street, cor. Central avenue. 9-15-d2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.

MR. HENRY E.

DIXEY,

Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. Sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream

ADONIS,

With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 340 times in New York city, and 100 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

R. V. SAMMS,

Carpenter and Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

NOTICE!

A special meeting of the AMERICUS CLUB will be held at the Democratic Association Rooms, No. 28 W. Front street, on FRIDAY evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
Plainfield, N. J.

9-12-m1

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

AT PECK'S!

Mme. Demorest's Patterns,

FALL OF 1887.

"Port Folios & What to Wear."

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(*Successor to B. H. Backman*)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP.

10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

BEN BUTLER'S OPINION

COLD COMFORT FOR ANARCHISTS FREE OF CHARGE.

He Examines the Points and Finds No Hope of Appeal—The Doomed Men Seem to Take it Coolly.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—"It is not strictly that I have undertaken the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists," said General Butler, "I was in communication with their representative before I heard of the supreme court decision. I told him then that so far as I had been furnished with the facts, I could see no Federal question involved in the case of the anarchists. I added, however, that as there would doubtless be ample time, in case of an adverse decision given, in which to determine by deliberate examination of the history of the case as to its merits and legal technicalities, I would look into it further.

"I did not know until to-day that General Pryor favored carrying the case to the United States court. I think myself that there are many questions involved in the trial that will bear review, but I have not yet been able to see that any federal issue has been raised. My position is just this: from what examination of the matter I have thus far made I do not see anything to warrant my taking any active step in their behalf. On the other hand I have not completed the examination sufficiently for me to definitely refuse to do so.

"The public may rest assured that I will never allow a man's life to be sacrificed if I can see any ground on which it can possibly be saved. I thoroughly believe as the supreme court of Massachusetts once expressed, 'that a man has a right to gamble for his life always.'"

ANARCHS BEAR UP BRAVELY.

They Have Not Yet Abandoned All Hope. Mrs. Parsons Incredulous.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Mrs. A. R. Parsons, wife of the condemned anarchist, says in relation to the decision of the supreme court that she does not believe the people will permit what she calls "this judicial murder." She says: "These men could have been hanged when the jury found them guilty. At that time public sentiment would have permitted it, but not now. The people of America will not permit it. I have faith in the American spirit of fair play and justice, and that will not allow these men to be hanged."

Spies was the first to come out of his cell at the exercise hour this morning. He was smoking a cigar and appeared quite cheerful. Shortly afterward Lingg stretched himself in the barber's chair for a shave and Neebe appeared looking fresh and clean. Mrs. Fischer arrived early and talked with her husband. Engell held a low conversation with a friend and Schwab appeared looking pale and worn, like one who has passed a night of anxiety and mental anguish.

Schwab's little girl, who usually looks bright and happy, was very quiet. Instead of greeting her father with a childish laugh she was very demure when she was admitted, and kissed her father's pale cheek. The anarchist raised her in his arms. Mrs. Parsons called at the jail without her children, a rare thing for her to do. The men were looking fairly well. They were a shade more subdued in their manner, their faces serious and their voices low. They all seemed to have a full and complete appreciation of the situation.

EXCITEMENT AT KEY WEST.

Spanish Gunboats Around and Supposed to be Bent on Kidnapping.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 16.—This city is all agog. A Spanish ram is anchored in the harbor, and another is cruising up and down the keys outside. There is a rumor, which has gained considerable credence throughout the city, that they are here to be used in kidnapping two Cuban-American citizens supposed to be implicated in the latest filibustering movement. The Spanish government always has a few well paid spies here, and successful kidnapping expedition would not be at all difficult. So far as defense is concerned, the town has none. There is not even a militia company on the island. The importance attached to the recent filibustering expedition is shown by the activity of the Spanish government. The latest news from Cuba has it that the force of filibusters landed near Matanzas, numbering fifty-seven men, was led by Manuel Garcia, and that he was killed in the skirmish with the troops and civil guards. This information is discredited in some quarters and nothing official can be learned. Gunboats have been stationed along the coast. Seventeen men supposed to belong to the filibustering force have been captured in the jurisdiction of Matanzas, and will be tried by court-martial in the city of Matanzas.

A Murderer Drowned and Then Roasted.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—A negro cook named Joe Dixon, employed at the Hotel Beaumont, Opray, Col. had a fancied grievance against Miss Ella Day, a waitress, and shot her four times with a large revelver, three balls taking effect in her arms and the other in her breast. Dixon was arrested and jailed. A mob went to the jail for the purpose of lynching the negro. They captured the guard but failed to gain an entrance. They then saturated all parts of the building with coal oil and set fire to it. The fire department came out, and in the attempt to extinguish the flames drowned the negro, whose body was roasted in the burning building. The wounded girl is not expected to recover.

A Girl With Friends.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 16.—Rachel Meyers, a white girl, about 14 years old, has been arrested at Johnsonville charged with larceny. At a preliminary trial she was convicted upon evidence purely circumstantial and on failure to give bonds for $50 was taken to Baxley for imprisonment in the county jail. The people of Baxley had never heard of the girl before, but felt that it would be an outrage to allow one so young to be incarcerated upon grounds so flimsy. The most prominent citizens took charge of her, signing the bond for her release, and every lawyer in the village has volunteered to defend her.

Fire in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 16.—Fire broke out in a vacant storeroom on the top floor of the four-story brick buildings Nos. 15 and 17 South Canton street, last evening, causing damage to the extent of $100,000. Ackerman & Skinner, boot and shoe dealers, occupying the first floor; J. Atwell, dry goods, on the second floor; and H. P. Stone manufacturer of children's shoes, on the third floor, are the losers. Insurance $70,000.

Resignation of a Vermont Judge.

RUTLAND, Sept. 16.—Hon. W. H. Walker of Ludlow, associate justice of the supreme court, has resigned on account of ill health. He was elected in 1884 and was re-elected last year.

IRISH LANDLORDS SPEAK

THEY ASSERT TENANTS HAVE NO REASON TO COMPLAIN.

A Demand That the Government Speedily and Finally Settle Land Legislation in Ireland—General News.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The council of the Liberal league has invited the leaders of the Irish National league to discuss the feasibility of starting branches of the Liberal league in Ireland wherever National league branches are suppressed by the government.

At a conference of Irish landlords held at Dublin resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote denying that the present rents prevailing in Ireland are excessive or that general and reasonable abatements have been refused during times of distress. Rents have not been raised in Ireland during the period between 1849 and 1880, whereas in England, Scotland and Wales rents in the same time were increased between 34 and 49 per cent. The landlords of Ireland, it is further maintained, have rendered important services to Irish agriculture, and they do not, as alleged, neglect their duties toward their property or the community. "If," says their resolutions, "we were guided by the most selfish motives, we would still be fools to evict tenants whose bankruptcy our forbearance would prevent. We deplore the alienation now existing in Ireland between landlords and tenants, and we desire to restore amity. * * * The recent evictions were forced on us through political motives." In conclusion, the resolutions say: "We demand that the government speedily and finally settle land legislation in Ireland on just terms to all parties concerned, including compensation to landlords for the loss of exclusive ownership and the reduction of the public charges on land."

At a league meeting at Limerick, the mayor presiding, resolutions were adopted denouncing the government and the police for the recent murders at Mitchellstown.

THE MONARCHICAL MANIFESTO.

The Government Will Reply and Explain Its Policy—Press Comment.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—It is reported that the government is preparing a reply to the manifesto of the count of Paris, explaining the policy it intends to pursue in the coming session. The *Temps*, commenting on the manifesto says: "The document will have no disquieting influence on the country. It will only excite and embarrass the right owing to their approachment with the government. It indicates between the count's views and the cæsarian doctrine of empire, that the monarchy can only be restored through a violent internal crisis and the triumph of anarchy. Republicans whose experience continues to increase will not afford the monarchy that chance." The *Univers* says that the manifesto amounts to a renunciation of the traditional monarchy and that the count is becoming an emulator and imitator of Napoleon.

Many leading papers reserve their comments. The extreme radical section are pleased and say that the event is likely to wreck the compact between the moderates and the royalists and embarrass the Rouvier cabinet.

The *Liberte* thinks that the manifesto was issued to secure unity in the right, which was resolving itself into the old factions. All the ducal and clerical organs praise the manifesto. The supporters of Boulanger take credit for having warned the country of "the royalist conspiracy" in the chambers."

New Troubles for Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Sept. 16.—The prefect of Rustchuk has resigned. Many meetings have been held in the provinces, which have adopted enthusiastic resolutions in support of the government. The Rustchuk newspaper, *La Bulgarie*, recently published a statement to the effect that the German vice-consul had been recalled on acount of scandalous conduct. By order of the government the paper on the following day issued a formal denial of the statement and offered an apology. It was supposed that the matter was thus ended. To-day, however, it is learned that the German Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople has sent a note to the porte requesting that three German war ships be allowed to pass through the Dardanelles en route to Bulgarian ports to demand satisfaction. The porte before assenting asks the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople for full particulars of the affair. In order further to satisfy Germany, the Bulgarian government will suppress the paper and prosecute the editor.

Veterans at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The evening meeting of the Army of the Tennessee which assembled in the Princess rink was a distinguished audience. The party on the platform was composed of Gov. Luce, Acting Mayor Pridgeon, and others. Gen. O. M. Poe, chairman of the local executive committee, called the meeting to order with an introductory address. Gen. Sherman called the society to order and invited the Rev. Bishop Fallows of Chicago to open the meeting with prayer. Gov. Luce delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the people of Michigan, and was followed by Acting Mayor Pridgeon in welcoming the society in behalf of the city of Detroit. Gen. Sherman in behalf of the Army of the Tennessee, responded briefly. Col. Augustus Jacobson, of Chicago, delivered the oration of the evening.

Novel Cause of a Special Session.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 16.—A special session of the fifteenth legislative assembly adjourned last evening after a session of about three weeks. Probably never before have prairie dogs and ground squirrels necessitated a special session of a legislature. The legislature last winter authorized a bounty of ten cents for dead prairie dogs and five cents for dead ground squirrels, and to date the territory has paid for 698,-371 ground squirrels, and 153,709 prairie dogs, or a total of over $50,000. The bounty act had exhausted all the money in the treasury and was running the territory rapidly in debt. The governor, with the permission of the president, called a special session and repealed the law.

Coal Prices Advanced.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The coal shippers, without giving a moment's notice of their intention, have raised the price of coal 50 and 75 cents a ton on the retailers. A special meeting of the Chicago coal exchange has been called for to-morrow to advance the price on the consumer.

Try, Try Again.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—There was no wind yesterday and the trial race between the Mayflower and Volunteer was again postponed. There was a fair breeze this morning and a good start was made with prospects for a good race.

THE B. & O. ROAD PROSPEROUS.

The Earnings for August the Largest in the History of the Road.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 16.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. was held at the company's offices, W. F. Burns presiding. He said that temporary arrangements for $3,000,000 had been made as authorized by the board at its last meeting; that negotiations were still in progress for the permanent funding of the debt, and when these were sufficiently advanced the whole matter would be submitted to the finance committee, and by that committee it would be submitted to the board for its action.

As stated heretofore, the negotiations contemplate that the syndicate shall buy $5,000,000 of the consolidated main line mortgage bonds, and $5,000,000 of the preferred stock, that the entire issue of consolidated main line mortgage bonds would be $28,000,000, and with the exception of the $5,500,000 which will be taken by the syndicate the remainder will be used for retiring at maturity the existing main line mortgage indebtedness, and for sinking fund purposes, thus saving to the company annual cash appropriations now required for these sinking funds.

Mr. Burns stated that the syndicate was not in the interest of any other corporation, and that the management of the Baltimore and Ohio company would be as free as ever from the domination of any rival or competitive interest. Mr. Burns called the attention of the board to the fact that the earnings of the company for August were $2,084,000, the largest earnings of any month in the company's history and that unless something unforeseen occurred the earnings for September would be greater than those for the month of August.

Madden to Go With Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Mr. John Lawrence Sullivan and William Madden are about to enter into a business contract to capture the dollars of the public. Sporting men about the uptown resorts last night talked of nothing but the negotiations which they say are going on to bring about a reconciliation between the champion of champions and the man who first trotted him into fame and favor as a slugger. The departure of Mr. Patrick Sheedy for Europe has left Sullivan without a manager, and the row between Madden and Jake Kilrain leaves the former without a situation. Sullivan's friends are under the impression that he will go to the dogs unless some one who thoroughly understands his peculiarities takes him in hand at once. No man is better fitted for it than Madden, and if gossip is correct Madden and Sullivan will go to Europe together prepared to knock out Smith, Kilrain or any other artist desiring the honor.

Trial of the Fur Robbers.

RAVENNA, O., Sept. 16.—Morgan, Coughlin, and Robinson, the alleged fur robbers, were arraigned yesterday for the murder of Detective Hulligan of Cleveland. The trio plead "Not guility," and were remanded for trial. Morgan will be tried first. The date has been fixed for October 10. The report gaining currency that the criminals were to be arraigned for trial, a large crowd was attracted to the court house. Every precaution was taken to prevent a rescue. The jail and court house were patrolled by guards, and in every room an armed man was stationed. There was no need for the precautions, however, as the best of order was maintained.

Congressman-Elect Kane's Successor.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Ex-mayor A. Bleecker Banks will probably be nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the death of congressman-elect Nicholas T. Kane. Ex-assemblyman Norton Chase is likely to be nominated for senator, Senator Parker declining renomination.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The signal service station on Mt. Washington is to be discontinued.

Newfoundland demands representation on the fish commission.

Gen. E. S. Bragg has been ousted from the board of officers of the iron brigade.

W. B. Bartholomew, who recently came to Troy from Schoharie, is under arrest for attempting to murder his wife with a razor.

One hundred houses have been burned to the ground at Nevel, near St. Petersburg. Twelve persons were consumed in the conflagration.

The friends of "Kid" McManus, who is in jail at Bridgeport, have made an unsuccessful effort to get his bail reduced from $20,000 to $10,000.

It is stated in Rome that Mgr. Persico has been so successful in throwing light on Irish affairs that he has been instructed to prolong his mission in Ireland.

Ackerman & Skinner's boot and shoe establishment, Atwell's dry goods store, and Stone's shoe manufactory in Syracuse were burned last night. Loss, $100,000.

Senator Fair put $1,500,000 into the Nevada bank when he became its president. This will probably enable the concern to tide over its difficulties arising from the disastrous wheat deal.

The South Congregational church of Boston has been absorbed by the old Hollis street society. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale will be pastor of the united churches and the Rev. Edward Hale his assistant.

Pension Commissioner Black has signed the pension certificate of Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, under the Mexican pension law based upon the governor's service in the Mexican war and on the fact of his being over 62 years old.

Gardner T. Barker, one of the wealthiest citizens of Berkshire county, Mass., has been missing since Aug. 2. His mind had been affected by disastrous speculations on the New York stock exchange, and it is feared he has committed suicide.

A San Francisco man who resided in China for many years says the Mitkiewicz concession scheme had its origin many years ago in the brain of a colored man named George A. Butler, who was attached to the American embassy at Pekin when Anson Burlingame was minister there.

Jim Rawlins, the desperado, who has terrorized western Missouri for many years, has been captured near Lexington by two boys who were gathering wild plums. They found him riddled with buckshot in a ravine, where he had lain for five days. He refused to say how he received the wounds.

While Mr. and Mrs. Holloway were celebrating their golden wedding at Alpharetta, Ga., they were surprised by the sudden arrival of their son, who disappeared in 1865 and had not been heard from. He was accompanied by his wife and four children, and has been a substantial citizen of Nebraska for many years.

Mrs. James Clancey, who kept a boarding house in New Haven sold every bit of furniture and carpet in the house to a second-hand dealer, and taking her oldest daughter with her left the city. She left her youngest three children behind her. When her husband returned from his work he found everything cleaned out of the house. His wife had not even left him a change of clothing. Up to yesterday the family had lived very happily together, and Mrs. Clancey was a hard-working, energetic woman. Yesterday her husband received a letter from her, in which she gave him the names of the boarders that owed her bills. He does not know where she has gone and thinks she must be suffering from a stroke of insanity.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON, **Florist**
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods !

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-18-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. R. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18y

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my1tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 11 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 6-30-y

ROBBED, BUT STILL VICTORIOUS

New York Wins a Fine Game—Philadelphia also Wins—Other Games.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The game on the part of New York was a curious exhibition of heavy batting and light run getting. Van Haltren was hit thirteen times, including home runs by Connor and O'Rourke, triples by Richardson and Welch, and a double by Tiernan, and yet but four runs resulted. One reason of this was the singular decision of the umpire in the fourth inning, after O'Rourke had driven the ball among the carriages for four bases. O'Rourke was down twice on the batting order—first as "O'Rourke or Brown, catcher," and second as "Nelson or O'Rourke, third base." In the second inning he went to the bat and was put out at first base and in the fourth he batted in precisely the same order, this time making a home run, but was declared out by the umpire. The crowd hooted and hissed at this and when the New Yorks won in spite of it they were heartily applauded. It was too dark to see when the game ended. Score:

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	.	—4

Base hits—Chicago 12, New York 10. Errors Chicago 5, New York 1.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—Philadelphia won with ease as follows:

Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	8

Base hits—Indianapolis 7, Philadelphia 12. Errors—Indianapolis 3, Philadelphia 1. Pitchers—Moffett and Casey.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—Washington narrowly escaped a whitewash at the hands of the coming champions. Detroit made 11 runs, 15 hits, and 1 error. Washington made 1 run, 10 hits, and 6 errors. Pitchers, Getzein and O'Day.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.—By a lucky batting streak the home team won the game from the Boston team in the first inning, making 6 runs, to which they added 2, with 13 hits and 2 errors. Boston's share was 4 runs, 11 hits and no errors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The summary of association games is as follows: (a. m.) Metropolitan 0, Cincinnati 4; (p. m.) Metropolitan 0, Cleveland 3; Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 11; (a. m.) Baltimore 0, St. Louis 4; (p. m.) Baltimore 2, St. Louis 4; Athletic 9, Louisville 4.

International league—Toronto 12, Newark 7; Hamilton 5, Syracuse 1; Jersey City 6, Rochester 1.

Henry George's Latest Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The *Post* on the authority of Representative Bayne of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from New York, publishes a statement that Henry George and Dr. McGlynn propose to establish a daily newspaper in each of the large cities of the country to advocate the interests of the workingmen. Dr. McGlynn, it is said, is not enthusiastic over the scheme, regarding it as impracticable, but George is reported as saying that by a system of co-operation the papers can be made succesful and can contain all the news without the assistance of the regularly organized press associations. He is also confident the money necessary for the enterprise can be raised.

Accidentally Killed.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 16.—Frank Blakeslee, a farmer, who lived at Hamden Plains, went hunting yesterday afternoon. Returning he stopped at the barn of Abner Warner, about a quarter of a mile from his house, on some business. While talking he leaned against the barn, with the muzzle of the gun pressing against his right side, below the shoulder. During the conversation he crossed one leg over the other and the motion was instantly followed by the discharge of the gun. The charge horribly mangled his side and struck the heart. He died almost instantly.

Very Lively Rate-Cutting to New York.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.—The Ohio and Mississippi railroad has been doing some slashing in Eastern rates. It has reduced the New York round trip rate from $52 80 $3,80; made the Buffalo round trip rate $16, which is $1.50 less than the regular rate one way, and $13 less than the round trip fare during the summer, and cut the Niagara Falls round rate to $16.55. It also reduced the regular fare to New York from $30.52 to $20.52. Nobody seems to know the motive for this action.

An Imposing Ceremony.

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.—The crowning and blessing of the statue of St. Anne at the Shrine was a most imposing ceremony. Cardinal Taschereau and all the bishops of the province were present, besides about ten thousad persons from Quebec and its districts. Monsignor Duhamel of Ottowa preached a sermon in English, dwelling on the holy virtues and many miracles wrought through St. Anne, and Monsignor Racine preached in French.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler, light local rains, followed by fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, generally northwesterly, followed by rising temperature on Saturday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s,	1891, reg	108⅛	108
4½,	1891, con	108⅛	108
4s,	1907, reg	124⅛	124⅛
4s,	1907, con	125⅛	125⅛

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market was dull and listless throughout the afternoon with no change in prices.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	51⅛	50½
Chicago, Bur, & Q	134½	132
Central Pacific	37⅛	37
Del. & Hudson	98⅜	99
Del. Lack. & W	128¼	128⅛
Erie	29⅜	29½
Erie pref	67	67
Lake Shore	9[illegible]	93⅜
Louis. & Nash	62	61
Michigan Central	84⅛	86
Missouri Pacific	90½	96⅜
N. Y. & New Eng	43⅜	42
N. J. Central	72¼	—
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	103	108
Northwestern	144½	112⅜
Oregon Navigation	92	91½
Pacific Mail	37⅜	36½
Reading	5[illegible]	59
Rock Island	12[illegible]	122
St. Paul	82½	82⅛
Union Pacific	51	58⅛
West. Union Tel	75½	75⅜

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	78⅜	79⅜	89⅜
Corn	50½	50⅜	50⅜
Oats	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weaker. Creamery—Eastern 23a24c.; Western, 21a24c.; Imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a16c. Factory—Fresh, 11a16c.; June packed 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market dull. Factory—New York cheddar, 11½a11¾c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 20a20c; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western firsts, 18½a19c.

UNDERGROUND PARIS.

A Trip Through the Catacombs of the French Capital.

The Descent Toward the Bowels of the Earth—Huge Masses of Bones Piled as High as the Ceiling—A Glad Return to Outer Air.

The notification requested us to be at the Place Denfert Rocherean at a quarter to one, and to come provided with candles, says a Paris letter to the Providence *Journal*. Promptly at the hour our party arrived at the place, in the center of which stands the colossal lion of Bartholdi, erected "a la defense nationale." There was already quite a stir about the entrance gates, as these visits occur only on the first and third Saturdays of the month, and the number of visitors is consequently large. The scene became still more animated, as fresh arrivals were coming from all directions in voitures and carriages, while the tramways deposited their quota. The breaks, with Cook's tourists on board, made a noisy irruption on the place, drawing up with a flourish of whips and a great clatter of their four and six-in-hands. At the entrance the sellers of candles were driving a busy trade among those who had not already provided themselves with the necessary.

Within the court groups of people were scattered about; *some* stationed themselves before the doors so as to be the first to enter, while others, less eager, were seated on the benches or sauntered about. It was very evident that a good share of those present were our compatriots. Some English, of course, a few Germans and now and then a native of France, but America led the way in point of numbers. Altogether there must have been about four or five hundred visitors on that day, and the superintendent's report might have made it even larger. Some idea of the number could be formed from the fact that our party was about two-thirds down the cue, and it took, by comparison of time, three-quarters of an hour from the gates to the entrance of the circular staircase.

The barrier was removed a little after one, and all took their places in the line which was immediately formed. This seems to be an instinctive act on the part of Frenchmen, and there is no pushing or crowding in any way.

By degrees the long line, lacking only the proper garments to suggest a penitential procession of the middle ages, moves on, and we approach the entrance, where the permit is given up and the number in each party noted down by the official. The count is again made at the sortie. This was found necessary in order to avoid cases of accident, but there is now no danger, as the route is maked out, chains being placed across the interdicting passages, and guards stationed at different sections. Still, some adventurous persons might escape the surveillance of these guards, and attempt the exploration of forbidden passages, so that a general search is made after all have passed out to prevent the possibility of a mistake. Covering so vast an extent, it would be the easiest matter in the world to lose one's way, and when we recall the fact that these quarries tunnel the greater portion of the city on the left bank of the river, the reasons for this strict surveillance are readily understood.

The broad, straight steps seem very easy, and our predecessors appear to take a much longer time than is necessary in making the downward move; but we are soon undeceived on turning the corner, by finding ourselves at the top of a narrow spiral flight of steps. Step by step we proceeded downward toward the bowels of the earth, the nauseating smoke from the candles mingling with the damp, heavy air. At length we reach the bottom, nearly a hundred feet from the surface. The flames of the candles appeared like will-o'-the-wisps as we hurried along the narrow passage, whose sides were damp with moisture, and where the floor, in parts, became slippery under our feet. Following this gallery for a considerable distance, we turned in the Avenue Montsouris, so-called from its neighbor above ground. And now there is borne to our ears a wail as of the damned. This gradually increases to a muffled roar as we approach, altogether too suggestive of the close proximity of wild beasts. I had been told of this peculiar echo, and chose our place down the line in consequence. It is only the varied expressions of surprise, horror or disgust to which those arriving first upon the scene give way, and which the long gallery echoes back. At the entrance to the ossuary, on either side of the arch, are placed two Later inscriptions with the French translation underneath, and which read somewhat after this fashion: "Beyond these limits repose the bones of those who await a better life," and on the left, "Pause! Here is the empire of death."

We pass the port and are within sight of a lugubrious spectacle. On either side are piled up huge masses of bones as high as the ceiling. Rows of grinning skulls are placed in triple lines, while the space between is filled in with the bones of the arms and legs, and with their ends outward. Back of these are thrown indiscriminately the various smaller bones, such as ribs, vertebræ, etc. Through these walls of stones we wandered on, admiring, if such a word be admissible, the ingenuity displayed in the arrangement of various chapels, and the different devices in to which the bones are wrought. We notice the stones placed in the pavement, marking the division lines, and the tablets set in the sides, stating that such and such came from the cemetery of the Innocents. Here is the Tombeau des Victimes, and here the Tombeau de la Revolution, with their various inscriptions. We pass the altar where once a year a mass is said for the repose of the three million souls whose bones are scattered through this immense charnal-house. We look into the well in which, sluggishly moving about, are a few blind fish—of what use would sight be in a place where darkness ever reigns? We do not lose our way, for chains prevent deviating from the path, and here and there is stationed an agent to direct one if necessary, and to guard against the theft of bones. For even here relic-hunters ply their trade, and the printed request that visitors should not take away bones is supplemented by watchful guardians.

And now we approach the point of exit, leaving these horrible realities behind and emerging into another gallery devoid of such ugly sights. As we pass on we hear behind us the rich, full voice of a young girl singing an air from a familiar opera, just to try the underground effect. At length we reach the foot of the spiral staircase. The ascent is slow and tedious, and when we come to the surface there is a certain sense of relief in breathing the pure, fresh air. Then a comparison of watches takes place, and to the surprise of all it proves to be a little over an hour.

FOUL tips—A rooster's spurs.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Improvements in the Postal Service Made Within the Past Year or Two.

With the invention of the art of writing as a means of communication, the need was felt for some method by which letters could be safely forwarded to their destination, observes a writer in the New Orleans *Picayune*. Centuries back, and even at as remote a period as the days of the Roman Empire, government dispatches were sent by horsemen, and the service soon became an important public necessity. The regularity and safety with which these dispatches from Rome were transmitted to their various destinations led soon to the use of public messengers by private persons, who could obtain the opportunity to send their letters to personal friends by this means. Though letters were frequently sent by persons in authority, or connected in some way with the government, yet in the modern acceptation of the word there was, of course, in those days nothing like our present post-office, by which letters are received by any one desirous of sending them, and for a small charge distributed all over the country. The date of the introduction of this great convenience, as well as the almost countless improvements from time to time made in the methods of the rapid transmission of mails is impossible in an article so circumscribed as this one must necessarily be. Suffice it to say that the Government of the United States, according to the post-office record, has now the largest, most thoroughly organized and perfect system of postal service in the world. In addition to cheap rates, the rapid transmission of printed matter, the money-order system, the carrier system, and the special-delivery system, Uncle Sam has also given his people the benefit of a service which includes the transmission of articles in bulk to all portions of the country.

As previously stated, the value and importance of the post-office as a disseminator of intelligence and its worth in stimulating the activity of the social and industrial life of the nation is fully recognized, not only by the department, but by the public in general. The success which attended the establishment of the money-order system has stimulated the Government in further efforts looking to the convenience and material welfare of the citizen. Together with the transmission and distribution of mails the post-office department has authorized the carrying of parcels not exceeding four pounds in weight, thus removing from the hands of the express, and at a far cheaper rate, this absolutely necessary convenience of modern life.

Improvements have been made in all branches of the post-office, but especially in that branch of the service known as "fourth-class mailable matter." This class embraces all matter not included in the other branches of the service which is not in the nature or form liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service. Furthermore it must not exceed the weight of four pounds to each package except in the case of a single book weighing in excess of that amount. It is again understood that books or other official matter published or circulated by authority of Congress, regardless of weight, is mailable under the head of fourth-class matter. All matter, however, relating to fraudulent schemes and devices is debarred from this or any branch of the mail service.

The mailable matter of the fourth-class is subject to a charge only of one cent an ounce, or fraction thereof. Among the articles recently included under this head might be mentioned all kinds of merchandise and samples of merchandise, except spirituous or malt liquors, and oils, such as kerosene, benzine, turpentine, etc.; other liquids, however, together with soaps, pastes, ointments, salves, perfumeries, etc., are mailable when put up in quantities not exceeding four ounces liquid measure. They must be incased in glass bottles or vials strong enough to resist the shock of handling in the mail. These bottles or vials, as the case may be, must be inclosed in a wooden block or tube of a thickness not less than three-sixteenths of an inch. There must be provided between the bottles and the case a cushion of cork cotton, or other assorbent, and the block must be closed by a tightly fitting lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to render it water-tight, and to prevent leakage in the case of breakage.

Sharp-pointed instruments must be capped or incased, and in such a manner that they can not cut through the inclosure. When blades are shipped they must be bound by wire, and needles must be inclosed in a metal case. Candies and confections must be packed in two boxes, the one inclosed with the other. Pistols and other small arms can also be shipped when not loaded, and in detached parts.

The only living thing admissible through the mail is the queen bee, with its attendants. Neither dogs, cats nor any other species of the animal kingdom are permitted to pass through the post-office. During the world's exposition quite a number of young alligators were dropped in the post-office for transmission to different points, but on being detected were forwarded to the dead-letter office at Washington, and consequently did not reach the desired destination.

In connection with the above subject it might be further mentioned that first-class mailable matter has been so extended recently as to embrace matter wholly or partially *in writing, such as accounts in* book form, autograph albums, bank checks and bank notes, National or otherwise, drawings and insurance policies.

Second-class matter, embracing all newspapers and other perodical publications, and the third-class, embracing books and circulars, etc, remain about the same, there having been no material change in these classes during the last few years.

First-class matter is transmitted for two cents an ounce, third-class one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof, except newspapers entered as second class, and which go at a cent for every four ounces. Fourth-class matter is carried for a cent to the ounce. And, again, first-class has no limit as to weight, but the third and fourth classes are limited as to weight except in the case of a single volume, where weight may exceed ten pounds and over.

Congressman Wilkins' Wager.

Congressman Wilkins, of Ohio, was standing in front of a hotel a few days ago, says the Washington *Post*, when he made a bet with a few friends that he could show them at least six heads of red hair without the presence of a white horse for each head. The penalty imposed was a box of cigars. The Congressman suggested a walk, and the party started forth. Mr. Wilkins led them to a store for the sale of human hair, and in the window were seven "lay" heads adorned with red wigs. In the midst of Wilkins' exultation, however, around the corner came a funeral procession of eight carriages, each drawn by a pair of white horses.

LIFE AMONG THE LOGS.

The Work of Log-Drivers in the Lumber Camps of the Northwest.

There is no guesswork about lumbering, says the St. Paul *Globe*. Each log, from the day that it strikes the earth in the pineries until it is laid on the Dakota prairies for building purposes, moves in a fixed course. But it is not the log, but the log-cutter and log-driver that form the rarest objects of interest in lumbering. A giant pine, sobbing and sighing before its ignominious tumble, is to be looked at, but not half as quickly nor so long as a "driver" threading his way over a jam or guiding the drive down to the booms. From Chippewa Falls in Wisconsin to Brainerd and Frozen City in this State, the genus homo known as log-drivers are very numerous. Living in camps of their own most of the year, seeking the small cities only in a short season of rest, inured to every exposure, bronzed by the weather, rendered indifferent by the dangers they have incurred, they become peculiarly distinguished from other men.

A log-driver on a drunk is not a teamster or a railroader on a drunk by any means. His home, when in service, is under a tent or in dog-huts arranged in the clearing adjacent to his field of labor. Each camp has its own arrangements, but as a rule, in the Northwest, permanent structures are not erected for shelter. At Wilson, the company owns all of the houses, the grocery and other supply stores, and rent their men their homes and sell them their needed supplies. At Clear Lake there is a much similar system, but both of these towns lie in the heart of great forests. Where long drives must be had, as from the upper Brainerd country to Minneapolis, or into Taylor's Falls, or down the Chippewa to Eu Claire, the camp at the head of the work is a rudely constructed concern, meant only for shelter, not comfort. Your true lumberman doesn't care. He desires more that the calks in his boot-soles should be sharp than his bed soft.

These calks, half an inch long and in number from ten to one hundred, give an identity to the imprint of a log-driver's foot that can not be mistaken. In wandering promiscuously over a "head-and-tail" jam, he finds his cork life-preservers, now not at the waist, but on the heels. The manner in which a log in a jam can form a "lock" and, being the key to the combination, hold in apparently inextricable confusion thousands of other logs is one of the mysteries of lumbering. Twenty-five million feet of logs in one jam at Taylor's Falls, and a baby attachment a little further up the stream of five million feet. It is a sight that people go miles to see—this barricade of timber, built on the surface of a great stream, defying man, and with grinding, groaning and many a moan, writhing in bounden rage against its own work. It is a terrific sight—a mystery. The "breaking" of a jam, which means simply its end, is apparently an herculean task, although accomplished by a single man, who, if successful, dies in his tracks, killed by the logs he has freed, or escapes by only a fearful race against time across the stream to land and safety.

The chances these drivers will take at such moments are incredible if not witnessed. Their clumsy hulks become the bodies of sprites, who leap from floating log to log with the touch of an antelope that spurns without pressing. As the logs break loose and the great mass begins to move, the crunching and grinding that ensues is like the ragings of a giant loosening his bonds. A log driver needs less instruments of war than any other soldier of labor. Give him a pick-pole, which is nothing more nor less than a guide-staff, iron-shod and cant-dog and he is equipped, if exception is made to the blasting-powder sometimes, in emergencies. The cant-dog, or hook, is useful under nearly all the circumstances of lumbering. To pull, twist or turn it is about as handy as any thing that can be imagined, and, in a free fight, a weapon to be feared. The outdoor life of these lumbermen brings to them a strength of limb phenomenal outside of their class.

It is a vigorous, exciting life, with enough danger to keep the eyes open. One can not trip lightly over floating logs without long experience. A ducking taken between the logs is accompanied by other dangers sufficiently hazardous. The sorting of logs necessitates this delicate feat in walking. To a log-roller cork shod it is but so much sport, but an amateur would find it the toughest job he ever undertook. The principle of "sorting" is only establishing ownership of the logs after they have reached the end of a drive, and confusing a task as that may seem, it is generally not a difficult one for experienced men to accomplish. The numerous small towns scattered along the rivers of the State at the present time removes much of the wildness of a log-drive.

The men have less hardships to bear and their food is better. But in camp hard food is the rule and fashion. Corn bread, pork, potatoes, tea and coffee, sirups, are all substantials for them. Cleanliness in the camp is hard to obtain, though much desired by the bosses and the men themselves. One or two scourges of small-pox in some of the Northern camps have brought about a few sanitary changes. The men eat and sleep in common and hail with delight the opening breakup and any evidence of high water. If the snow is scarce, hauling bad, and the rivers were low in the fall, the grief of a genuine lumberman is affecting. He curses every sandbar, prays for rain, and hails a cloud with shouts of joy. Low water in the up country rivers in the spring means dull times, no logs moving, and a shut-down of the mills.

High water has just an opposite meaning. The drive once made up, the streams a-booming and the men in trim, the moving of the ponderous mass is the last task undertaken. Two, three, four and five miles in length, covering the entire surface of the river, and moving with great deliberation, the drive is an object of interesting study. Snatches of song float out over the air from the drivers, the scraping of a fiddle is heard, strange calls in the dialect of the woods resound, and many a hearty laugh rings out when some one gets a ducking. A drive may contain all the way from 1,000,000 to 75,000,000 feet of lumber.

A Doctor Sacrifices His Life.

Dr. Lysaght, of the Bristol (England) Royal Infirmary, sacrificed his life in an effort to save a patient. About a fortnight ago a man was admitted to the infirmary suffering from an affection of the throat, supposed to be diphtheria. The operation of tracheotomy was performed by Dr. Lysaght, but the tube becoming choked, the last chance of saving the man's life was for some one to apply his lips to the tube and suck the moisture. This Dr. Lysaght did, but without avail, for shortly afterward the patient died of suppressed scarlatina. Dr. Lysagat caught the disease in its worst form and died. A window is to be erected in the infirmary to his memory.

SOME flashes of lightning are believed to reach a length of ten miles.

HARDWARE,
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Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
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SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
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Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

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Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
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34 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to monopolize as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS,
For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.
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BLUESTONE
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NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
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And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The City Council will hold an adjourned regular session on Monday evening.

—Monday being Jewish holiday, the Hebrews in this city will appropriately observe the day.

—The usual Saturday afternoon trotting contests will take place at the Fair Grounds this afternoon.

—The 3.27 a. m. train from Philadelphia this morning, was about one hour late when it reached this city.

—Officer Mattox gathered in a "drunk and disorderly" last evening, and locked him up at the station house.

—The distinguished speaker at Reform Hall, to-morrow evening, is to be as announced in THE PRESS of last Monday.

—An action upon contract case brought by Vliet *vs.* Angleman, will be tried before Justice Wadsworth on the 21st instant.

—The Central Railroad company is replacing the old rotten cross ties in front of the depot, with substantial new ones.

—A valuable horse belonging to Mr. A. I. Smalley of North Plainfield, died suddenly last evening from inflammation of the lungs.

—The matter of a public subscription "for the arrest and conviction of the firebugs," is not being discussed as eagerly as it should be.

—The prisoners who were brought up from Elizabeth Thursday at the firebug examination, were taken back on the 7:01 train that evening.

—Mr. C. T. Kissam will lead the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evening. Topic: "Have you answered that Question?" John 21:17.

—The new barber shop of Mr. Theo. Kurzhals, on West Second street, near Park avenue, is finished, and he will remove thereto the early part of next week.

—Mr. George R. Rockafellow, who has succeeded to the business of W. N. Rowe, at 18 East Front street, is a practical and skillful house, sign and decorative painter and paper hanger. He also keeps a full line of supplies.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club will probably be asked to contribute towards the macadamizing of East Fourth street, from Park avenue to Sycamore street. This would give the members a short route to and from the business part of the city.

—On the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen, this afternoon, will be held the contests for the inanimate target trophies, classes A. and B. The buildings of the Club and the fences have just been repainted, and the grounds put in thorough order.

—The Plainfield Berean Bible Class meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in Cutter's Hall, led by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. A cordial invitation is extended to all who wish to hear the International Lessons, which are very interesting. The lesson to-morrow is from Matthew, 7th chapter, 13th to 29th verses. Title—"Solomon's Warnings."

—Perhaps the only fig tree in this section of the country is the property of Mrs. Daniel Stahler, of Frenchtown. The tree is two years old, about three feet in height, and contains sixty-five figs.—*Flemington Democrat.* Nothing remarkable about that. Sheriff George M. Stiles, of this city, has a young fig tree in his show window on East Front street, which in season bears enough figs for the entire universe—to look at.

—Officer Lynch this morning arrested a female who gave her name as Mrs. Devine, whom he found acting in a drunk and disorderly manner in the vicinity of Central avenue and Sixth street. The woman said she hailed from Summit, and charged a certain man with buying liquor for her. The matter will be thoroughly investigated, when her condition will admit of it. She was this afternoon sen-

—The fences and driveway leading to St. Mary's Cemetery on Berckman street, are being repaired.

—The carpet factory shut down this week, so as to make some necessary repairs to the machinery.

—The sign boards about the Netherwood depot have been touched up, and refreshened by a coat of paint.

—During the month ending September 15th, in New Brunswick, there were 31 deaths, 8 marriages and 15 births.

—The weather for the past day or two has been delightfully cool, and many Fall overcoats are now seen on the streets.

—But a few weeks remain before hickory nuts will be ripe, and the crop this season promises to be unusually large.

—The members of the W. R. C. of this city held a regular meeting last evening, and transacted business of a general nature.

—A team of mules started to run away on Somerset street this morning, but the owner overtook them before they had gone far.

—The sale of seats for "Adonis," which began today, bids fair to almost equal the sale on the appearance of Mrs. Langtry in this city.

—The clothing house of Messrs. Schwed Brothers will be closed on Monday next until 6 p. m., and the firm invites its patrons to make their purchases this evening.

—Messrs. Littell, West and Kyte, of the Union county Freeholders, examined the bridges in Cranford, Wednesday afternoon, and found them mostly in a good condition.

—Many of the trains from Philadelphia during the past two days, have arrived in Plainfield considerably behind time. Travel over the Philadelphia branch has been unusually heavy, all the night trains being loaded down with passengers.

—"Doc" Vincent, the North avenue restauranteur, has recently placed in position in his place of business a large gas stove of an improved make. Oyster stews and other appetizing dishes can now be served up on a few minutes' notice.

—A religious weekly recently spent much time in discussing "how to bring young men into the church." That is easy enough. Hire a policeman to prevent young men from lounging around the church doors during the services. Then they will have to go in or miss the girls.

—Justice Nash yesterday entered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, in the case of Collins *vs.* Collins, et als., brought to recover the balance due on a note given in payment for a horse. The amount of the judgment was $35, together with costs, and an execution was issued and placed in the hands of Constable Moffett to serve.

—Mr. J. J. Turner, one of the principal artists connected with the Eagle Photographic View Co., of New York, is in the city for a number of days with his assistants engaged in taking views of all the business places and prominent residences of Plainfield. We have already discovered that he is a skillful photographer and an agreeable gentleman.

—New Jersey is entitled to 25 delegates to the National Encampment of Grand Army of the Republic which will be held in St. Louis on the 24th of this month, and the State will be fully represented. The delegates are said to be in favor of Major General H. W. Slocum of New York, for commander-in-chief, and will probably cast their ballots for him.

—The Hartford *Post* predicts an early Fall, and for these reasons: The locust sang a week earlier than has been noticed for years; the crickets were abnormally soon in their coming, the dahlia, which is an August plant, blossomed in July; the golden rod adds its willowy stalk, with innumerable pods of blossom, to the army that is beckoning to Autumn.

—Rolla Engine Company of Elizabeth will formally open its new engine house on Tuesday evening next. The housewarming promises to be a bonton affair, a feature of which will be the big banquet, to which the Mayor, Comptroller, City Council, City Treasurer, Congressman, State Senator, members of Assembly and other prominent citizens have been invited.

—A game of ball was played on the Fourth street grounds between the "Giants" and the "Blue Boys," yesterday afternoon. The captain of the "Giants" was Charles Carr, and Master R. Case captained the "Blue Boys." At the end of the game the score stood 19 to 10 in favor of the "Blue Boys." This item is reported exclusively for THE PRESS by Morris Sutphen.

—Preparations, it is said, are being made by the Socialists of Elizabeth to hold a mass meeting to protest against the execution of the Chicago Anarchists. Much bitter feeling prevails, and as Elizabeth contains an unusually large number of Socialists, a formidable demonstration is expected. The meeting will be held next week in the Turn Hall, and fiery speakers will be on hand to appeal to the passions

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Chief Dodd is expected to arrive home on Monday or Tuesday.

Miss Annie A. Moore, of New street, has returned from a month's vacation at Long Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray of Central avenue leave on Monday for a short trip to Niagara, and as far West as Chicago.

Miss Sara Murphy, of Rosendale, New York, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Miss Anna Buckley, of Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fitz Randolph, of this city, are attending the Constitutional Celebration at Philadelphia—expecting to return on Monday.

Miss Mamie Robinson, a graduate of the State Normal School, has accepted a position as teacher at Trenton, and will begin her duties on Monday next.

Mrs. David Snediker, daughter and son of Grove street, North Plainfield, are visiting among friends at Philadelphia. They will return home on Tuesday next.

Mrs. S. W. Milligan and sister, Miss Mamie Waldron, leave town today for a few days' visit to their brother, Wm. H. Waldron, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Clinton, N. J.

Dr. J. T. Fritts, the attending physician, reports a slight improvement in the condition of Mrs. John Carney of North Plainfield, who has been lying in a precarious condition for some time past.

The old established drug business, heretofore conducted by Mr. Wm. H. Voorhees on West Front street, but lately conducted by Messrs. Field & Randolph, will hereafter be known as the "City Pharmacy."

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent has kindly consented to be at the Warren Mission Chapel to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, to instruct the Berean Class and its many friends. Do not fail to be present to hear this able and eloquent divine.

Mr. Ashland Horton, for a long time employed as a salesman in Pope Bros. dry goods establishment, has gone into business on his own account, having purchased the entire stock of hats, caps, trunks, etc., of Mr. F. A. Pope, successor to Mr. Manning Vermeule.

Mrs. David A Zeagler (nee Miss Carrie W. Laing) and young son, of Denver, Colorado, are expected to arrive in this city during next week on a visit. Accompanying them, returning to her home in this city, is Miss Anna Marsh, who has been on an extended trip to California.

It is reported that an accident happened to ex-Councilman Robert Simpson and ex-Street Commissioner John Meeker on Monday, by being thrown from a wagon, caused by the overturning of the same. Mr. Simpson, it is said, was quite severely injured about the back and shoulders, and Mr. Meeker escaped with some bruises.

Amos Taylor, the young man who fell 30 feet from the roof of a building at the Pond Tool Works on Wednesday, striking head first in a heap of soft earth, is still confined to his bed, suffering from the injuries he received. The physician in charge reports the young man's condition as improved, and says he hopes to have him out in a few days.

To-morrow evening Mr. Adamsen will speak in the First Baptist Church. His subject will be—"Siam, its people, customs, manners and religion." He will appear in a native, royal costume. Mr. Adamsen has been in this country eleven years, and after finishing his studies at the Medical School of Philadelphia, he expects to return to his native country as a missionary.

"Adonis" at Music Hall.

The favorite young comedian, Mr. Henry E. Dixey, will appear for one night only at Music Hall, in the fascinating burlesque dream "Adonis," which will be presented with all the original scenery, mechanical effects, new music, costumes and specialties that marked its remarkable and unprecedented run in New York of over two years, and of one hundred nights in London. Mr. Dixey will be supported by the same company which has been with him almost from the start; and those who may be able to get inside of Music Hall on Tuesday night will be treated to a performance which they will never see again, as this is positively the last season "Adonis" will appear before the public. The sale of seats opened today and from present indications our citizens do not intend that Mr. Dixey's reception here shall be overshadowed by that of any other city.

Hapenny Released on Bail.

Philip Hapenny, one of the men accused of being an incendiary, was last night released from the Elizabeth Jail on bail, as THE PRESS stated yesterday he would be. Bail was fixed in the sum of $1000, his mother and Mrs. Sullivan each qualifying in that amount. Hapenny had retired for the night when the order was presented at the Jail, granting his release. He jumped out of bed, dressed and was on his way to the depot in a few minutes,

More False Statements.

MR. EDITOR:—I thought I would like to contradict the scandalous statements about me in another paper of last evening. Dr. Cooley did not take me in as a child and educate me. I was 18 years old when I went to his house, and both him and Mrs. Cooley treated me so kind that I will always thank them for it, but I had all my education before. They never forbade Theodore the privilege of visiting me as he came there steady for two years, and whoever says that was the reason I left had better sweep his own door yard clean first. Theodore has always been a kind husband and a good provider, and has many friends if he *is* called a firebug. Whoever is raising money for me, please drop it. I have never been in a destitute condition yet, and will not take charity from any one as long as I have hands to work. My husband's brother George has been very kind to me, and I am living with him at present.

MRS. THEODORE VANNEST.

[Dr. Cooley assures us that the above statement is correct so far as it relates to himself. The girl, he says, left of her own free will, and VanNest was never forbidden to come to his house. Since the arrest Mrs. Cooley has offered Mrs. VanNest a home in her house until Mr. VanNest's case is finally settled—Ed.]

New Officers for the Bi. Club.

In response to a call posted on the Club House bulletin, a number of members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club gathered in caucus, last evening, for the purpose of putting in nomination a list of officers to be elected by the Club at its meeting of next month. Entire harmony prevailed during the proceedings, and the lighting of a cigarette was the only incident that occurred to mar the smoothness of fraternal feeling. The officers of this year and those nominated, are as follows:

	PRESENT.	NOMINATED.
Pres.	Dr. J. H. Cooley.	Dr. J. H. Cooley.
Vice-Pres.	A. L. C. Marsh.	T. S. Burr.
Sec.	F. L. C. Martin.	R. Pound,
Treas.	T. Rushmore.	T. Rushmore.
Capt.	A. L. C. Marsh.	F. L. C. Martine.
1st Lieut.	R. F. Murray.	H. W. Stover.
2d Lieut.	H. W. Stover.	E. L. Walz, Jr.
	TRUSTEES.	Trustees.
	R. Pound,	E. R. Ackerman.
	E. R. Ackerman,	J. B. Martin,
	R. F. Murray,	J. M. Crane,
	R. Serrell,	D. M. Runyon,
	J. McKinney.	J. A. Worth.
Bugler	G. S. Beebe.	G. S. Beebe.
Color Bearer	J. Sandford, Jr.	J. Sandford, Jr.

Where a change was made in any of the officers nominated, it was only because the present incumbent declined a reelection. The Trustees select the Auditing, Membership and House Committees.

Did he Fall from the Train?

About eleven o'clock last evening a special East bound passenger train from Philadelphia came to a halt near the Park avenue bridge, and immediately afterward the cry of "Police!" "Police!" attracted the attention of officer Mattox, who had gone to the station house for his overcoat. The officer hastened to the spot and enquired of the terrified passengers the cause of the commotion. He was told that a man had fallen from the train, but before the matter was thoroughly explained to him, the train started up again, and was soon out of sight. The officer procured a lantern and with one of the men employed at the depot, the two instituted a search for the man whom it was claimed had fallen from the cars. All along the railroad track, and under each of the bridges as far as New srteet, the two men went, but were unable to discover any one, and the search was given up as a bad job.

New Brunswick Also Disgusted.

A large number of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Brunswick, about nine o'clock last evening, hung in effigy the editor of a Plainfield paper that had also insulted them. The ceremony took place on Church steeet, New Brunswick, in front of the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and was witnessed by several hundred persons. The effigy was afterwards burned. The cause of it all was an article accusing the Y. M. C. A. of New Brunswick of having members who were not fit to belong to the organization. Nine of them were branded as hypocrites, loafers and toughs. The occasion for this attack was said to be their conduct at a recent base ball match with the Plainfield Club; when the truth of the matter is those censured were of this city and not of New Brunswick.

The Regatta.

The second regatta of the Cranford Improvement Association will be held at Cranford this afternoon. Special efforts will be made to make this regatta one of the best, if not the best event of the season. It will certainly be a very pleasant occasion to Cranfordites and their friends. A good many races have been entered, and it is understood that some crews from Westfield and Roselle and possibly

New Jeasey's Rate of Interest.

The farmers in many parts of the State are moving in an effort to reduce the legal rate of interest. It is expected that the Grangers will unite on the issue and make a canvass in its support at the Fall election. The Salem County Pomona Grange has appointed a committee "to correspond with the various subordinate Granges of the State and urge such of their members as favor a reduction of the legal rate of interest to not more than 5 per centum, to take such action at the primary meetings of their respective parties as will secure the election to both branches of the Legislature of men who will give their active support and votes to obtain such reduction." These farmers insist that 5 per centum interest is as much as the times will permit them to pay. On many farms mortgages bearing 6 per centum interest are held by persons who are not even residents of the State, and the Grangers say they are held down by a financial load, which they are powerless to cast off.

How They Suffer.

Good natured ticket agents are rare, and it is really a wonder that any exist. If any employment in the world is calculated to make a man cynical, savage and sullen, it is that of selling tickets in a busy railway station. Among the silly questions put to a ticket agent one day last week were: "Does this road pay damages in case a passenger is hurt?" "Does my brother buy his tickets here?" "Is that a good, safe train to go on?" "Have I time to go and take a drink?" "Can't you let me have half an excursion ticket at the same rate?" "Are these book tickets good on other roads?" "Can you change a $5 bill?" "Will that baggage master be sure to put my trunk on the train?" "Is there a smoking car on that train?" "If I conclude not to go, can I get my money back?" "Will I have to change cars?" He answered all these questions and many more equally insane.

—The Somerville Board of Education has appointed a truant Constable to hunt up boys and girls who remain away from school without their parents' consent. The same plan might be wisely adopted in this city.

—State Prison Keeper Patterson has established a night school among the convicts, which is said to have progressed satisfactorily during the first week of its existence. A vacant seat in the class-room has been reserved for John M. Jackson, Plainfield's barn burner.

—The members of the Dunellen Bowling club, will engage in a series of bowling contests among themselves on the grounds adjoining Mr. Schepflin's residence, on Tuesday afternoon next. Two handsome prizes will be given to the successful competitors, consisting of a cup and a medal.

—State Comptroller Anderson at Trenton continues to pay off the railroad taxes due the municipalities. None of the payments are complete because the railroads have not fully paid their taxes. Among the amounts paid out this week are the following: To Newark, $11,208.58; Camden, $14,354.18; Perth Amboy, $20,376.50; to Essex county, outside Newark and Orange, $1,038.49; Gloucester City, $44.57; to Hunterdon county, exclusive of Lambertville, $5,377.70; to Mercer county, outside Trenton, $4,009.16.

—The usual evangelistic services under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., will be held in Reform Hall at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Good singing and brief interesting talks by various speakers will be included among other exercises. The Union is anxious to enthuse new life and spirit into these meetings, and extends a very cordial invitation to the friends of the good cause and the public generally to be present and assist them in the effort.

—Coroner Hayter at New Brunswick on Thursday received a check for $46.09 from County Collector Serviss, which was the total amount of the costs incurred in conducting the inquest on the alleged remains of "Winkie" Conover, the Bound Brook postoffice robber. The above amount included the Coroner's own expenses, besides those of the jurors, constables and witnesses, eight of the latter being from the county and eight from Somerset county.

—At the request of many residents the Kearney Turnpike Board, has adopted a set of resolutions referring to the recent explosion of the Cellonite works at Arlington, N. J., and asking that the Hon. Charles H. Winfield, Prosecutor of the Pleas in Hudson County "be and he is hereby requested to bring the matter to the attention of the Grand Jury, and if possible to have the persons who caused such loss of life and injury to property indicted by the said Grand Jury, and a speedy trial of such indictment to be had before the courts of the county, to the end that life and property in said village of Arlington may be made safe."

Union County Republicans.

The call issued by the young Republicans for a meeting to be held on Thursday evening in the District Court room at Elizabeth, had the effect to nearly fill the room with active young members of that party from different parts of Union county. The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. Frank Carson, and Mr. H. H. Soule, editor of the Rahway *Advocate*, was elected temporary chairman. Mr. C. M. Goddard, of this city, was chosen as chairman, and Mr. C. C. McBride was elected Secretary. The roll call showed delegates present from Rahway, Westfield, Elizabeth and Plainfield. On motion, the chair was directed to appoint a committee on permanent organization. It was announced later in the evening as follows: Rahway—H. H. Soule; Westfield—C. McQuoid; Elizabeth—E. Frank Carson; Plainfield—C. M. Goddard. A little discussion followed as to the time for holding the next meeting, and the date was fixed for Friday, September 23d, at the same time and place.

Mr. Soule moved the chair appoint a committee to secure larger representation by correspondence with young Republicans in distant parts of the county, by personal application, or in any way their judgment suggested.

After a little discussion this was unanimously adopted, and the chair appointed the following:

For Plainfield, Mr. Goddard; for Rahway, Mr. Soule: for Clark, Fanwood and Cranford, Mr. Reed; for Summit, New Providence and Springfield, Mr. Pearsall; for Union, Linden and the Eight ward, Elizabeth, Mr. Carson; for Elizabeth, First ward, Messrs. McMaster and Wolff; Second ward, John Barr; Third ward, L. C. Wurst; Fourth ward, T. A. Clark; Fifth ward, G. P. Matthews; Sixth ward, P. S. Servis; Seventh ward, C. L. Meyer. The meeting then adjourned.

A New License Law Suggested.

As tippling will always be more or less indulged in, drunkenness can be somewhat abated by the following: It is sincerely and earnestly suggested that a law be passed, requiring every man who wishes to drink to have a license, which he must present at the bar before he can get a drink. The fee for granting such license shall be ten dollars; and said license shall be revoked when the holder thereof becomes intoxicated, and a new license cannot be issued within thirty days thereafter, the fees being the same as for the first and for each intoxication, thirty days' additional time shall be added before a new license can be issued. Also, that a saloon or hotel keeper selling to an unlicensed person, shall be fined $25 for the first offense, $50 for the second and for the third violation thereof his license shall be revoked.

Veterans Exempt from Taxation.

The Elizabeth Commissioners of Taxation yesterday set aside the decision of City Attorney Bergen, which declared that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war were not exempt, as heretofore, from the $500 tax, owing to the passage of a repealer by the last New Jersey Legislature. The Commissioners, after carefully reviewing the subject and giving a hearing to the veterans, whose claims were forcibly presented by Gen. J. Augustus Fay and Col. Suydam, decided that the repealer did not apply to honorably discharged veterans, and that the City Attorney had made a mistake in thus interpreting the law. By a unanimous vote they decided to allow exemption on $500 worth of property to all veterans of the war.

The Peach Crop.

The New Jersey crop of peaches has been a success or not, according to location. The Hunterdon county crop, which is one of the largest in the State, has been excellent. The yield is estimated by the shipper to be 1,000,000 baskets, and it is claimed that an average price of seventy cents a basket will be obtained. The returns to the growers of Hunterdon from their peaches may be safely put at $500,000. It is the most profitable crop raised, in spite of frequent failures.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Mr. James R. Baker left yesterday for a two weeks vacation among the hills of Northern New York.

Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., will preach in the M. E. Church, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. There will be no evening service.

A "fresh and spicy sheet is the PRESS of Plainfield," said a man the other day who was well up in journalism and we agree with him.

DUNELLEN.

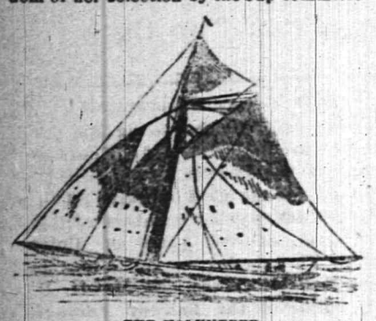
Chris. Huff, who has been running a hack here, has retired from the business. When we had two hackmen, passengers upon arrival of trains were frequently unable to obtain a conveyance at the depot. There is a good opening and a good living for a live man with proper accommodation.

IT WAS A GRAND RACE

THE PEERLESS VOLUNTEER WON IT EASILY.

How the Yankee Beauty Stood Up Under a Slashing Breeze—The Mayflower Beats the Thistle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The defender of the cup has been selected. General Paine's marvellous sloop, the Volunteer, will meet the Thistle, and after the wonderful race of yesterday no one will dispute the wisdom of her selection by the cup committee

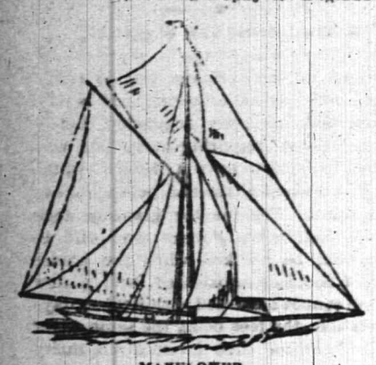


THE VOLUNTEER.

It was a magnificent race. By many yachtsmen it was pronounced the finest ever seen in these waters. Certainly no better race has been sailed here.

The wind was never less than twenty miles an hour and at times it attained a velocity of forty miles an hour. The pace was a hot one from start to finish and the steam craft had all they could do to keep up with the yachts. The course was thirty-eight miles by the various marks, and including the beating nearly forty-two miles. Although there was a comparatively heavy sea off-shore the Volunteer went over the course in 4h. 20m. 49-1-5s. In an average of nearly ten miles to an hour. In speed, in her ability to carry sail and in her weatherly qualities the Volunteer proved herself beyond question a grand boat. Although in veering she appears to be not quite as good as the Mayflower, in reaching she is somewhat better, but in windward work she is peerless. The rapidity with which she walked to the windward of both the Mayflower and Thistle in a comparatively short thrash of ten miles to windward was simply marvelous. On this point of sailing she beat the Mayflower 18 m. 2 3-5s. and the Thistle 14m. 50 4-5s. Last year when the Mayflower showed her ability to beat the Puritan about five minutes over a forty-mile course she was justly regarded as a wonderful yacht.

Splendid as was the race viewed merely as a contest between the Volunteer and the Mayflower, it was rendered doubly interesting by the fact that the challenging yacht, Thistle, accompanied them over the entire course and afforded an excellent opportunity of comparing her qualities with theirs. In doing this Vice-Commodore Bell took a wide departure from the policy pursued by the gentlemen who have preceded him in his efforts to recover the international yachting trophy for England.



MAYFLOWER.

To give an adequate idea of the performance of the Thistle it will be necessary in this place to teach in general terms upon the main features of the race. The course was laid in the usual form of an L, of which the longest side of the angle formed the first and last leg. The committee at first intended to make the course twenty miles straightaway and return, but as the wind was north-northwest and there seemed to be some likelihood of its shifting to the southward later in the day, it was decided to make the first leg ten miles dead to leeward and determine by the line that was sailed whether to make it triangular or otherwise. Instructions were given to the captains whereby they could be apprised by signals displayed from the flagship of the direction of the remaining legs of the course. The first leg was laid southeast by south, and as the wind still held in the northwest when the yachts reached the first mark they were signalled to shape their course, after rounding it, west-southwest. The wind still held at the end of the second leg, and they were again apprised by signal to return over the same course to the first mark and by that to the lightship. The first leg was therefore a run before the wind with spinnakers set; the second and third legs reaches with lifted sheets, and the last leg a thrash to windward.

The Thistle, having received the same instructions as the others, started ahead and was between two and three miles from the line when the starting signal was given. She towed her little boat astern, but that did not materially effect her speed. She carried a working gaff topsail instead of a club, and until the Volunteer overtook her she carried a single head sail, her jib. But she had her spinnaker pole lowered ready to spread her wings at the proper time. When the Volunteer ran up on her quarter she set her staysail and sent aloft an intermediate jib topsail; and when the white sloop was fairly abeam she put out her spinnaker. It was an enormous sail, considerably larger than the Volunteer's, and compensated somewhat by its superior size for the want of the club topsail and balloon jib topsail carried by the American boats. The Volunteer, however, continued to draw rapidly ahead and the Mayflower, which was steadily though gradually running up on the Volunteer, to close the gap between herself and the Scotchman. The yachts, to make their spinnakers draw, had stood considerably south of the mark boat and when more than a mile away from her the Americans had to take in their spinnakers and haul up to fetch, while the Thistle kept on to the leeward and held on to her spinnaker for some time longer. As the Thistle went a mile to the leeward of the mark she was some distance ahead of the Volunteer at the beginning of the second leg, and after a stretch of ten minutes or so she took in her staysail, the jib topsails having all come down as the yachts hauled up for the reach. The Volunteer soon ran by the Thistle, and the Mayflower did the same a minute or two later. The wind increased in strength and the clubs of the Americans came down. The Thistle, with her staysail inboard, buried much less at the bow and seemed to do much better without it. Before the leg was half over she took in her topsail and housed her topmast. The other boats held on to theirs. At the second mark the Thistle again took a short cut, but both the Volunteer and Mayflower had repassed her before she put about. On the reach back the wind blew occasionally in hard squalls, and the Mayflower brought down her topsail and also housed her topmast. In order to get the sail in and the stick down she had to luff a good deal, and during this time the Thistle, which had reset her staysail before rounding, gained on her perceptibly. As soon, however, as the topmast was housed the Mayflower drew away from the Scotchman again, although they carried exactly the same sails. The Volunteer held on to her topsail and rapidly drew away from both.

It was noticeable that whenever the squalls struck the Volunteer she lay down to them, but did not luff, whereas the Thistle invariably luffed. In fact, it was evident that the Thistle had taken in her topsail only she could not bury it without burying so as to diminish her speed. Even with her topmast housed her lee rail was frequently buried so that half of her deck was awash, and she ducked her bows in the sea so that tons of water frequently rolled over her deck forward of the mast. Several times she put her bowsprit under, while the American boats never once touched theirs to the wave. Thus, on the last reach, the Thistle, under exactly the same canvas as the Mayflower, and with as nearly the same as the Volunteer as she could conveniently carry, was fairly outsailed by both. In the thrash to windward from the last mark to the finish, as well as on this reach, she was apparently sailed for all she was worth, and her inferiority to the American yachts was even more marked. It may be that Capt. Barr was not letting his boat do all she was worth, but old yachtsmen who watched her performance in comparison with the American boats came home with the conviction that the Mayflower would be more than a match for her, and that the Volunteer would worst her very badly.

The tug Haviland was sent to the turning point to act as turning buoy. She had not got out of sight when the yachts crossed the line, and although she is one of the fastest tugs in the harbor the yachts kept her constantly in sight. She took a course somewhat more northerly than the yachts, and before half the leg had been sailed it was evident that the racers would have to take in spinnakers and haul up to fetch the mark. Interest in this part of the race centered on the Thistle—how soon the racers would overhaul and what she would do when they did. She had a very long start, as pointed out above, but she was sailing under short canvas, and then drew up on her hand over fist. When the Volunteer's bowsprit lapped over her port quarter her head sails blossomed out and then her revelation of a spinnaker. Such a spinnaker was never before seen on this side of the water. It was set flying according to the English custom, and it came out like a band of silver, that gradually spread out into a filling cloud. It is of much whiter material than the Volunteer's. It did not, however, materially diminish the rate at which the Volunteer ahead of her.

All this while the Mayflower had been steadily gaining on the Volunteer and she therefore drew up much more rapidly on the Thistle. Between 11:30 and 11:40 the yachts had some difficulty in making their spinnakers draw, and they were forced to shift their course to southeast by east-half-east. But this was taking them too far south, and at 11:53 the Volunteer took her spinnaker on board and shaped her course for the Haviland, which had then come to anchor. The Mayflower followed suit at 11:57. Their balloon-jibs now came into full play and they still gained on the Thistle.

At 12.01 the Mayflower's balloon-jib topsail, which was doing magnificent work, parted in the middle with a report like a shotgun and the lower half fell bodily into the water, while the upper half fluttered from the stay. The mishap would have been serious if the mark had been further away, but as it was the only harm done was to make her lose what she had gained thus far. Her crew did quick work, though, and in seven minutes had cleared away the wreck and set her working-head sails with an intermediate jib topsail.

The Volunteer rounded the first mark at 12:17:43 and the Mayflower followed at 12:20:07. Thus far, allowing for her mishap, the Mayflower had made a substantial gain. The second leg was west-southwest nine miles. The yachts hauled up, jibed their booms to port and reached down for the Jersey coast with lifted sheets. The Volunteer was the first to strike her club topsail, and she did so because the wind having increased in strength the sail buried her too much sailing by the wind. The Mayflower took hers in seven minutes later. The reach down was without further incident save that the Electra had hard work to log off the course ahead of the Volunteer. She anchored off Ocean Grove and took the time of the yachts as they covered a mark on the shore. Then they put about, and with booms to starboard reached back east northeast to the Haviland. They turned the second mark as follows: Volunteer, 1.06.23; Mayflower, 1.07.10.

The Volunteer had gained something more than a minute on this reach, but on the reach back, when the Mayflower took in her topsail and housed her topmast, she gained considerably more. The Volunteer rounded the third mark at 1.50.32 and the Mayflower at 1.56.18. They had both sailed the last eighteen miles in less than one hour and forty minutes. The beat home was without incident, except that the Volunteer went rapidly ahead and crossed the line fully four miles ahead, amid a deafening blast of steam whistles.

Following is the office record of the race, no corrected time having been given, as the yachts were not measured.

	Start.	*Finish.*	*Actual Time.*
Volunteer	11 11 57	3 32 46 1-5	4 20 49 1-5
Mayflower	11 14 43	3 51 34 4-5	4 36 51 4-5

Fatal Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—An explosion occurred in the grocery store of Dominick M. Messina. A moment later the entire building was on fire, and all escape from the upper stories, where the family resided was cut off. The fire must have been burning some time before the explosion, which was doubtless caused by powder, which Messina kept for sale. When the firemen reached the scene, mingled with the roaring and crackling of the flames were the voices of Messina and his family crying for help. Every effort of the firemen to rescue the unfortunate people failed, and the whole family, consisting of Messina, his wife, and four little children, perished in the flames.

Edison to Winter in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Information has been received here that Thomas A. Edison is soon to build a winter home at the new town of Thermalito, Butte county, this state. Edison has been several years experimenting with specimens of the black sand deposit from this county, endeavoring to extract gold contained therein, and a large laboratory will be built at Thermalito.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 16, 1887.

Adams, Nettie J	Healey, Miss Kattie (2)
Byrne, Miss Ellie	Jackson, Miss C M (2)
Becker, Mrs Julia E	Lane, Miss Kittie J
Brown, Abby Perrin	Palmer, Mr Geo
Couryn, Miss	Perker, Mrs Heinriz
Cherry, Mrs Ruben B	Peck, Mr Lewis H
Cooney, Mrs Ellen	Prior, Miss Jennie
Ellis, Miss Florence L	Randolph, Mrs Joel
Gilby, Mr	Tiger, Mr H
Hoffman, Mr Chas	Tod, Mr John (2)
Haring, Mr John J	Walter, L Craig

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE FOR FOWLS Ohio Chester pedigreed hog. DR. MORSE, Westfield.

WANTED—OWNER OF A MALE ENGLISH mastiff. Address DR. MORSE, Westfield.

LOST—YESTERDAY, A BUNCH OF KEYS. Finder will receive reward and thanks of owner, by leaving them at SHOTWELL'S grocery, corner Duer and Emily street. GEO. SANDERS.

NETHERWOOD—TO LET A SEVEN-ROOM cottage, five minutes from depot; rent $12.50. MRS. M. K. MANN, South avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, FRESH, GRADE, JERSEY Cow. Address J. H. W., Box 388, Plainfield. 9-16-d2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-29-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20-tf

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR ?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-m1

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.

MR. HENRY E.
DIXEY,
Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. Sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream
ADONIS,
With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 640 times in New York city, and 100 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

GREEN'S
Furniture Warerooms
ARE
NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my10m3

HARDWARE,

Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address
S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS,
For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

PECK'S CORNER.

Grant Memorial Twills
FOR
Women's Dress Linings,
AT
PECK'S.

We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10myly

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,
TABLE LINEN,
Napkins and Towels
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)
JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
with or without French Ice Cream: a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

ANOTHER DAY OF GLORY

YESTERDAY'S PROGRAMME AT PHILADELPHIA.

The President Kept Busy—A Magnificent Military Spectacle—Gen. Phil Sheridan Leads.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—It was a remarkably busy day with the president and Mrs. Cleveland. The military pageant of the morning and the public reception of the evening formed the most important events of the constitutional centennial celebration. The president was not permitted to slumber undisturbed this morning, and before 9 o'clock his escort, the First City troop, reached the Hotel Lafayette and shortly afterward a committee of the commercial exchange waited upon the president to invite him to a reception at their building.

At the custom house the president received the inspectors who were drawn up up in line. The members of the commercial and other exchanges assembled in line. The members of the commercial and other exchanges in the main hall, which was handsomely decorated with flowers. President Cleveland was escorted to the blossom-decked rostrum, where Gov. Beaver, Mayor Fitler, Secretary Bayard, A. J. Drexel, and George W. Childs were also gathered. President Canoy, of the commercial exchange, introduced the president, who was heartily cheered for several minutes. As soon as the noise quieted down Mr. Cleveland made a brief speech to the great assembly from the stand on Broad street, opposite the Union League House, from which he was to witness the military spectacle. Broad street presented a fine appearance. As far as the eye could reach the people were packed in a solid mass from the sidewalk to the houses. The buildings were handsomely festooned with flags, banners and tri-colored bunting. From the City Hall for a distance of several blocks south large stands had been erected, from which gayly dressed ladies and gentlemen reviewed the parade. The Union League stand was packed, and in the one in front of the Hotel Bellevue were Wharton Barker, Count Mitkiewicz and the Chinese Embassy.

At 11 o'clock the president arrived at the stand. It was not far from the handsomely draped stand in front of the Hotel Lafayette, in which soon after his arrival Mrs. Cleveland was seen taking her place. She was accompanied by the ever faithful Dan Lamont and Mrs. Lamont, A. J. Drexel, Col. B. K. Jamison, A. J. Drexel, Jr., and wife and several other ladies. Mrs. Cleveland looked particularly bright and beautiful. While every one was waiting for the first detachment of the parade to arrive there was a loud whisper.

"There he comes!" as a fine-looking man in plain citizen's dress and surrounded by a large and glittering staff left the Lafayette and walked quietly over to the stand.

"Who is it?" asked a voice, and the question was answered by a loud cheer for Governor Hill, of New York. This was followed by the clapping of many hands, and the governor took off his hat and bowed to right and left. He walked over and took his seat near President Cleveland, who greeted him cordially.

Ex-President Hayes, Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild and the venerable Hannibal Hamlin were escorted to the stand and given seats on the front row. The stand was packed with governors, congressmen and statesmen of various degrees of prominence.

Shortly after 11 o'clock a line of mounted police came along. Behind them at some distance came an officer in brilliant uniform, who, as he came opposite the stand, saluted the president with a flourish of his sword. Mr. Cleveland took off his hat in response, and a mighty cheer went up for General Phil Sheridan. All along the line little Phil was greeted with hearty applause. Next to the president he was the hero of the day. Behind him came a gorgeous staff composed of officers from many states. Next came the regular troops of cavalry and infantry, commanded by brigadier-general Richard H. Jackson.

The naval brigade from the North Atlantic squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Luce, followed. The sailors were cheered lustily as they passed along. The marine battalion, commanded by Colonel James Forney and headed by the famous marine band, was greeted with continued applause. Then followed the state troops. The Grand Army of the Republic brought up the rear. The governors of many of the states rode at the head of their troops. As each governor arrived opposite the president he bowed and Mr. Cleveland took off his broad-brimmed high hat.

The New York provisional brigade, commanded by General Louis Fitzgerald, was greeted with terrific applause. This was redoubled when the smiling face of Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore was seen at the head of the Twenty-second regiment band. Just before reaching the president's stand Gilmore struck up "Hail to the Chief," and as the band reached a point opposite where Mrs. Cleveland was sitting, it merged into "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Much curiosity was evinced to see how the Grand Army of the Republic would salute Mr. Cleveland. To the disappointment of those who expected to see some unfriendly demonstration, the greeting of the veterans was heartier than usual. Several posts stopped directly in front of the president and cheered him lustily, notably Garfield post of Newark.

Mr. Cleveland, who had worn his hat all through the military parade, removed it as soon as the first post of the grand army passed him and remained standing and uncovered during the whole long procession of the veterans. When the tattered battle flags of several of the posts were drooped out of respect to him he responded by bowing. The passing of the battle-flags was eagerly watched, and when the veterans saluted with them and the president answered it, there were thunders of applause. Mrs. Cleveland, who had watched the soldiers with much interest, retired just before the grand army arrived.

The parade took nearly four hours to pass the reviewing stand and was, without exception, the greatest military pageant ever seen in the Quaker city.

President and Mrs. Cleveland in the evening gave a reception in the Academy of Music. The academy was magnificently decorated with choice plants and designs in rare flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Fairchild and ex-President Hayes received the vast assemblage. The dancing floor was crowded with military men in full uniform and gentlemen and ladies in evening dress.

Mrs. Cleveland was attired in a handsome dress of white satin, trimmed with swans-down, and wore diamonds.

This morning the president presided at the centennial commemorative exercises in Independence square. After that he held a public reception. This afternoon he will attend the Hibernian Society's dinner in St. George's Hall, while Mrs Cleveland will be entertained by Mr. Childs at a fete at Wootton, his country seat. This evening the grand historical banquet at the Academy of Music will wind up the festival.

THE BLACK ROD WAVED

PARLIAMENT HAS CLOSED—THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Date of Editor O'Brien's Trial Not Yet Fixed—He Must Await it in His Cell—General News.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In the house of commons the speaker read a letter from the Irish authorities announcing the arrest of Mr. William O'Brien, a member of parliament for Cork.

In reply to a question of Mr. J. O'Connor Mr. W. H. Smith, the government leader, said he believed that the usual regular formal course would be followed regarding the trial of Mr. O'Brien. He had no information he said, that the day fixed for the trial would be anticipated.

Mr. Smith, replying to a question by Mr. Gourley, said "the Dominion government had not reported whether the order for the release of the vessels seized by American cruisers had been carried out."

The Black Rod summoned the members of the house of commons to the house of lords, where the lord chancellor read the queen's speech, which was purely formal. The prorogation is until November 30.

The queen's speech was as follows:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: My relations with the other powers continue friendly. The protracted negotiations between Russia and myself regarding the frontier which we should agree to recognize as the northern limit of Afghanistan have been brought to a satisfactory termination. The amir readily accepted the boundary. I hope the convention will powerfully conduce to the maintenance of a durable peace in Central Asia.

"The treaty between Great Britain and China with reference to the relations between China and Burmah has been ratified. The confident hope I expressed that a general pacification of Burmah would be effected during the present year has been fully realized. A settled government is being gradually introduced in its remoter districts.

"The convention which was concluded between Turkey and myself for the purpose of defining the conditions under which it would be possible for me to undertake the withdrawal of my troops from Egypt at a fixed date has not been ratified by the sultan. The course of action imposed upon me by my obligations to the ruler of the people of Egypt remains unchanged. The presence of my forces has secured to Egypt the blessings of tranquility, and has enabled me to effectually support the khedive's efforts to promote good government and the prosperity of his people.

I have agreed with the president of the United States to refer to a joint commission the difficult questions respecting the North American fisheries which have recently been discussed by the two nations.

With singular satisfaction I mention the assemblage of the first conference of representatives of my colonies ever held in London. Their deliberations, directed to many matters of deep practical interest to their respective communities and conducted in a spirit of hearty co-operation, will, I doubt not, add strength to the affection by which the various parts of my empire are bound together.

The queen thanks the house of commons for the liberal provisions for the public service, and continues: There is some ground for hoping that the grave depression under which all commercial and industrial interests have lain so long is assuming a less severe character.

I deeply grieve to add that there is no mitigation of the suffering under which large portions of the agricultural community continue to labor.

The wants and difficulties of Ireland have occupied your close attention during a protracted session. I trust the remedies your wisdom has provided will gradually effect a complete restoration of order in Ireland and give renewed encouragement to peaceful industry. In order to pass them it has been necessary to postpone many important measures affecting other parts of the kingdom, which doubtless you will be able to resume without hindrance at the coming session.

After reference to the allotments, coal mines, merchandise marks and criminal procedure in Scotland acts, the queen concludes: This year the fiftieth anniversary of my reign has been the occasion of the expression of fervent loyalty which has deeply touched me. I am indeed truly thankful for the warm, hearty proofs of affection which have reached me from all classes. In thanking God for the blessings He has vouchsafed me and my country, I trust I may be spared to continue to reign over a loving, faithful and united people.

Every City Will Own a Theatre.

LONDON Sept. 17.—Mr. Henry Irving, at a banquet given in his honor in Glasgow, by the Pen and Pencil club of that city, said that he believes the time will come when every city will have its own theatre, built by the municipality.

SIX MILLIONS GONE UNDER.

This Amount Advanced to Mackay's Bank to the Wheat Corner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16—William Dresbach's statement of liabilities and assets, filed to-day, shows that the Nevada bank is a creditor for $550,000 on promissory notes and $6,000,000 guaranteed by Charles F. Reed. The bank is thus shown to have advanced $6,500,000 to the wheat bull clique Reed is a farmer and large land-owner of Yolo county and a brother of Mrs. Paran Stevens, *of New York. He* has other wealthy relatives, but it is not known how he satisfied the bank. The amount of cash on hand is $278. Among the assets are numerous amounts due from London and Liverpool consignees of wheat, but they merely represent grain in transit. Rosenfeld's liability on joint account is $107,000.

The total unsecured debts are over *$7,500,000 and this sum practically represents* the loss by the wheat deal.

Railroad Accident in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 17.—The southbound train on the Arkansas and Louisiana railway flew the track just above Washington, upsetting the passenger coach and wrecking three cars. *Only* a few passengers were on board, and these were badly shaken up. Mr. Traylor, a St. Louis drummer, was badly bruised, and Gus Johnson, mail agent, was painfully cut about the head. It will take twenty-four hours to repair the damage to the road, which is considerable. The accident was caused by fast running.

Sir John and the Fisheries.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Mail* states that the announcement of Sir John Macdonald's appointment as Canada's representative on the fisheries commission is premature, as the cabinet has not yet come to a decision on the matter, though it is generally believed that Sir John will assume the position, and that the Hon. D. S. Thompson, minister of justice, will present the Dominion's case before the commissioners.

Mrs. Cleveland's Silk Banner.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The embroidered silk streamer presented to Mrs. Cleveland by the ladies of Pilsen, Bohemia, and brought over by Chicago turners, was forwarded to Washington last night.

LIEUT. HENN ON YACHTING.

He Considers the Volunteer Faster Than the Thistle.

MARBLEHEAD, Sept. 17.—The Galatea sailed from Marblehead for Newport, R. I., with Lieut. and Mrs. Henn on board. The Lieutenant was seen just before his departure and he said that he would not be seen in these waters again this year. After reaching Newport he will remain several days and then will proceed to Larchmont, N. Y. The Galatea will be in New York Friday of next week. After the cup races have been sailed he will start for England, probably about October 8. She will cross under her present sails.

There is no doubt in Lieut. Henn's mind that the Thistle will win the cup if the races are sailed in light breezes, as he says the Thistle was built expressly for such weather as experience has shown is likely to prevail in New York bay at the time of the races. But the Volunteer is a faster boat than the Thistle in a strong breeze. Of the inside course of the New York club, Lieut. Henn says it is the most unfair that he has ever sailed over in his entire yachting experience, and he thinks the New York club would be doing a very good thing for both of the cup racers if the start were made about where the boats now finish.

It is the intention of Lieut. Henn to return to the United States in the Galatea next spring, but not to race, as he says that he will use the cutter for cruising only hereafter. It is probable that the Galatea will have an increased sail area next year, as her owner believes she can stand 15 per cent. more canvas than she now carries.

A SERVANT GIRL WITH NERVE.

She Attacks a Thief With a Pitchfork and Recovers Stolen Money.

PARIS, Mich Sept. 17.—While the family of Charles McGrath, a farmer living near here was absent, an unknown man entered the house and demanded of Myrtle McCarthy, the servant girl, some money which he said was there. The stranger soon found $300 with which he left. Then the girl reflected that she would be accused of stealing the money and started after the thief with a pitchfork. The man turned and threatened her, but she demanded the money. On his refusing to give it up she promptly hit him on the head with the fork handle. The thief *made a rush for Miss McCarthy.* She reversed the fork and brought him up short with the tines pushed through his clothing in the vicinity of his heart. He made one or two attempts to break away, but Miss McCarthy was now desperate. She declared she would run him through if he failed to give up the money. He finally dropped the $300 and fled.

FORTY THREE SAILORS LOST.

The Whaling Boat Amethyst Discovered Broken in Two on the Rocks.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 17.—The fate of the missing whaler Amethyst is settled, the sealing schooner Angel Dolly, recently arriving in San Francisco saw the Amethyst a wreck on Castle Rock. The Amethyst was broken in two and everything was in confusion in the cabin. The whaling gear was covered with rust.

The Amethyst sailed in the spring of 1886, was commanded by Capt. Cooley, and was seen in the ice fields in June, 1886. She was supposed to have on board five of the crew of the missing bark Rainbow, of this port. The crew of the Amethyst numbered thirty-eight, and their fate is still unknown. The Amethyst was one of the oldest whalers in the country, built in Boston in 1822. She was formerly owned by Wm. Philips & Son. She was valued at $35,000 and was not insured. Her owner was John Knowland, of California.

A Novel Spectacular Wedding.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The novel spectacle of a wedding by torchlight and in the presence of a military guard from Farragut Post, G. A. R., was seen by a vast gathering of people at the Western Schuetzen park last night. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a carriage was driven into the grounds containing the bride and groom elect—Miss Edna Frey and Mr. A. M. Calvert—and their attendants. Their carriage was followed by another, in which was Rev. W. M. Linthicum, who was to perform the ceremony. As the wedding party ascended the platform a full band played the wedding march from "Norma" and there was a display of pyrotechnics, the great crowd meanwhile cheering loudly. Pastor Linthicum repeated the marriage service gallantly and kissed the bride and shook hands with the groom. All on the platform followed the example of the pastor, with the exception of the reporters, whose offers of salutation in the osculatory fashion were rejected by the bride.

A Rural Massachusetts Tragedy.

GREENFIELD, Mass. Sept. 17.—A horrible murder was committed here between twelve and one o'clock. Mrs. Patrick Murray, whose husband has been working on the stone crusher at the new jail, was found at the foot of a fifteen-feet masonry wall, close beside the Fitchburg railroad, in the center of a thickly-settled part of the village, known as the "tough end." She was conscious but terribly cut in the head, which was also badly crushed. Two wounds on the head were fully an inch deep. The woman said she was assaulted by two persons and resisted them. She died at two o'clock. The murderers are still at large. Her husband has been drunk for a week or more and was drunk in bed when she was brought in. A fellow named Nulty has been arrested as a witness in the case early this morning.

Base Ball Gossip.

Chicago, in 1882, won twenty three consecutive games.

Detroit is leading the league both in the field and at the bat.

Chicago has had the pennant so often that it will be sad to part with the "rag." It waved over the windy city in 1876, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885 and 1886.

Pitcher Radbourne says that there is no jealousy existing in the Boston team toward Kelly, and that the men are all working in harmony with the new captain.

The rumor that Professor John Clarkson intends to move to Boston next year is an indication that the palm of literary and intellectual supremacy is on its way eastward again, says the Chicago *News.*

Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, Ed. Williamson says that he never played under a better manager and captain than Anson, and regrets that the other members of the Chicago team have jumped on the big Swede.

The Boston managers are making a great effort to get a championship nine for next year and they have an eye on several Detroit players. Soden will retain Kelly, Morrill, Johnston, Madden, Nash and Burdock, and possibly Conway, who has the making of a great pitcher in him. Thompson, of Detroit, is wanted to make a great outfield. Money will be spent freely to get a big nine. The old grand stand on the grounds is being pulled down, and the handsomest structure of the kind in the country will take its place.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.24, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.35, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods !

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON.
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

GIANTS SLACKEN THE PACE.

Third Place Relinquished to Philadelphia. Summary of Games.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—It was a slugging match and Chicago slugged the most successfully. Titcomb was not only hit hard but was slow and took poor care of the bases. Bad errors completed the slaughter.

Chicago	3	4	1	1	3	0—12
New York	2	0	4	2	0	0—8

Base hits—Chicago 17, New York 10. Errors—Chicago 5, New York 5. Pitchers—Clarkson and Titcomb.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Philadelphia won again easily. There were no notable features.

Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2
Philadelphia	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—8

Base hits—Indianapolis, 11; Philadelphia, 13. Errors—Indianapolis, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Pitchers—Shreve and Ferguson.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—Boston won with 6 runs, 14 hits and 1 error to 3 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors for Pittsburg. Pitchers—Morris and Conway.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—Detroit added another victory to its credit, defeating Washington 11 to 1. Pitchers—Conway and Gilmore.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Summary: American Association—Athletic 9, Baltimore 4. International league—Hamilton 10, Jersey City 7, Buffalo 9, Rochester 4.

A Child's Fatal Draught.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 17.—Vitriol and ground glass is a beverage to which old topers are fancifully supposed to be addicted, but a man partial to that mixture would shun the cup a three-year-old child at the north end drained without hesitation some days ago. The wife of Louis Wilmot, living on County street, near Sawyer, was preparing a washing compound, and had mixed some caustic potash and ammonia which was to have been diluted with a gallon of water. The undiluted mixture was in a cup which she left standing within reach of her little son, Leander, who seized and drank the contents. The child has since been in in great agony, and its life is despaired of

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Senator Hiscock addressed 10,000 farmers at the Lawrence county fair.

The empress of Austria has had a narrow escape from being lost in an Alpine storm.

Edward Coolidge, a farmer of Calvert county, Md., killed his wife and himself with a razor. Jealousy was the cause of the crime

A national organization of Hungarians is being formed throughout the United States to encourage emigration from Hungary to America

Ira L. Green, a former resident of Rush Monroe county, N. Y., has murdered his wife and two children at Sarasota, Fla. Green was afterward shot while resisting the officer.

The citizens of Beattie, W. T., celebrated with bonfires, cannons, illuminations, fireworks, music and public speaking the election of Henry Villiard to the Northern Pacific directorate.

As John Allen and Gerry Colgrove were racing their teams, attached to heavy lumber wagons, through Dewittsville, W. T., Charles O. Scofield, aged 41, was struck by one of the teams and instantly killed.

A fire in Chicago, Ill., destroyed the candy manufactory of Milton E. Page & Co. and the Pennsylvania tube works, and damaged other adjoining buildings. Loss $400,000. Several firemen were injured by the falling of a gilded eagle from a flagstaff

George Nyce, aged 13 of Milford, Pa., was en route to Kansas by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. While running at thirty-five miles per hour near Washington, Ind., the lad walked off the train in his sleep. He was seriously injured but will recover.

A bill of inquiry was filed in Washinfton territory by the United States attorney for an accounting between the Northern Pacific railroad and then United States for timber cut from the government lands. The amount claimed by the government is $2,000,000.

A tramp entered the house of Charles McGrath, a farmer living near Paris, Mich., terrorized Myrtle McCarthy, the servant who was alone, stole $300 and left. The girl fearing she would be accused of the theft, pursued the thief with a pitchfork and compelled him to give up the money.

George H. Chatfield, accused of swindling masons and odd fellows by claiming to belong to their orders and by begging for money to take him home, was arrested at New Haven yesterday. He had been arrested in Derby several times for similar offenses. Seven years ago in Seymour, while working the same game, a party of ten or twenty men seized him, cut off one of his long Burnside whiskers, rode him on a rail, and finally dropped him into the river.

A young Englishman giving the name of Ernest A. C. Page, who had been boarding in Hartman's fashionable boarding house in Newport for a week, left there last Sunday ostensibly to go to Boston, thence to New York and other places. He paid his bills with checks drawn on Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, which have been returned by the firm as worthless. The police are now looking for him. He is about 25 years old, thoroughly, English, of medium height and build, and has a blond complexion.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, light to fresh northeasterly winds, veering to southeasterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s	1891, reg.	108	108
4½s	1891, con.	108	108
4s	1907, reg.	124¼	124
4s	1907, con	125⅛	125

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—The higher prices were well held during the remainder of the afternoon, and there were several further advances where the short interest was driven to cover.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	50⅝	51¼
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	132	133¼
Central Pacific	37	36
Del. & Hudson	99	98⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	128⅛	129⅞
Erie	29½	29⅞
Erie pref	67	—
Lake Shore	93⅛	94⅝
Louis. & Nash.	61	62
Michigan Central	85	85⅛
Missouri Pacific	96⅞	95
N. Y. & New Eng.	42	42⅞
N. J. Central	—	72⅛
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	108	107⅝
Northwestern	112⅞	113⅜
Oregon Navigation	91⅝	90⅝
Pacific Mail	26½	35⅞
Reading	50	[illegible]
Rock Island	122	121⅞
St. Paul	82½	82⅝
Union Pacific	58⅛	[illegible]
West. Union Tel.	75⅛	75⅞

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Sept	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	—	79⅛	80
Corn	—	50½	50½
Oats	32⅜	32¼	42

BRANCH EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weaker Creamery—Eastern 22a24c.; Western, 21a23½c.; Imitation 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern half-firkin tubs 18a22c.; western 15a16c. Factory—fresh 14a16; June packed 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market firm. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern firsts 19a20½c: Canadian, firsts 18½c.; western firsts, 18½a19c.

BETTER THAN GOLD OR FAME.

Better than genius when applied
To work that rids the wrong
Is conscience linked to common sense
In effort clean and strong.

Better than gold by cheating won
Is honest labor's pay;
Nobler than one enriched by fraud
Is he who toils each day.

Better than deeds by sin inspired,
Though they success impart,
Is one kind act that friendship gives
To some poor, aching heart.

Better than fame by sacrifice
Of manhood's honor won,
Is honest reputation gained
By manly actions done.

Better than vice, though it be clad
In purple rich and rare,
Is virtue, though a homespun dress
'Tis doomed fore'er to wear.

Better than palace where sweet love
Has never held its reign
Is home where true affection dwells,
Though it be e'er so plain.

—*Caleb Dunn, in N. Y. Ledger.*

DEAD OR ALIVE.

How a Detective Was Outgeneraled by a Clever Rogue.

At St. Lazare Station, Paris, the long tidal train stood ready to start for Dieppe. I wanted to get a compartment to myself, after the selfish manner of many travelers, and I waited till the hands of the clock pointed to ten minutes past seven, at which time the train was to leave. There were only first and second-class carriages on the train. It was a through express, and we were timed to reach London shortly after five in the evening. At the last moment I opened the door of the only vacant compartment on the train, flung in my valise, and, following, closed the door behind me. The shrill whistle of the guard announced that the time was up. At that moment a man rushed past the window of the compartment, and, seeing only one occupant, turned back, twisted the handle of the door and jumped in. Before he could close the door a second belated traveler sprang on the foot-board and came into the compartment. The train was moving out of the dark station, and the guard with his key had locked us in. I was in ill-humor at having my selfish purpose thwarted, and so sat gloomily and silent in the corner. The first man in settled himself down to sleep, and the next took out a book and began to read. In this unsociable state we sped through France and reached Dieppe a little before eleven o'clock. We had a fair passage over to Newhaven. About half-past three the London train was waiting for us at that station. By a singular coincidence the very same thing that happened at Paris occurred on the London train. I had got myself comfortably seated, when just as the train started in jumped the first passenger and after him the second. Both laughed as they came tumbling in and took their seats beside me.

"Parley vou Fransay?" said the first passenger to me.

"Not a parley," I answered.

"Oh, you are an Englishman," continued the other. "I took you for a blooming Frenchman."

"I am neither a blooming Englishman nor a blooming Frenchman; I am a blooming American."

"How long have you been over in Paris?"

"Two weeks."

"Same time myself. I say, didn't you get sick and tired of Paris? I did."

"Yes; I don't like Paris as well as London."

"No more do I. I get tired of their maudlin cookery. Don't you?"

"Yes, I do."

"Give me the good old roast beef of old England, say I. I 'ate this putterin' about with a little bit of this and a little bit of that, like living on sweets."

I quite agreed with him. All this time the passenger who had come in second on each occasion said nothing. We were bowling along at a good pace, much faster than the French train, toward London.

"Did you have any adventures in Paris?"

"No; I can't say that I had."

"Well, *I* had, and a blooming unpleasant one, too."

"Yes! What was that, if it is not a secret?"

"Well, you see, it was like this. I had been doing a bit of walking that day, and was dead tired. I sat down on one of them benches in the Twilleries gardens. I sat there about ten minutes, when a bloomin' Frenchman comes up, takes off his hat and says very polite: 'Par-don, Messieur,' and lets go a lot of his lingo at me. I only knows *one word of French*, and that is 'oui,' so I says to the chap 'oui, oui, oui,' and he was werry polite about it, and he sits down beside me and says: 'Perhaps, monsieur, you speak de Ainglis better dan de lainguage Francais?' I says 'rather.' "He says: 'I spake de Ainglis lainguage a leetle. I have von grate invention dat I vish to pataint in Ainglan,' and with that he takes out of his pocket a little machine with a nozzle and a little bulb at the bottom. He squeezes the bulb and it shoots out a lot of spray. 'Oh, rot,' says I, 'I have seen hundreds of things like that.' 'Ah, no,' he says to me. 'I have some great improvement on dis. You see you put in de delicious perfume. I have a patent on dat. It is delicious, it is deefrant.' And with that he pushes the machine in my face. It was the sweetest smelling thing I ever smelt, but with the first puff of it all the trees and things seemed to run together. I didn't get unconscious, but just seemed dazed. I don't remember what happened, but I mind that the Frenchman took me by the arm like this." (Here our loquacious fellow traveler took the silent passenger and myself by the arm and we started up in the compartment.) "And he said something about promenade. We walked together like this for a short time and then sat down. He took out his machine and gave me another spurt in the face, and then I went to sleep sure enough. One of their bloomin' John D'Arms woke me up and then I found that my watch and purse and every thing else was gone. It was lucky I met a chap from London who lent me money enough to get home. What do you think of that, eh?"

The silent passenger now spoke for the first time.

"I think it a werry remarkable story," he said, "a werry remarkable story. But I can tell you something what will surprise you more than that, which is that at this present moment I have in my coat pocket a cocked revolver that's a coverin' of your heart, Joey, and if you make a move you are a dead man. My instructions, Joey, is to deliver you at London dead or alive, *dead or alive, Joey*, were the very words, and what's more they were written and you will find them in that pocket-book which you werry cleverly took out of my pocket when you were telling of your werry remarkable story, Joey."

Joey turned perceptibly paler round the corners of the lips as the silent passenger took out of his coat pocket the revolver, still keeping it pointed at Joey's breast.

"What's wanted *this* time, and who are you?" muttered Joey.

"What's wanted, Joey? Fourteen years, I reckon; fourteen years if it's a day. And who am I? That's who I am," and he turned down his coat lappel, never for a moment letting his pistol waver from its position, and showed inside of his coat the brass badge of the London Metropolitan Police Force. Joey drew a long sigh.

"Well," he said, "so it's all up."

"Yes, Joey, it's all up. You can make a row or you can go quietly, just as you like. It makes no difference to me; dead or alive, them's the instructions. Have you any fire-arms aboard, Joey?"

"Not even a blooming knife," said the thief in a tone of disgust. "Had the worst sort of luck in Paris. Had to pawn the finest pistol I ever had, to get money for this blooming trip, 'ang it all.

"I have been a following of you, Joey, for the last three weeks a-wrackin' my brains thinkin' how I could get you across the channel when you, being the politest sort of a cove, obliges me by pawning you best pistol and coming right over and then doing a bit of work right before my eyes. I won't forget this bit of kindness on your part, Joey. And now, Joey, stand up." The thief did so. "Catch hold of them two straps. Now, Joey, I have my eyes on you. If you let go of them straps you go into Victoria station a dead man. Now," said the officer, turning to me, "would you oblige me by going through his pockets and seeing if there's any pistols or knives aboard of him?" "I guess," I said, "you would do that better than I could." "Right you are," replied the officer, and still covering the culprit with the cocked revolver in his left hand he rapidly with his right went over the thief's clothes and found as Joey had said that he had no weapons of any kind. "Now, Joey," said the officer, "just put back the gentleman's purse and watch; remember my eye is on you; no tricks, Joey; dead or alive, that's my motto, Joey." The disconcerted thief pulled out my watch and purse. I said I would put them back in their places myself, which I did. The thief then, with the officer's pistol pressed against him, placed in his vest his watch and the pocket-book in the inside pocket of his coat. Then he sat down. "Now, Joey," said the officer, "I know you will excuse me, but I will have to put the bracelets on." "Any thing for peace," murmured Joey with another sigh. "Do you want my hands before or behind me?" "As you like," said the officer. "Then I says behind," said Joey, "for if there's any thing I 'ate it's sitting looking at a pair of bracelets on my wrists."

The thief turned around, clenched his hands, and the officer placed his pistol on the seat beside him, quickly slipped the handcuffs on the wrists, then uncocked the revolver and put it in his pocket. He order the thief to sit beside him. "Old friends, Joey, should be sociable," and with that he ran his arm through the arm of the robber, and there we sat till we rattled over the bridge that spans the Thames near Battersea Park and the train began to slack up for the taking of tickets on the other side of the bridge.

"Have you been long on the force?" said Joey, speaking for the first time since the cuffs had been put on him. "Long enough," said the officer, "to catch the smartest thief in London." "Ah," said Joey, "that's because dead or alive is your motto."

"Dead or alive, *dead or alive*, Joey, and I have got it in writing, too."

"'Dead or alive' is a good motto, officer, a werry good motto, and it's *my* motto." With that the thief sprang up and placed at the head of the astonished officer his own pistol. The handcuffs lay on the seat beside him. "Officer," he said, "when you have been a little longer on the force you won't be taken in with a pair of artificially swelled wrists. Don't let the next man, officer, clinch his fists when you are putting on the bracelets; don't let your revolver out of your hand while your motto is dead or alive, officer. What is your name, officer?"

"None of your business," said the officer.

"Werry good, not compeled to criminate yourself, you know. I will just see for myself," and with that he took the pocket-book from the inside pocket and slipped it into his own, but before doing so opened it with one hand, looked at the name on the fly-leaf, slipped out the warrant and placed it in his own pocket with all the deftness of a sleight-of-hand performer. Throwing open the door as we glided along to the long platform where they sell the tickets, he shouted for a guard. Two of the ticket-takers ran up to the platform.

"Is there an officer here?" he said, and then, throwing back the lappel of his coat, he showed the officer's badge, which he had evidently stolen at the time he had put back the officer's watch.

"Is there an officer here?"

"No, sir," said the guard, touching his cap, "but there is at Victoria, sir."

"Here is two desperadoes likely to make a fight. I am Inspector Gubbins. They are desperate characters, guard; shoot them if they make any effort to escape. Here's the warrant for this one's arrest; the other's his pal. They will try force or gammon. This warrant says *dead or alive*. Hold the train as long as you can while I telegraph for help. I will be back in a minute." With this he thrust the warrant and revolver in the hand of the astonished guard, and calling two more men to assist, he ran down the long platform and disappeared. By the time we got to Victoria, in spite of the protestations of myself and the officer to the guard of four men, Joey had disappeared in the wilderness of London, carrying with him the detective's pocket-book and watch, and leaving him forever the pleasant nickname of "Dead or Alive Gubbins."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Kissing as a Punishment.

Kissing as a punishment was to me quite a new idea observes a writer in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, but it was certainly a very ingenious and, as the event proved, a very successful one. A little fellow came to me one day and said: "Mr. M., won't ou y make Frank B. stop kissing me?" "Why!" said I, "don't you like to be kissed?" "No, I don't," said he, very decidedly. Not being able to get any more information from his pouting lips, I called up Frank, who was a sturdy, square-set boy of twelve, and asked an explanation. "Why, you see, sir, he's been getting in my way and troubling me, and, as he is too small for me to hit I just told him that every time he bothered me I'd kiss him; and so I did, and, as he hates it like poison, I think it will cure him." I presume it did cure him, for I never heard from either party afterward.

A DEED OF DARING.

Startling Adventure of a Lady Telegraph Operator.

A Strange Message of Warning That Had the Effect of Preventing Murder and Robbery—A Coffin That Contained No Corpse.

Telegraph operators are often very commonplace people. They listen daily to the click, click of the instrument, and, beyond this monotonous repetition of sound, nothing very often happens to disturb the tranquil surface of their every-day existence. Occasionally one is found, however, who has had a thrilling experience. In fact it requires no small amount of courage to sit in a lonely watch tower at night away out in the country along a railroad. It takes considerable tact to handle tramps and unruly persons who may be passing, and are always willing, it seems, to create trouble at any cost. It is surprising how many of the fair sex, weak, delicate creatures, as man has seen fit to call women, have taken to telegraphy as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and what a degree of nerve and firmness they display under trying and dangerous circumstances. Men have not ceased to recount the one daring exploit of Grace Darling or to speak with pride of the heroism displayed by Florence Nightingale.

"Not long ago," said a gentleman recently, in conversation with a Pittsburgh *Dispatch* reporter, "I met a most singular and daring woman in a small town in the West. She was a telegraph operator, and a very good one, too. Though fifty years old, she was still fresh and full of vigor. Her piercing black eyes, closely shut lips and fine gray hair, brushed back from a low brow, bespoke very plainly to a close observer that this woman at least was not one of the kind that shrieks and faints away in emergency.

"She related to me an adventure she had with a robber in her early days, which, connected with a strange freak of the telegraphic instrument, is worth recording.

"'In my early days,' she said, 'a number of years ago, I was the railroad operator in a little Western town in, an entirely new and unsettled country. It was during the gold excitement and people were coming and going all the time. It was no uncommon occurrence for a box of gold to be sent by express, and the greatest diligence and care were required on the part of the trainmen to see that they were not robbed of their precious burden.

"'One afternoon an express train arrived and left at the station in my care a box of money, the amount I do not remember. Later in the day a rough box containing the body of a man who had been killed was landed on the platform, and it was found it could not be removed until the next day. Well, both boxes were carried in, and I must confess that it was not very pleasant to sleep with a golden treasure on one side and a lifeless body on the other. There was no remedy, however, and I had to put up with the arrangement. As the money had been forwarded very quietly, I felt confident that no one knew any thing about it, and so was not troubled with any serious apprehensions.

"'The night proved to be very dark and it began to rain. I had been lying awake for some time watching the bright scintillations of the lightning from the wires when clearly and distinctly across the line came the startling message: "Watch that box, watch that box." I sprang up at once, and tried to find out from whom the message came. I telegraphed to a number of points, but no one knew any thing about it. Finally I came to the conclusion I had been dreaming, and retired. I had scarcely got into bed when the strange message was heard again. This time it was more distinct, and the instrument began to click at a lively rate, repeating the words over and over again: "Watch that box, watch that box."

"'At once I got up and pulled out a heavy Colt's revolver that had been rusty in the office, and found to my horror it wouldn't work. I was afraid to go near the box containing the dead man, for I now felt sure that a live one was in it. The treasure was too heavy for me to carry, and to go out and leave it for a moment would have given the villain in the box an opportunity to take it. What to do I scarcely knew. The instrument clicked, clicked, and the same short-line message was repeated over and over again. By aid of a low flickering light I could see the rough box very plainly at the other end of the station. It gave no signs of life. Finally I secreted myself behind a dry-goods box where I could see and not be seen, and awaited developments.

"'I held in my hand an iron bar and the old rusty revolver; these were the only weapons of defense I had. I did not wait very long before I thought I saw the lid of the coffin move. I was not mistaken, either. Pretty soon it was pushed gently aside, and the head of a most villainous-looking man was pushed out. I saw through the whole scheme now, and well it had been planned. He got out from his temporary sepulcher and lit a dark lantern. He moved cautiously about, evidently searching for the treasure. As he drew closer and closer to where I was, I was afraid my hard breathing would reveal my hiding place. He passed me unnoticed, and I knew now was my only chance. The man heard me move, but not quick enough to ward off a well aimed blow, as it afterward proved. I struck him near the ear with the bar and with sufficient force to fell him to the floor. Almost overcome with excitement, I ran to the nearest neighbor's, and returned to find the bird had flown. The marks of carriage-wheels in the mud could be plainly seen, and while I was gone his confederates had arrived, found their unlucky pal, and had taken him away, but left the box. I never found out who he was, neither could I learn from whom the strange message of warning came. I am not superstitious, but I never could account for the occurrence only by ascribing it to supernatural causes.'

"Here her story ended," continued the gentleman, "and I believe that every word of it is true. I know a number of people who can substantiate the lady operator's narrative."

Queer People in Georgia.

Dooly County can boast of the tallest man as well as the smallest woman in Georgia. Sam Cason stands in his stocking feet, seven feet and two inches; and there is room enough above for several more inches. Cason is so slim that he hardly casts a shadow, but he can get over ground about as fast as a locomotive. Mrs. A. Hall has a daughter, Anna, that was born in 1872, consequently she is fifteen years old and only thirty inches in height. She is a perfect model of a woman, is sprightly, intelligent and pretty. She goes about her household duties like a little lady, but being so small she is not required to do much.

A FOUR-FOOTED GUIDE.

A Remarkable Dog Which Conducts Strangers Through Watkins Glen.

The guest at the Jefferson House in Watkins will be greeted on his arrival by a large, handsome, well-fed dog with a tony name, says the Elmira (N. Y.) *Advertiser*. This is Gibson, famed far and near as the only living guide to Watkins Glen. Gibson is a remarkable animal, with more sagacity even than the dog which the girl with the laughing eyes possessed in Glenville Murray's tale. For the past eight years Gibson has made daily trips to the glen, and has been petted and caressed by thousands of women and children, for Gibson is a very gallant dog and a great admirer of the ladies, whom he is particularly proud to pilot through the glen, watching after their safety with great care. The dog is an aristocratic fellow, too, and only likes well-dressed people. He will growl at the approach of a man in poor clothes, and when escorting ladies he has been known to spring on a workman who passed so zealous was he in his protection of the fair tourists; but ordinarily Gibson is one of the best-natured dogs in the world, and will allow ladies and children to pet him all day long, accepting their attentions with quiet dignity. He never plays with the other dogs about the street, but holds himself apart from all canine companionship. A curious trait is that, although ever ready to guide a guest of the Jefferson House to the glen and through it, he will never go with a resident of the village. He seems to know tourists and pleasure-seekers by instinct, and will come up to them and draw their attention by a rup of the nose or a touch of the paw. He seems to know that the *commercial traveler* does not want to visit the glen, and he makes no attempt to cultivate his acquaintance. If a visitor says to the dog: "Gibson, I want to go to the glen," Gibson is at once by his side, and even his master can not call him away when once a tourist has been placed under his guidance. He will lead the way up to the entrance of the glen as *gdately as though he knew* the responsibility of his duty and will conduct him through unerringly, going a few steps in advance and stopping now and then as if to call attention to the beauties of the scenery. He will never desert any one whom he sets out to escort, and if the visitor from the Jefferson House decides to take a meal in the glen Gibson will wait until he is ready to return. He is more fond of ice-cream than a school-girl, and giving him some of this delicacy is the surest way to win his favor. When he rides he always sits upright on the seat of the carriage by the side of the person in whose company he has started out. In going through the glen if a tourist gets on the wrong path Gibson will at once drop a few steps behind and nothing can induce him to go ahead again until the way has been retraced and the right path regained, when he will bound ahead with every manifestation of pleasure. It is no unusual thing for him to catch the person he is with by the clothes and pull him the right way.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Some of the Nasty Substances Used in Its Composition.

Cigarette smoking is a pernicious practice, and is doing much toward enervating our growing youth, says the Chicago *Journal*. It has led to the discovery and recognition by the medical profession of the "tobacco heart," a disease hitherto unknown, and entirely attributable to inhaling the fumes of the burning tobacco, a thing which every true cigarette smoker does. I think that if people who are addicted to this habit only knew the composition of their favorites they would hesitate about continuing to undermine their constitution by indulging in them. In this connection, I feel it only right to tell what I know of this matter. I have frequently noticed the little Italian street arabs, who are such a common sight on our streets, and who are never seen without a basket, which they fill with garbage of all kinds gleaned from the refuse-barrels in alley-ways, and more particularly in front of the South Water street stores. I say I have frequently noticed them engaged in picking up cigar stumps, or "snipes" from the sidewalks and gutters. They will dive into cigar stores and saloons and thrust their filthy little brown paws into the spittoons in search of their booty. For a long time I imagined that this collection was made for the purpose of supplying the paterfamilias with his tobacco, but on making inquiries of one of the children, she informed me that the stumps were first dried, then sorted according to colors, and when a sufficient quantity has been stored up they are shipped away and manufactured into the "pernicious soul-destroying cigarette," of which there are so many ardent lovers. This is an absolute fact, and I hope it will teach young men to be wary as to the quality of cigarettes in which they indulge.

An Inexpensive "Best Girl."

"How much does your best girl cost you, old fellow?" was plumped at a beardless boy who makes his bread and butter, about $8 a week, in the carpenter trade. After demurring, as usual, over looking at the sentimental affair in so practical a light, his objections were finally overruled and he consented to talk. "Me and my girl take in all the museum shows. Ten weeks of museums at 20 cents a week makes $2. All the girls hanker after ice cream, and I generally put up $2 on ice cream. I have to get her 10 cents' worth of taffy off and on. That comes to 75 cents easy. In summer time we get reckless, and go to two big blowouts anyway—generally picnics. With the car fare that comes to $3. Other evenings we go to the park and freeze to one of them benches. That don't cost nothing except the car fare. Sixty cents would about settle that, for sometimes we walk, don't you see. When Christmas comes I do the grand, and buy a pair of earrings or some other piece of finery, the kind girls like, and never pay less than $2 neither. Let's see, $2, $2, 75c., $3, 60c., $2, comes to $10.35. My girl says that's good enough for her."

The Center of the Union.

An army officer now in Chicago asked the other day: "Do you know where the exact geographical center of the United States is? Never thought any thing about it, probably? Well, it's marked by a grave—that of Major Ogden, of the United States army, who died at Fort Riley, in Kansas, in 1855, during the cholera epidemic of that year. Major Ogden's remains were afterwards removed to Fort Leavenworth and buried in the National Cemetery there, but his monument still stands on a knoll a little to the northeast of the post—Fort Riley—and it lifts its head toward the clouds in the exact geographical center of the United States. This isn't a conceit; it's a fact, though probably of the hundreds of men now at the fort, not one in a hundred ever stops to think about it. Fort Riley is a few miles east of Junction City, Kas., and is one of the most important cavalry posts in the country."

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The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Auction sale of horse, wagon, harness, mowing machine, etc., to-morrow at 2 p. m. Read adv. on next page.

—Milkmen and other early risers coming to town, report heavy frosts on the low lands yesterday morning.

—The reception committee of the Y. M. C. A. will have an important meeting at the rooms this evening at nine o'clock.

—Today being a Jewish holiday, the Hebrews of the city have generally suspended business, and are enjoying themselves.

—Mr. C. T. Kissam leads the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening. Topic: "My answer to that Question." John 21:17.

—The Florida Grove property was sold by Sheriff Convery, of Middlesex county, on Thursday last, under foreclosure, the purchaser being Abraham L. Pennock, the mortgagee.

—The recent annual meeting of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society will be held at Force's hotel, city, Wednesday, Sept. 21st. Officers for the ensuing years will be elected.

—The annual parade of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., will take place at Jersey City this afternoon. Crescent Division U. R. K. of P. of this city, left on the 12.33 p. m. train to take part in the procession.

—Officer McCue arrested "Coney" Dunham on Saturday evening, for being intoxicated. This morning Judge Ulrich sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 or be committed to the County Jail for twenty days.

—There is said to be a typographical error in spelling the word "trust" on the back of the new $5 silver certificates. There is an "a" for a "u," making it "trast." You will find it just over the letter "t" in the word "States."

—In referring to the recent hot spell, the back bone of which seems to have been broken, a High school graduate is reported to have thus expressed himself: "The vertebræ of the torrid orthographical formation have suffered a compound fracture."

—The peach shipments from the Bound Brook station of the Central Railroad during the past week were 2,763 baskets. This is a falling off from the previous week's shipments of over 500 baskets, showing that the height of the peach season is past.

—By a notice elsewhere, by order of G. S. P. J. McGuire, all the members of Union No. 155, B. of C. and J. of A., are requested to attend a meeting of the order to-morrow evening, at seven o'clock, sharp. The call is signed by Mr. W. J Dodds, Secretary.

—Tramps who have during the Summer terrorized the farmers throughout the State, are now returning to the cities, where they will carry on the vocation of robbing, etc. Plainfield has been pretty free from tramps during the past few months, probably because they do not meet with much success here.

—A game of ball on the Somerset street grounds on Saturday afternoon between the "Actives" and the "Browns," resulted in a victory for the Actives by a score of 22 to 21, although the Browns were in the lead at the sixth inning. Messrs. Wm. Stelle and Walter Bennett composed the battery for the Browns, and Messrs. Townley brothers, followed by Messrs. Mattox and Dawe for the Actives.

—The Somerset county Prohibitionists have nominated for Coroners the following persons: Dr. J. B. Beekman of Bedminister, Jacob Boice of Somerville and P. O. Belding of Bound Brook. At the convention last week a County Executive Committee, consisting of one member from each polling district was appointed Rev. W. E. Honeyman and Joseph Mair, Jr., were appointed to represent North Plainfield.

A DWELLING HOUSE BURNED.

A Narrow Escape of a Boy in the Attic. Total Loss Over $5,000.

At half-past 10 o'clock last evening word was brought to town that ex-President of the Central Railroad, John Taylor Johnston's house on East Front street was on fire. Three separate alarms were rung from the fire alarm tower and Nos. two and three Engines and Alert Hose Carriage were soon on their way to the fire, which proved to be the two-story and attic frame house opposite Mr. Johnston's residence, and occupied by G. W. Hann, his wife, mother, and sister. The fire originated from a defective flue, in one of the upper stories and burned very slowly. The neighbors and firemen succeeded in getting out a piano and some of the household goods, but outside of these articles the building was completely gutted, and the house almost totally destroyed. The firemen did excellent service in keeping the fire from spreading to adjoining property. Nos. two and three Engines took water from the brook in the rear of Mr. Johnston's property, No. Two Engine being supplied by hose from Alert's Hose carriage.

Ex-President of the City Council, Tell A. Beguelin and Judge L. F. Wadsworth, were among the first to arrive on the spot, and directed their attention to saving the furniture. Mr. Hann is connected with the Associated Press of New York, but fortunately he was at home when the fire broke out. He says that during the day a wood fire had been burning in the grate in the parlor, but at night it had been allowed to die out, leaving nothing but a few embers in the grate. With the exception of Eddie White, a ten-year-old boy employed about the place, the family were all seated in the parlor conversing together, when they heard crackling noises; but supposing that squirrels were running about the building, as they are accustomed to do, nothing strange was thought of it. Soon the crackling sounds became more numerous, and when Mr. Hann went into the yard he discovered flames eating through the weather boarding. His sister rushed up to the attic to arouse the hired boy, and the latter groped his way out through the dense smoke with difficulty, and reached the ground in safety. Mr. Hann estimates his loss at between $2,000 and $3,000, which is covered to the extent of $1,000 in the Commercial Union Company, of which Messrs. J. C. Pope & Co., of this city, are the agents.

The building was L-shaped in appearance, and was one of two erected several years ago by Messrs. Hart and Dunham, at a cost of about $3,000. It was owned by Mr. J. W. Paterson of No. 222 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, formerly a member of the well-known firm of Paterson, Clapp & Co., of the Produce Exchange, New York. We are unable to ascertain the exact amount of insurance on the building, but understand the loss is covered by about one-half. The house adjoining is occupied by Mr. C. G. Ferguson, who estimates his loss by water at about $200. This house was but little damaged. Mr. Ferguson desires us to thank the firemen and others who so kindly assisted in extinguishing the fire, which at one time threatened to destroy his house.

A Dash for Liberty.

Between nine and ten o'clock of yesterday morning, Thomas Flynn, a hackman, who had been arrested the night before for being drunk and disorderly, attempted to escape. As is the custom, his cell was opened and he was sent into the jail yard to empty his wash basin. In less time than it takes to tell it, he was over the fence and out. Chief Grant at once started in pursuit of the escaping prisoner who crossed the track and North avenue, and through the gardens adjacent to Day's stables in the direction of Second street. The officer fired his pistol as a warning, and the fugitive doubled his course. Back across North avenue and up onto the tracks, he had a good start of his pursuer and would have caught on a passing coal train if he had not been stopped by a bystander. He was again taken in charge and locked up securely until this morning when he was arraigned before City Judge Ulrich. The sentence was ten dollars or twenty days, and he is trying to raise the money. He says he got his liquor in North Plainfield.

The Four O'clock Meeting.

The four o'clock meeting held by the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon was largely attended, and of a very interesting character. Much spirit and earnestness was shown by all who participated in the exercises; so much so that it partook largely of a revival nature, and the workers felt greatly encouraged to enter more zealously into the good work during the coming week. A large number of Christian workers expressed a willingness so to do at the next meeting. Several requests for prayer were presented.

—You can't give compositors on morning dailies any points on nights of labor.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church officiated in his own pulpit yesterday morning.

Mr. James D. Davis of McLean, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. Charles H. Davis of Ninth street.

Mrs. Rachel Dunnell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a guest at the residence of Mr. James T. McMurray, on New street.

Mr. J. T. Ryder, accompanied by his wife and son, of Brooklyn, is visiting his father, Mr. Stephen C. Ryder, of Central avenue.

The mother of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church, is visiting her son, at his house on East Second street.

The Rev. R. S. Holmes has accepted a unanimous call to the Presbyterian church of Warren, Pa., and will enter upon the work about November 1st.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman has declined the nomination for State Senator by the Prohibitionists of Somerset County. His official declination will appear in these columns to-morrow.

The Congregational church at Warrenville has extended a call to Rev. G. Badertscher to become its pastor. The call has been accepted and the new pastor will probably be installed on the 27th instant.

The many friends of Mrs. W. R. Codington, of this city, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her recent serious illness, with which she was stricken down at Pleasant Valley about three weeks ago.

Rev. W. J. Leonard, editor of the *Central New Jersey Times*, conducted the services in the Netherwood Union Mission Chapel, yesterday forenoon. The attendance was large, and the service very interesting and instructive.

Mr. E. V. R. Sofield, wife and son, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas West, from Perth Amboy, N. J., spent yesterday in a pleasing way with his brother on Central avenue, returning home during the early part of the evening.

—The base ball nine known as the "Little Giants," offers a standing challenge to any ball club in the State, the members of which are not over sixteen years of age. A letter addressed to Box 622, city, will receive prompt attention.

A young son of Mr. Henry Voehl, of Somerset street, accidentally stepped into a pail of boiling water this afternoon, and was severely scalded. Dr. Tomlinson was immediately summoned, and did all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the little one.

Mr. D. M. Newton and bride, from Johnstown, N. Y., visited our sactum this morning. They expressed themselves as delighted with our beautiful city and regret to leave it. While in Plainfield they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs J. H. Norris of Elm Place.

The Paterson *Labor Standard* thus speaks of Senator Robert L. Livingston of this city: "Men of Union county, stand by your friends! Renominate and re-elect Senator Livingston than whom there has not been in the senate of New Jersey a truer friend of labor."

Colonel William A. Morrel has resigned his position as Superintendant of the Monmouth Park Racing Ground. This is to be regretted, as the genial Col. has many admirers who appreciate his efficiency as Superintendant. The Col. contemplates engaging in the coal business in New Brunswick. We wish him success in his new venture.

We noticed on our streets yesterday, the genial "Lony" Moffett, a former resident of this city, but now employed as an engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad, making Logansport, Indiana, his home. "Lony" looks as natural as ever, and says he is in "parfect" health. He is stopping for a few days with his sister, Mrs. Isaac Connett, on Peace street.

The marriage of Miss Mattie Ross, elder daughter of ex-Councilman John Ross of LaGrande avenue, and Mr. C. Arthur Baynon, will occur in the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday, October 6th, at seven o'clock in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Baynon will thereafter reside in the handsome house presented the bride by her father, adjoining his own.

Chief of Police, Charles W. Dodd, arrived from Europe at seven o'clock this morning, and reached his home in this city very soon afterwards. He found his mother, whom he had journeyed so many miles of sea to see, unable at first to recognize him after an absence of twenty years. She was in good health and spirits, and of course overwhelmed with joy to see her son.

Mr. Adamsen, a student in the Medical School of Philadelphia, who is training to become a missionary in Siam, and who delivered an interesting address in the First Baptist Church last evening on "Siam, its people, customs, manners, and religion," will be present at the meeting of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor in the Trinity Reformed Church this evening, and deliver a lecture. All are welcome.

Dr. Vincent Speaks to the Berean Class.

Rev. Dr. Vincent, yesterday, explained the Sunday school lesson to the Berean Class of the Warren Mission and its many friends that were present. The lesson topic was "Warning to God's children," Matt. 7 15-29. Dr. Vincent, in the course of his remarks, made "the strait and narrow way which leadeth unto life," broad enough for all to walk in, with comfort, pleasure and happiness. A person's mind is their leader, and they have it within their power to follow the narrow path "which leadeth unto life," or to step into the broad path of temptation and popular opinion of the world. He showed clearly that man can have the kingdom of Heaven within himself if he so chooses, with firmness of mind and purpose. Armies, kingdoms and all bodies of men have their leader; the mind is our leader; and the lesson plainly shows us what constitutes the mind of a wise man. Dr. Vincent echoed the warning against "false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves." "Warnings as to the way," "warnings as to false guides," "warnings as to foundations." To build firm upon solid rock, where the storm of temptation and the gale of popular opinion could not move you.

His remarks were earnest, clear and truthful, and were most eloquently delivered, and were inhaled with heart, ears, mouth and eyes, by all present. At the close he received the congratulations of the whole class.

Next Sunday, Sept. 25th Rev. Cornelius Schenck will tell the Berean Class about "Jesus and His Kingdom."

Middlesex Gun Club.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club was held at Force's Hotel, on North avenue, Saturday evening last. The resignation of Director J. Blendermann was accepted, and Mr. G. W. Watson elected Director to fill vacancy. Secretary M. W. Mulford tendered his resignation on account of inability to attend to duties of same on account of business, which was accepted, and Mr. G. W. Watson was elected Secretary in his place. The Committee on Tournament reported progress, and everything points toward a favorable and enjoyable time on the days of the tournament, October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8th next on the Club grounds at Dunellen. Six new members were proposed. The Club membership now amounts to over 100 members in good standing. A resolution was passed enjoining the Secretary to issue notices to those members in arrears, to send in the amounts of their indebtedness, as it is needed to assist in making the tournament a success. Other important business was transacted, and laid over for action at a subsequent meeting. The proposition of the Kingston Gun Club to shoot a return match with the Middlesex Club on the latter's grounds at Dunellen, next Saturday, was accepted.

C. L. S. C.

All persons interested in the work of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle are requested to meet in the parlors of the Methodist Church this (Monday) evening at eight o'clock. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Principal of the C. L. S. C., will explain the object and methods of work of the C. L. S. C., and reorganize the circles for the Winter's work. The course of reading for 1887-8 embraces American History and Literature, German Literature, etc. The C. L. S. C. is undenominational it its character, and all persons who would like to take up the readings, will be cordially welcomed.

Won the Trophies.

Saturday last was regular Club shoot day for the inanimate target trophies on the Middlesex Gun Club Grounds at Dunellen. The attendance was not large. In class A, Mr. Charles Smith of this city, captured the trophy, and Mr. Elisha A. Shepherd of Bound Brook, the class B. trophy. These trophies are contested for once a month—the third Saturday.

—Veterinary surgeons estimate that between 150 and 200 horses have died of cerebro spinal meningitis in Southern New Jersey since the disease made its appearance. The disease is now abating.

—Commissioner Muirhead, the master appointed to investigate the management of the Savings Institution of the city of Rahway, N. J., which failed in 1878, has made his report. He finds that there was reason for some of the charges brought against the managers, condemns them for some of their acts and concludes that the bank's affairs should be closed up at once.

—It is reported that recently in the vicinity of that old settled place, Annandale, a deer nearly full grown has been seen a number of times by several persons, among them one of our townsmen, who has an eye to business. So on Saturday last he stole away, armed with one of his best guns, boarded the cars on the sly, in quest of said deer. Those of his friends that are cognizant of his whereabouts are anxiously awaiting his return and to witness the success of his mission.

REFORM CLUB MEETING.

A Large Audience Greets Rev. Dr. Vincent in Reform Hall—An Interesting Account of his Travels in the Holy Land.

The announcement in THE PRESS on Monday last, that Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent would address the Reform Club Meeting on the following Sunday, had the effect of completely filling the auditorium at Reform Hall last evening, and a few persons found sitting room in the gallery. Promptly at eight o'clock Dr. Vincent entered the building and took his seat on the platform along with Judge Harper, presiding, and Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Mr. James McGee and other members of the Reform Club. The service opened by the choir singing "Jesus is mighty to save," under the leadership of Freeholder Vanderbeck, with Miss Alice Smith as accompanist. Mr. James McGee conducted the devotional exercises, reading the scripture from Isaiah, 51st chapter, beginning with the words "Harken to me ye that look after righteousness," etc. He also led in prayer. The choir sang "O what shall I do to be saved," and Judge Harper in a few appropriate words introduced as the speaker for the evening Rev. Dr. Vincent, who, he said, was always a welcome guest.

The eloquent divine began by saying that it was not his intention to discuss the temperance question, as it had already been thoroughly discussed from the platform, and the people were well informed in the matter. There was however, no phase in the temperance movement he was not on the positive side of. The speaker said he would not discuss the semi-secular doctrines, but would take the liberty to tell of his recent trip through the Holy Land, through which he had traversed twenty-four years ago. The trip included Joppa, Baruth, Damascus, and other noted points throughout Palestine. The party, the reverend gentleman said, left Alexandria one Thursday morning in March last at 11 o'clock, expecting to reach Joppa on the following morning, but after being tossed about in the angry waves for several hours, the vessel was finally anchored one and one-half miles out at sea and the dangerous work of reaching shore in small boats was undertaken. The rivalry among the boatmen even makes the passage more hazardous, and their eagerness to get the first cargo results in a regular pandemonium. Finally terra firma was reached with joyous hearts. Joppa is an old Oriental city, poor, and in a filthy condition. The trip to Jerusalem was made the following day over macadamized road, with two rests, one on the hills of Judea. Jerusalem, with a population of about 25,000 a quarter of a century ago, is now populated by 60,000 human beings; the city within its walls has changed but little, but outside the walls the change is noticeable and is more desirable as a stopping place for the tourist; the city is located on a tongue of land surrounded by three valleys, and the inhabitants are a motley class of people. The walls about the city are two-and-a-half miles in circumferance and are rapidly crumbling away; there the Jews are multiplying and ere long Jerusalem will be entirely under the control of the Jews. In the church of the Holy Sepulchre, the various denominations, have their quarters for worship; one portion being allotted to the followers of Mohammed; one to the Jews and another to the Christians; Mohammedans are antagonistic and hate the Christian worshipers, and the Christians reciprocate that spirit; Mohammedan soldiers are stationed in the church to keep the Christians from killing each other; the city is of course interesting, as one is frequently reminded of the days of Solomon when treading on such holy soil. The speaker said that the women and children of Bethlehem are the most beautiful to be found in all Palestine; the children are the direct descendants of the old crusaders; in Bethlehem a mission school has been established where children are taught to sing and pray and become Christians. Among other places of interest visited were the Garden of Gethsemane, where Christ was taken before the crucifixion, and the Mount of Olives, where the Doctor said he was invited to preach on a Sunday morning, taking for his text—"And they went out to the Mount of Olives." Travel in Palestine is mostly by carriage over a very rough, hilly country. From Damascus to Baruth the tourists can also ride in carriages; but between Joppa and Damascus the only means for transportation are upon the backs of mules. The party stopped at the place where Jacob of Biblical fame, rested, about ten miles to the north of Bethlehem, which is now only marked by heaps of stones; the accommodations in Palestine are in many respects superior to other places, meals being served in seven courses. Pushing on the party next touched Shiloh and lunched at Jacob's Well, which is now dry, and passed out the Valley of Samaria, noted for its fertility, vegetation, etc. The next stop was made at Nazareth, and the following noon the tents were pitched on the hills of Galalea, overlooking the famous Lake of Galalea, fourteen miles in length by seven in width. Here the party was entertained in a convent. The speaker went on to illustrate how two Mohammedans had called on a Mr. Crawford, a Christian stationed at Damascus, and stated their grievances. Each one stated his case, which they decided to leave to Mr. Crawford, who they said seemed to be getting along quietly and without difficulty. The missionary gave his opinion, the two men shook hands and went away. The speaker commended the work of the American Missionaries in Turkey and other places abroad.

In conclusion he said the party touched Constantinople and then sailed for home, the dearest spot on the face of the earth, where no man has anything between himself and heaven. Palestine, however, is everything; there lived and died one man—Jesus of Nazareth; all denominations join hands in admitting Him to be the superior; gentle, patient, pure and unselfish. Palestine is everything because it gave Christ, and it was from there He entered heaven; the Bible was also written there and the land has been preserved these hundreds of years to give authenticity to the truthfulness of the Book, showing that Jesus Christ was unmistakably the perfect, the incomparable and the redeemer of souls.

Mrs. King sang a solo—"Say, is your lamp burning, brother," with chorus by the choir after which Mr. James McGee exhorted all, whether on the side of temperance or not, to place themselves on the side of righteousness. While the congregation joined in singing, "Tempted and Tried," a few persons came forward and added their names to the total abstinence pledge, after which Rev. Mr. Honeyman dispersed the audiencee with the benediction.

WESTFIELD.

William Gilby is out with a fine new bakers wagon.

A girl, Charles F. Courtney the happy father, on Saturday last.

The Gospel tent was taken down Saturday and stored away until the season of 1888.

Mr. William Hart and family of Broad street, expect to move the present week to Brooklyn.

Miss Susie M. Marsh returned on Friday last from her four weeks' vacation in Warren county.

Aaron B. Clark has the contract for the stone work and has commenced the erection of the new bridge on Picton street.

Irving & Co. received another consignment of horses on Saturday, and on Sunday was unfortunate in having one of a pair of matched horses die. It is supposed to have been hurt in the car during transportation.

It is fortunate for the town that C. B. Ripley, Esq. has decided to sell a portion of the fine building lots situated on the Boulevard, a very short distance from our station. The street is one hundred feet wide, well graded, side walks twenty feet wide with a row of fine shade trees at the curb line, also at the fence line. Mr. Ripley has been for a number of years engaged in improving the streets and side walks, and is now selling the lots. Messrs. Spackman & Seager have already commenced the erection of a handsome residence on their recently purchased lot. On Friday ex-Postmaster Decker purchased another on which he intends to erect a residence, and we understand a number of other of the lots are already bargained for. These lots are on a high location overlooking our whole town, and there are none finer on the line of the Central railroad between New York and Somerville.

The State Fair.

Today the annual fair of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society opens at Waverly. The first day will be devoted to receiving and classifying the exhibits. Nearly everything will be in its place by to-morrow, and the Fair promises to be most successful. The biggest crowd is expected on Thursday, and guests are invited from all parts of the United States. Col. Fred Grant, nominee for Secretary of State, of New York, Senator McPherson, Congressman Phelps and others will be present. Special trains will be run to the grounds, and the new cars of the Elizabeth and Newark company will run every five minutes.

A Singular Theft

On Wednesday afternoon, while members of the family were temporarily absent, a tin peddler called at Mr. William H. Snock's, near Greenbrook. Finding no one around the traveling salesman is presumed to have stolen a canary bird from its cage hanging outside the house. The bird is a fine singer and highly prized. The supposed thief was in a covered vehicle drawn by a dark brown horse, wore a cap, and has a peculiar expression of the eyes.—*Bound Brook Chronicle.*

—The W. C. T. U. workers of Hunterdon county propose furnishing a lunch room at the County Fair, where almost everything can be had for comfort and accommodation for the hungry and weary.

CENTENNIAL ECHOES.

PHILADELPHIANS SATISFIED WITH ITS SUCCESS

A Representative American Gathering. The President's Speech—That Alleged Snubbing Episode.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The centennial celebration of the Constitution has been a glorious success, and Philadelphia and Pennsylvania have been delighted with it. The Philadelphians point with pride to the unexampled number of distinguished people that they have entertained during the past week, and while they admit in some trifling respects there may be ground for criticism they claim that, taken in its entirety, the celebration could not have been undertaken by any other city in the country with anything like the success that has attended it here. There were no accidents. Everything passed off pleasantly. The president and his charming spouse were exceedingly gratified with the hospitality and attentions showered upon them.

It was unanimously agreed that the gathering was the most representative American one that has been seen for many a day. Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Archbishop Ryan, Gov. John B. Gordon and his young daughter, who won many friends by her graceful bearing and sunny disposition; Rutherford B. Hayes and ex-Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin, Gen. Sheridan, Admiral Luce, Chief Justice Waite, Fitz Hugh Lee, Gen. Fremont and Mr. and Mrs George B. Roberts were a few of the most distinguished of the 500 distinguished guests.

Mr. Childs was liberally cheered, and many said what all felt—that the great success of the celebration, particularly the social part of it, was due to his public spirit and his open-handed hospitality.

The banquet to the president at the Academy of Music Saturday evening marked the winding up of three days of unexampled festivity. The speeches were well worth listening to. The president's was a six-minute speech. He said:

"On such a day as this and in the atmosphere that now surrounds him, I feel that the president of the United States should be thoughtfully modest and humble. The great office he occupies stands to-day in the presence of its maker, and it is especially fitting for this servant of the people and creature of the Constitution, amid the impressive scenes of this centennial occasion, by a rigid self-examination to be assured concerning his loyalty and obedience to the law of his existence.

"He will find that the rules prescribed for his guidance require for the performance of his duty not the intellect or attainments which would raise him far above the feeling and sentiment of the plain people of the land, but rather such a knowledge of their condition and sympathy with their wants and needs as will bring him near to them. And though he may be almost appalled by the weight of his responsibility and the solemnity of his situation, he cannot fail to find comfort and encouragement in the success the fathers of the Constitution wrought from their simple, patriotic devotion to the rights and interests of the people. Surely he may hope that, if reverently invoked, the spirit which gave the constitution life will be sufficient for its successful operation and the accomplishment of its beneficent purposes.

"Because they are brought nearest to the events and scenes which marked the birth of American institutions the people of Philadelphia should, of all our citizens, be most imbued with sentiments of the broadest patriotism. The first continental congress and the constitutional convention met here, and Philadelphia still has in her keeping Carpenter's hall, Independence hall and its bell, and the grave of Franklin.

"As I look about me and see here represented the societies that express so largely the culture of Philadelphia, its love of art, its devotion to science, its regard for the broadest knowledge and its studious care for historical research—societies some of which antedate the constitution—I feel that I am in a noble company. To you is given the duty of preserving and protecting for your city, for all your fellow countrymen and for mankind, the traditions and the incidents related to the establishment of the freest and best government ever vouchsafed to man. It is as a sacred trust, and as time leads our government further and further from the date of its birth, may you solemnly remember that a nation exacts of you that these traditions shall never be tarnished nor neglected, but that, brightly burnished, they may always be held aloft, fastening the gaze of a patriotic people and keeping alive their love and reverence for the constitution."

Regarding the published reports that Mrs. Cleveland refused to shake hands with Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, at the reception on Friday night, one of the best known of Philadelphia's editors said:

"It is hardly possible that Mrs. Cleveland should have selected that place and time for exhibiting her contempt for Gov. Foraker. The crush was great, long lines of people had been standing for two hours and the floor managers were anxious to get the business through. For that reason word was passed along the line, 'Don't stop to shake hands, with the president but move on.' Gov. Hill, of New York, had this injunction whispered into his ear, and had he heeded it a scandal would certainly have resulted. I myself saw Mrs. Cleveland stop as if to rest her hand while several persons passed before her. It was natural enough. Ten thousand hands were in that building to press that one hand. Human nature could hardly stand it. She had to rest. It may have been at one of these periods that Gov. Foraker passed. I think you will find that if the incident really occurred it was under the circumstances I have mentioned. Mrs. Cleveland is renowned for her tact and good nature, and is too enlightened a woman to lower herself by snubbing him while he was acting as the chief officer of the state of Ohio."

One thing is certain, Mrs. Cleveland did not shake hands with Ohio's governor, and she is the only person who can tell why she did not. There were scores of others with whom she did not shake hands. She was probably fatigued and made no extra effort to be affable to Gov. Foraker, but treated him like others to whom she did not extend her hand. As a rule she shook hands with only special persons after the officers of the army and navy passed early in the evening.

The president declines to discuss the incident. It was at Mrs. Cleveland's reception in the afternoon. Gov. and Mrs. Foraker were presented first to the president, who shook hands with them. They were then presented to Mrs. Cleveland, the latter simply bowing without extending her hand. What made this marked was that Mrs. Cleveland shook hands with the gentlemen who preceded Mr. Foraker, and also that she gave her hand to Gov. Foraker's adjutant, who followed him. Gov. Foraker's friends believe the slight was intentional. Others say that in the crush of the reception it was more than probable that Mrs. Cleveland did not notice who was before her, and was innocent of administering an intentional snub. There is no complaint that the president snubbed Gov. Foraker.

LARGE BRICK WORKS BURNED.

A Serious Fire at Keyport, N. J.—Half a Million Lost.

KEYPORT, Sept. 19.—Lorillard's brickyard, valued at about $1,000,000, situated three miles from Keyport, took fire late yesterday afternoon, and was entirely destroyed. It had been in the course of erection since March 1 last.

While most of the men were absent a fire was discovered in one of the drying sheds by engineer William Cornell and Frank Pettit. Two or three buckets of water, if they could have been obtained at the time, would have saved the whole thing, but while Pettit was going for water the fire gained such headway that nothing could save the building. Engineer Cornell in the mean time attached the hose to the hydrant, but the hose soon burst, and he was helpless.

About five hundred of Mr. Lorillard's employes were on the grounds when the alarm was given and each one did his best to fight the flames. The fire soon broke through the roof of the drying room and spread to all of the adjoining buildings until the whole seemed like one enormous furnace.

Chief Engineer Walker Van Gieson said the fire started from overheating the drying-room, and that so far as he knew no one was to blame.

The building destroyed were five drying sheds, boiler-house and machine shops, main buildings, little kilns, two or three large kilns and two clay sheds. The loss of the buildings is nothing in comparison to that of the machinery, which was put in at an enormous expense. The whole loss is estimated at about $500,000, with no insurance.

Miners Wages Advanced.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept 18.—The joint committee of the knights of labor and the amalgamated association had a final interview with Manager Whiting of the Reading railroad at which Mr. Whiting communicated the official endorsement of the receivers of the agreement to advance wages 8 per cent. until Jan. 1, and then to be subject to revision. Both the committee and Superintendent Whiting expressed their pleasure at the successful termination of the negotiations. The individual operators in the Schuylkill region are gradually accepting the Reading's basis and preparing to resume work. The companies, however, show no disposition to yield. Garfield and Enterprise collieries, in the Shamokin district, will resume on Monday. There is no change in the Lehigh region.

His Journey to Jail Abruptly Ended.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 19.—Monroe Johnson, the negro gambler and ex-convict, having a grudge against a young man named Fleming, at Leeds, attempted recently to assasinate him. Going to Fleming's house he called him out. His sister, Mrs. Foster, went to the door and was shot and killed. Johnson escaped, but was captured a few days ago in Atlanta. He was sent here and the train on which he was riding reached Leeds, sixteen miles west of the city, where three masked men stopped the engine and got on. A dozen others entered the coach in which Johnson rode and finding him chained and locked to a seat, tore up the seat and carried the negro to a tree two hundred yards away and hanged him. Johnson had confessed the murder.

The Oldest ex-U. S. Senator Dead.

NOTTINGHAM, N. H., Sept. 18.—Joseph Cilley, the oldest ex-United States senator, and a veteran of the war of 1812, has just died here, aged ninety-six years. Mr. Cilley was descended from the family of that name which acquired distinction during the revolution, and his grandfather was a member of Gen. Washington's staff. Mr. Cilley studied law in Maine, and was elected to the twenty-fifth congress. He was chosen United States senator by the New Hampshire legislature in 1845 to fill the unexpired term, which vacancy was caused by the resignation of Levi Wood. Joseph Cilley was also distinguished a one of the earliest abolitionists, and he was one of the first to present petitions to congress for the abolition of slavery.

Chairman Walker's Serious Illness.

ELMIRA, Sept. 18.—Charles B. Walker, chairman of the democratic state committee, lies at his home in Corning constantly attended by a physician, but no hope comes from the sick chamber that he will ever be himself again. Dr. T. Allen, of New York, is endeavoring to keep death, which has several times seemed so near, at a distance. The colonel no more than rallies from one hemorrhage than another comes on, and thus his system is constantly exhausted. Several times he has had sinking spells that have alarmed not only the watchful family and friends, but the physicians also.

Two Old Men End Their Lives.

WINTHROP, Me., Sept. 19.—Henry Day, of Monmouth, committed suicide by drowning. He was nearly eighty years old and was very widely known as a horse and cattle buyer, having been a shipper to Boston and New York markets for years. He had been despondent for some time.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—Francis Keeney, aged eighty-two years, one of the oldest citizens of Rockville, was found drowned. He had shown evidences of an unsettled mind and probably drowned himself. For many years he had been proprietor of Keeney's hotel.

Must Remove the Goods Quick.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Assistant Secretary Maynard to-day concurred in the suggestion made by the collector of customs of New York, that the accrued importers for the removal of examination packages from the public store in that city after they have been passed by the appraiser be reduced from three to two working days. This action is taken because of the crowded condition of the public stores. The collector is directed to give due notice when the new rule will go into effect.

A Hunter Shoots His Chum for a Bear.

LARAMIE, Wy., Sept 18. A young Englishman named A. W. Whitehouse, while out hunting antelope last evening near Howard Windham's Twin Mountain ranch, shot and instantly killed his chum and companion, George H. Gordon, thinking a noise he heard in the brush was made by a bear instead of by Gordon.

The Missouri Pacific Surrenders.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—It transpired here last night that the Missouri Pacific railway has brought itself into line with the eastern trunk roads by agreeing to abolish payment of commissions, and that tickets of the system were put on sale at noon by all eastern lines.

The Chatsworth Disaster.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., Sept. 18.—The last of the wounded of the ill-fated Niagara excursionists remaining here—Mrs. S. R. Bordon, of Tonica, Ill.—died yesterday. This places the total number of victims at eighty.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 16, 1887.

Adams, Nettie J	Healey, Miss Kattie (2)
Byrne, Miss Ellie	Jackson, Miss C M (2)
Becker, Mrs Julia E	Lane, Miss Kittie J
Brown, Abby Perrin	Palmer, Mr Geo
Couryn, Miss	Perker, Mrs Heinriz
Cherry, Mrs Ruben B	Peck, Mr Lewis H
Cooney, Mrs Ellen	Prior, Miss Jennie
Ellis, Miss Florence L	Randolph, Mrs Joel
Gilby, Mr	Tiger, Mr H
Hoffman, Mr Chas	Tod, Mr John (2)
Haring, Mr John J	Walter, L Craig

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A GOOD SECOND hand closed (glass) Rockaway. STANLEY DAY, New Market, N. J.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Notice to Carpenters!

By order of G. S., P. J. McGuire, all members of Union 155, B. of C. & J. of A., are hereby notified to attend the meeting Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at 7 o'clock *sharp*, without fail.

W. J. DODDS, Sec.

AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at public sale at No. 30 W. Second street, Plainfield, New Jersey, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1887.

at 2 p. m., 1 grey mare, "Kit," buggy wagon, with top, nearly new, double spring wagon, buggy, with top, spring wagon, shifting top, 2-seat carriage, rockaway, four spring, fanning mill, mowing machine, corn sheller, set light single harness, (Worth's make) sleigh, wagon pole, etc. Terms cash.

D. K. VAIL.

H. HAND, Auctioneer.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size, free.

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

FIRE TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and the Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Taxes in said district, for the year 1887, are now due and payable; and that if the said taxes be not paid by the 14th day of September next, the names of the delinquents, with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

W. K. McCLURE, Treasurer.

Plainfield, Aug. 20th, 1887. 8-20-ml

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.

MR. HENRY E.

DIXEY,

Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream

ADONIS,

With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 640 times in New York city, and 100 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

George B. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my10m3

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

9-12-ml Plainfield, N. J.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. Neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of

FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS,

For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.

SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.

PECK'S CORNER.

Grant Memorial Twills
FOR
Women's Dress Linings,
AT
PECK'S.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
10my1y

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

THREE SHINING METEORS

ONE OF UNPRECEDENTED SIZE AND BRILLIANCY.

It Illuminates a Thousand Miles of Country and Causes a Great Concussion at Halifax.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 19.—The meteor which fell somewhere on the New Brunswick border of Maine on Thursday evening last, frightening timid people and astonishing those who were wiser, in size and brilliancy was immense, exceeding by far any meteor on record. Its great size and luminosity are attested by the broad territory which it lighted up, it being distinctly seen over a breadth of country extending more than one thousand miles from Portland, Me., to Newfoundland.

As seen here it burst forth in all its glory at a point about midway between the zenith and horizon in the eastern heavens, shooting at about an angle of 45 degrees northward and maintaining its brilliancy until it dropped behind the hills. Its movement was not very rapid and it was several seconds in passing before the vision. An eye-witness describes it as being "large as a cart-wheel and equipped with a tail thirty feet in length. The nucleus or head rivalled the electric light in brightness, while the brush-like tail was of a pinkish hue."

An Augusta lady who saw the corruscating wonder likened it to an incandescent cannon ball falling to the earth. She was frightened and ran to some friends in fear and trembling.

A person residing in the country near this city was standing on the summit of a high hill, his back to the east. Without any premonition the face of the earth was bathed in a light of a bluish tint and the whole landscape was revealed to sight, every outline of lake, houses and trees being distinctly visible. He turned about and had an abundance of time to see the celestial traveler on its way to the earth.

Reports from various country towns are that many of the people were overcome with fear, and some even took refuge in their cellars. Those who did not get a distinct view of the meteor, but saw the light, regarded it as a flash of lightning and listened for the roll of thunder. The fall was two minutes before 8 o'clock in the evening and the sky was cloudless.

In Bangor, seventy miles east of here, this giant stranger was still more prominent and created much excitement. Speculation was rife as to the destination of the stone, and when a Maine Central conductor came down from McAdam Junction, in New Brunswick, just over the state line, and reported that the aerolite had fallen near that station, there was no end of speculation and gossip. He said that it struck the earth with great force, penetrating ten feet deep, and that it was red hot. There was a great and general desire to visit the spot, and it was proposed to charter an excursion train for that purpose, but people contented themselves with reading the accounts in the newspapers.

In Rockland, a Maine seaport near the mouth of the Penobscot river, the meteor illuminated the night as elsewhere and the residents were quite certain that it tumbled into the bay.

At sea it was a magnificent spectacle. "I noticed the fall of the meteor," said Capt. W. E. Francis, of the Boston schooner Adelie J., "and it is the second one of the kind I have seen within a week."

"Where was the first?"

"We were five miles or so northeast of the Isles of Shoals (not far from Portsmouth, N. H.,) last Thursday night. I was on the quarter-deck smoking, when I was surprised to see that we were in what I may say was a good deal more brilliant than electric light. It was so light that I could have seen to pick up a pin. The man at the wheel spoke to me and said: 'What lightning that was.' I waited for the thunder to follow the lightning, but heard nothing. Then looking up I saw where the light came from. A great burning something was overhead falling rapidly. I do not doubt from the position in which it was that it fell into the sea, but at a point too distant to be seen or heard by us."

At Halifax its appearance was accompanied by a terrific concussion and a sound like that of a heavy clap of thunder followed by detonations at intervals for several seconds. People rushed from their houses in alarm, fearing that an earthquake was at hand. Indeed, the earth trembled perceptibly.

Intelligence from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says that the great fire ball was distinctly seen there, and after it had disappeared a thin luminous cloud apparently lay at that point in the heavens where it first burst forth. The simple fishermen of the island were many of them terrified, and a few regarded it as the premonitory sign of the end of the world. The meteor has created much talk and speculation throughout the extensive territory where seen, and it is everywhere agreed that the fiery visitant is an unpleasant phenomenon. It is the subject of conversation on the street and at the fireside, and those who were fortunate enough to see it are kept busy describing it. The dangers from a collision of the earth with another planet are painted by the ignorant in high colors. If big masses like these are to be precipitated upon the earth's crust without warning, why may not some young planet? reason they.

"I am glad I was miles away from the big rock," said a citizen yesterday, when he read of the meteor's fall.

It would seem this was not the only pilgrim in space which has taken a fancy to visit the east. At Portland on Saturday evening another meteor was seen a few minutes after 9 o'clock, and was pronounced exceedingly brilliant. One gentleman who saw it is positive that it fell near the city, and he reports that the city was flooded with light for a brief period, so that he could read a paper which he happened to be holding in his hand. Another man saw the burst of illumination and at first regarded it as an intense display of fireworks. The light was of a bluish-white tint.

Supposed Attempted Suicide.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19.—Louis Launtenberger, a middle-aged German, residing at No. 84 Garden street, was taken to the first precinct police station with three deep gashes in his throat. Jacob Deffenger, who lives at No. 125 Garden street, went to call on Launtenberger and found him lying in a pool of blood. Though the injured man will say nothing, it is supposed that he inflicted the wounds on himself. No cause can be assigned for the act. Launtenberger will die.

Gen. Slocum Will Not Go to St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Sept 19.—In a letter to a friend in this city, Gen. Slocum has the following to say with reference to the coming Grand Army of the Republic meeting in St. Louis, and its selection of a new commander-in-chief: "I have reluctantly given up the idea of going to St. Louis. I wish the encampment to be entirely free in its action and shrink from being placed in the position of a candidate struggling for a position."

HUNTED TO HIS DEATH

AN ENGLISH M. P. FLEEING BEFORE AN IRATE STEP-SON.

He Ruined His Step-Daughter and Her Brother Seeks Revenge With a Revolver—He May Save a Divorce Suit.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Colonel Hughes-Hallett has succeeded in eluding the pursuit of his stepson, Captain Selwyn, and has returned to London. The captain's friends have informed him of the fact and any hour may make the beautiful Mrs. Hughes-Hallett a widow, thus doing away with the necessity of a divorce suit which his wife and the mother of the captain is about to bring against him on the ground of his intimacy with his own step-daughter.

Colonel Hughes-Hallett is a prominent society man and a member of several military clubs, as well as one of the best speakers of the house of commons. His first wife was the widow of Judge Selwyn, and it was her daughter that was the victim. Her brother, Captain Selwyn, who is an officer of the Horse Guards and also a member of parliament, pursued his stepfather and announced his intention of killing him on sight.

The present wife of the colonel, who seeks a divorce, is a Philadelphian, and was formerly Miss Emily Schomberg, for years the acknowledged belle of the Quaker city. Her father, Major Schomberg, was an officer in the regular army, which he left owing to some trouble about some supplies furnished his department just before the breaking out of the rebellion.

Major Schomberg had a claim against the government, which was never decided, and although he would talk for hours on the subject, no one was able to understand clearly whether he or the government was at fault. He was a well known figure on the street and died in Philadelphia last winter.

Emily Schomberg never lived with her father, having been adopted by her mother's brother, Colonel James Page, when she was a child. Colonel Page and his brother Henry were wealthy bachelors and were prominent members of the Philadelphia bar. No pains or expense was spared to give Emily a brilliant education and she grew up one of the most accomplished as well as the most beautiful women in her native city.

She is a rich brunette, with jet black hair and eyes and complexion of creamy white. She was always noted for her exquisite throat and arms, and her portraits were painted by some of the most prominent artists of the past decade. Her bust in marble was carved by an eminent sculptor and exhibited at the Academy of Fine Arts. At the present time she is a trifle over forty years of age and, as she has lived abroad for several years, may have changed somewhat, but her many friends will recognize the description of her as she appeared just before she left for Europe.

Twelve years ago Emily Schomberg was regarded as a marvel, and was in fact the feminine Crichton of her day. She could speak every known European language, and was a fine singer, a graceful dancer, and an accomplished amatuer actress. At the many receptions given in Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore during the centennial celebration of 1876 she was an indispensable adjunct, as she was one of the few who could converse with the many representatives of foreign countries in their own tongue.

On the occasion of the reception given by George W. Childs to the foreign commissioners on the night previous to the opening of the great exhibition, Miss Schomberg was almost idolized by the unfortunate visitors who could not speak English. At one time she was observed surrounded by the representatives of eight different countries, and conversing with each one in his own tongue. The aged empress of Brazil, who could not speak a word of English, pronounced Miss Schomberg the most remarkable woman she had ever met.

A few years ago both her uncles died and left their entire fortunes to their beautiful niece. She was then more sought after than ever, and is said to have rejected scores of offers of marriage. Accompanied by her mother she went abroad and resided for several years on the continent. While traveling in Germany she discovered that her family name was Von Schaumberg and forthwith adopted it. From that time she was known as Emilie Von Schaumberg.

In London her many accomplishments made her the talk of the town, and she speedily became one of the most prominent figures of society there. She appeared in several amateur dramatic performances for charity and her acting was highly commended. After refusing several most eligible offers she accepted Colonel Henry Hughes-Hallett, a middle-aged widower, to whom she was married about five years ago.

Mrs. Hughes-Hallett is a very proud and spirited woman, and will undoubtedly endeavor to punish her husband severely for the disgrace he has brought upon her.

DISTURBANCES IN IRELAND.

Orangemen and Nationalists Fight—Reporters Roughly Handled.

BELFAST, Sept. 19.—A party of Orangemen, while passing through Greencastle, a town near Belfast, had an encounter with nationalist residents. Three policemen who tried to quell the disturbance were stoned and driven away. The local authorities, being unable to restore order, sent a despatch to this city asking for aid, and a force of police was accordingly sent to Greencastle. The arrival of the re-enforcements had the effect of awing the rioters, and peace was soon established. Ten of the principal participants were arrested.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—In accordance with the announcement, a meeting of Nationalists was held at Bandon yesterday. A government reporter was present and was not molested, but representatives of the Cork *Constitution* and the *London News* were very roughly handled until the speakers on the platform intervened in their behalf. Messrs. Brunner and Hooper, members of parliament, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Dillon's Pessimistic Views.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Mr. John Dillon, in an interview, declared that it is impossible to deny the gravity of the agitation that is now progressing in Ireland. The district most disturbed is that of South Galway. A new agent of the estates there has been showing great activity, and it feared that trouble will result. Mr. Dillon expects that the leaders of the national movement will soon be proceeded against. He would not be surprised if within a month or two a majority of them, including himself, were picking oakum.

General Black Again Ill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—General John C. Black, commissioner of pensions, is again confined to his house by an attack of rheumatism.

DETROIT WILL HAVE THAT RAG.

Still Piling Up the Victories—Standing and Summary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The work of the week in the league leaves the clubs in the same relative positions they occupied a week ago. New York got up third once but was put back the following day by Philadelphia. That is the only change there has been. Detroit continues steadily piling up the victories and now has a lead which only a phenomenal run by one of the other leaders can overcome. New York and Chicago made no progress Saturday, having played a tie game. Following is the standing to date:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. Won.
Detroit	71	38	109	.651
Chicago	61	43	104	.587
Philadelphia	62	48	110	.564
New York	60	48	110	.556
Boston	58	48	106	.547
Pittsburg	47	59	106	.443
Washington	39	67	106	.368
Indianapolis	31	78	109	.284

Detroit still has 17 games to play, Chicago 22, Philadelphia 16, New York 16, Boston 20, Pittsburg 20, Washington 20, Indianapolis 17.

The standing of the association clubs remains about the same, as may be seen by the table:

	Won	Lost	Played	Per cent. Won
St. Louis	87	30	117	.744
Cincinnati	72	51	123	.585
Louisville	69	50	119	.580
Baltimore	64	53	117	.547
Athletic	56	61	117	.479
Brooklyn	55	63	118	.466
Metropolitan	37	80	117	.316
Cleveland	33	85	118	.280

From the very inception of the International league season Toronto has boasted that it would wave the pennant, but it has been so far down the list that nobody took any stock in the boast. They seem to be getting there now, however, and have reached the top notch, and by playing their present game they will no doubt increase the slight lead which they now hold on percentage. The standing of clubs at present is as follows:

	Won	Lost	Played.
Toronto	56	32	88
Newark	58	35	93
Buffalo	61	38	99
Syracuse	53	39	92
Hamilton	53	39	92
Rochester	49	46	95
Jersey City	44	47	91
Wilkesbarre	23	70	93
Hamilton	18	49	67

The summary of Saturday's games is as follows:

National league—Chicago 5, New York 5, called; Pittsburg 1, Boston 6; Detroit 12, Washington 3; Indianapolis 6, Philadelphia 17.

American association—Brooklyn 1, Baltimore 9; Athletic 4, Metropolitan 4, called in tenth inning; Cincinnati 1, Louisville 3; St. Louis 6, Cleveland 7.

International league—(Morning) Toronto 15, Newark 13, (Afternoon) Toronto 5, Newark 4; Hamilton 7, Jersey City 6; Wilkesbarre 6, Buffalo 4; Syracuse 11, Rochester 2.

Heading Off "Count" Mitkiewicz.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Judges Bond and Morris, of the United States circuit court, upon a bill in equity, filed by the American Bell telephone company against Wm. C. Turnbull, has signed an order providing that until the hearing of the motion the defendant is restrained from directly or indirectly making, using or furnishing to others for use any electric speaking telephones or telephonic apparatus whatever, embracing and embodying the inventions and improvements, or any material parts thereof, claimed in the letters patent of the complainant corporation, granted to Alexander Graham Bell. November is fixed for the hearing. This suit appears to be particularly directed against Mr. Turnbull in order to shut off the Chinese telephone scheme, with which "Count" Mitkiewicz is connected.

An Irish Priest Believes in George.

MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 19.—There was a public meeting of the league yesterday. Among the speakers was Father O'Leary, of St. Louis, Mo., who was introduced as a clergyman who had sent thousands of dollars to help the Irish. Father O'Leary, who was warmly greeted, declared his belief in the theory of Henry George. He believed that the land of Ireland should belong to all the people of Ireland that all who used it should pay rent to the community instead of to landlords.

Wreck on the Pacific Railroad.

DENVER, Sept. 18.—A Pueblo special says: "Another bad wreck occurred this morning on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, twenty or thirty miles from Needles, California. The engine and the forward half of the train went through the bridge. Engineer Frank Thompson was killed, and it is rumored that the killed and injured number nearly fifty people, though no particulars are known."

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Jefferson Davis will open the Georgia state fair.

New Bedford has an epidemic of diphtheria, and most of the schools are closed in consequence.

Three men were killed and seven injured by a collision on the Iron Mountain railroad, near Nettleton.

William H. James, fire boss at the Glen carbon colliery at Minersville, Pa., was assassinated by Molly Maguires.

Charlie Lee, a well known Chinese tea merchant at New Haven has married Miss Alice Beeman daughter of a colored clergyman.

George H. Gordon, a student of Oxford University, has been accidentally shot and killed by a companion while hunting in Colorado.

Mrs. John S. George, aged fifty, an old resident of Bridgeport, hanged herself. She leaves an invalid husband and three children.

At the State Normal school at Salem, Mass., as Miss Rosa A. Whoriskey, of Cambridge, stepped to the blackboard to copy some notes, she suddenly fell dead from heart disease.

Mrs. Smith, of Racine, Wis., placed her baby in a box of straw and proceeded with her house work. A big dog crawled into the box, laid on the child, and smothered it to death.

Ayoub Khan has been tracked to a spring near the waterless district of Dashtilut. Bullets with teeth marks on them were found in the water. It is supposed that the party had been suffering with thirst.

On Sunday night Thomas Bourke, aged 66, a well to do citizen of Kansas City, went home partially intoxicated. As he was making some disturbance, three policemen arrested him. On the way to the station house one of the officers kicked him to death.

M. de Cassagnac has assured M. Rouvier that notwithstanding the Comte de Paris's manifesto, the right will continue to support the cabinet, but on the condition that no change be made in the policy of conciliation which the cabinet has hitherto pursued.

Judge White of Kansas City set aside a jury's verdict because, after finding a prisoner guilty of a grievous assault, they fixed his punishment at only six months' imprisonment. He discharged the jurors, and disqualified them forever from serving in that court.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express,
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p.m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.35, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.26 p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low: Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed.
Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my1tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. well screened and prepared. 8

IT DON'T HOLD TOGETHER.

Massachusetts Labor Politicians Having Trouble With Their Ticket.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The state committee of the labor party, on the reception of E. M. Chamberlain's declination immediately proceeded to fill the vacancy and complete the ticket. Charles Marks, of Plymouth, who was a candidate for lieutenant-governor, was advanced to first place on the ticket, and has signified to committee that he will accept the nomination. Other places were filled, making the completed ticket as follows:

For governor, Charles E. Marks, of Plymouth; for lieutenant-governor, W. D. P. Bliss, of Lee; for secretary of state, John S. Small, of Provincetown; for treasurer and receiver-general, Dr. Goodwin, of Lynn; for attorney-general, F. Harvey Lincoln, of Adams; for auditor, John R. Roche, of Boston. The headquarters of the state committee until further notice will be at 27 Pemberton square, room 16, where members of the state committee will be in attendance every day. There will be a meeting in Lynn Monday to take steps to organize there. John R. Roche has declined to run for auditor and others are expected to be heard from in the same way.

The Ticket War in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—The east bound passenger war promises to become still more fierce. The Bee line has reduced the Cincinnati round trip rate from $10 to $5. This was met by the Ohio and Mississippi and a sweeping cut was also made to all points in the Bee line territory on a basis of $7 round trip to Cleveland. President Laying, General Manager Beach and General Passenger Agent Martin, of the Bee line, arrived here last night and authorized General Western Agent Snyder to announce a $3 rate for Cincinnati round trips, but to ignore the Ohio and Mississippi cuts to the Bee line territory. The policy of the Bee line is said to be to make a fight on the Cincinnati only, and to reduce the rate to $1 or less for round trip tickets, if necessary, to "whip the fight."

A Michigan Town Nearly Destroyed.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—Fire swept away seven of the best business blocks of Ironwood, Mich., yesterday afternoon, much in the same manner as three months ago its sister Wisconsin town Hurley, just across the Montreal river, was devastated. The loss is estimated at about $150,000, with practically no insurance. About twenty buildings were destroyed, including the St. James hotel building, wherein were located the Bank of Ironwood, drug store of A. L. Downs & Co., American express office, Western Union telegraph, post office, J. E. Bean's jewelry store, and the Alhambra theatre, involving a loss of $16,000.

Mine Boss James' Murder.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 18.—Thomas Brennan, the boatman who was lodged in jail here for the assination of Mine Boss James, by shooting him from ambush near Minersville, says he can prove an alibi at a habeas corpus hearing early next week. Brennan is the man named in the dying declaration of James. The murdered man was positive and swore that he was sure he saw Tom Brennan, a boatman, run away. The men had frequent quarrels. Brennan is thirty-eight years of age and powerfully built as compared with James. He was arrested a mile under ground while at work.

A French Minister's Indiscreet Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—At the unveiling of a monument to Saussure at Chamounix, recently, a delegate from Geneva, in proposing a toast to France, jocularly said he hoped that France had no thoughts of annexation. M. Spuller, who is a member of the French Cabinet, replied that France has no longings for what does not belong to her, but that she will certainly make all efforts to regain her lost property. This, in connection with Gen. Breart's vengeful utterances, has caused a sensation at Berlin.

Washington People Must Drink Beer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Another water famine is upon the greater portion of this city, caused by the third breaking within a short time of the thirty-six inch water main which supplies all of Washington north of L street. The break is the most serious which has yet occurred, and it is feared that the northern part of the city will be without water for some days to come.

Burial of Congressman Kane.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The funeral of Congressman N. T. Kane took place from St. Bridget's church, West Troy, this morning, and was the largest funeral that ever occurred in the village. The remains of the deceased lay in state from 8 to 10 o'clock this morning and were viewed by 5,000 persons.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, slightly warmer, light to fresh winds, generally southwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s, 1891, reg.	108	108
4½s, 1891, con.	108	108
4s, 1907, reg.	124½	124
4s, 1907, con	125⅛	125

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—The higher prices were well held during the remainder of the afternoon, and there were several further advances where the short interest was driven to cover.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	51⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	1[illegible]	133¾
Central Pacific	37	36
Del. & Hudson	99	98⅞
Del. Lack. & W.	128⅝	129⅞
Erie	29½	29⅞
Erie pref	67	—
Lake Shore	93⅜	94⅜
Louis. & Nash.	61	62
Michigan Central	85	85¼
Missouri Pacific	96⅜	95
N. Y. & New Eng.	42	42⅞
N. J. Central	—	74¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	10[illegible]	107⅜
Northwestern	112⅜	113⅜
Oregon Navigation	91½	90½
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	35⅜
Reading	5[illegible]	59⅜
Rock Island	12[illegible]	121⅞
St. Paul	82⅛	[illegible]
Union Pacific	53¼	5[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	7[illegible]	75⅞

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	—	7[illegible]	80¼
Corn	—	50⅛	50⅝
Oats	32⅜	33⅜	32

R[illegible] EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weaker. Creamery—Eastern, 22a26c.; Western, 21a23½c.; Imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 14a17c.; western, 15a1[illegible]c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed, 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market firm. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 19a19½c; Canadian, firsts, 18½c.; western, firsts, 18½a19c.

EXPENSIVE BIRDS.

Songsters and Chatterers That Often Cost Hundreds of Dollars.

Fifty dollars reward for the return of a gray African parrot was an offer recently made in an advertisement that attracted considerable attention, says the New York *Sun*. Fifty dollars seemed to most people a good deal to offer for one parrot, and the general opinion was that some rich woman had lost her pet, and didn't care how much she spent to get it back. Whether that particular parrot was ever found has not been announced, but fifty dollars was not such a terribly big price to bid for its return, after all, if it was much of a bird, according to Donald Burns, who ought to know what he is talking about, for he has dealt in birds, retail, wholesale, and every other way, all his life. He was busy in his store unpacking a consignment of several hundred nasty little green baby parrots, just received, when he told a reporter that even those birds were worth from $5 to $10 apiece, and that good talking parrots brought prices up into the hundreds of dollars. He had then only one "talker" in the shop, and that he had refused $250 for. The bird is an ugly gray one, with red markings, and sat up on its perch gazing with calm scorn upon the screeching mass of green young ones crowded into the boxes on the floor. Mr. Burns has had this bird for thirty years, and it isn't for sale at any price, but $250 is about what it is fairly worth, according to parrot experts. This is pretty high for a parrot, but not higher than many of them have been sold for. The value of parrots, however, is in a majority of cases fixed a great deal according to the whim of the owners, as the birds generally attain most of their accomplishments while in the hands of persons who keep them and value them as pets and not as merchandise. Really good parrots are hard to get, although there are 30,000 of the birds imported into this city every year. They can not be bred here. They are brought in chiefly by dealers, who send their agents to South America to get the birds and attend them on the passage hither. Nearly one-third of these imported die on the dealers' hands.

The best talkers, the most tractable and the highest-priced parrots are the gray ones, which come from the West African coast. They are ash-gray in color, and have scarlet tails and yellow markings. They live to be seventy years, and sometimes have reached even ninety years.

The macaws, big, gorgeous, scarlet birds, are a sort of parrot. They are pretty to look at from a distance, but they can't talk any to speak of. They sell for $25 or more, however, and are not very plenty. Cockatoos and other birds similar in decoration and general construction to the macaws fetch large prices, but are graded much according to the willingness to pay of the man who wants to buy them.

There is but one bird dealt in by the regular trade, barring, of course, ostriches and similar animals, that is worth more than the talking parrot. That is the mino bird. The mino bird belongs to the starling family, and when it is at home lives in Java, Sumatra and other East Indian summer resorts. It stays in pairs or small parties at the tops of high trees in the jungles, and is very hard to capture. It is a plump bird, about ten inches long, with velvety black plumage, with green, blue and purple reflections. It is very easily domesticated when once caught, and soon learns to whistle, sing and talk. It imitates the human voice more perfectly than any other bird known.

"But of all the experiences I ever did have in the bird business," said the dealer, "the queerest was with a swell young lady from Fifth avenue. That is she was a young lady at the time I tell about. She's had opportunity to grow quite considerably old since. She was in my store on Broadway once, looking around at the different birds, and she saw a pair of love birds that I had in a separate cage. They are the little green things, you know, about as big as canaries, with hooked bills like parrots. She was greatly taken with them, and when I told her about how they always go in pairs, and if they are separated from one another they die, nothing would do but she must have a pair, and no pair would do but the very ones she had first seen, which I do say was the most lovingest pair of all the love birds I have ever set my eyes on, and I have seen a sight of them in the last thirty or forty years. They used to sit all day snuggled up close to one another, scarcely moving, except to rub their bills together once in a while. She paid me $7.50 for the pair, which wasn't high, considering how bad she wanted them, and $15 for a cage to put them in. She made the coachman take them with him in the carriage instead of me sending them, and that was the last I saw of her for six months. Then she came here one morning in a great stew. One of her birds had died the night before, and she was after a mate for the one that was left. She cried when she told me about it, and seemed nervous and worried all the time she was looking for a new one. She said she didn't care what it cost, she must get a mate for that bird. Well, she finally picked out one that she thought would do, and took it away. Of course she paid for the pair, for most likely the one that was left would die on my hands. Next day she was back again, more worried than ever. She said the widowed bird refused to accept the the new mate, and she must try another one. That one didn't do either, and she kept coming back every day for over a week, and paid me more than one hundred dollars for birds before she got one to suit. I thought she was only cranky, until once she couldn't come herself to get another bird and sent down her maid, and then I found out all about it. I'm blessed if that girl, what with being sentimental like and watching those birds so much, hadn't got an idea that they had something to do with her and a young fellow she was in love with. Sort of superstitious like, you know. Thought if any thing happened to them it was an omen of trouble to her and the man she loved. That was why she was so excited and worried when one died, and so anxious to get one to take its place. Foolish, wasn't she? She was pretty as a picture, though, and she paid for the birds like a little lady, so I never said nothing except to myself. That is not for a long while, until once, when she was some older and had got over being pretty, she came into the store and bought the biggest parrot I had. Then I knew the love bird business was all over. When a woman buys a parrot for herself you can make up you mind that if she isn't an old maid she's disappointed same ways else. I heard afterward my love-bird lady had got a divorce."

A Good Thing to Remember.

An Albany watchmaker to whom a watch that had been dropped overboard on a fishing excursion was taken found that some of the works were so badly rusted that they were useless. "If," said he, "you had dropped your watch in oil as soon as you took it out of the water, or, better yet, have dropped it into alcohol or any kind of strong liquor, it would have cost you nothing but the cleaning."

A MYSTERIOUS CAVERN.

A Wyoming Story That Would Do Honor to Haggard's Imagination.

A correspondent of the New York *Journal* at Lander, Wy. T., is responsible for the following: In the canyon of the Popoogie (from which rushes the Popoogie river at a point seven miles above Lander), is what is called the "Sink."

Here the river sinks abruptly from sight, disappearing in a lofty and apparently impenetrable wall of rock. A quarter of a mile below the stream emerges, stronger, clearer and more sparkling than ever.

Jacob Gaylor, an old hunter, has found and penetrated the secret passage. Proceeding to the spot where the wild mountain stream foamed and raged against the wall of rock, Gaylor removed his clothing, attached one end of a stout rope sixty feet in length to a convenient tree, and fastening the other end to his waist and diving deep into the raging waters, trusted himself to the current. He was swept away with a velocity akin to that of a bullet, and scarcely had he started on his wild journey before it was over. The strain of the rope brought him to the surface, and a sensation of relief shot through him as he realized that no rock wall pressed down to coffin him.

On getting the water out of his eyes Gaylor open them in a semi-obscurity—a sort of late twilight. His first care was to land and free himself from the rope. He found himself in a large cavern, into which the scanty light was thrown from crevices in the rocky roof far ahead, and through the center of which rushed the waters of the Popoogie. These waters flowed in a deep trench, hollowed by their own action through ages in the solid rock which floored the cavern.

Following the stream for one hundred yards, the adventurer found himself gazing on a sight which sent a thrill of horror through even him. The stream abruptly entered a huge cylindrical shaft sunk in the floor of the cavern. The mouth of this shaft was fully twenty feet in circumference, and Gaylor could hear the water roaring far below in the depths. This shaft was at the extremity of the cavern, and Gaylor began to fear he was caught in a death-trap. He began an anxious and hurried search for a mode of egress from the cavern, and at last discovered a narrow opening in the walls about midway between the point where the waters entered the cavern and the shaft in which they disappeared.

Passing with great difficulty through this opening, Gaylor was suddenly precipitated a distance of twenty feet. Bruised and half stunned, he gathered himself up and saw that he was in a second cavern considerably larger than that from which he had just emerged. The light in this subterranean room was much better than in the one above it, and on looking around him Gaylor perceived in the cavern's center a huge column composed of basalt; at the same time his ears informed him of a muffled but heavy roar in the immediate vicinity. As he approached the basalt column, which reached to the cavern's roof thirty feet above, this roaring waxed louder and he felt a jarring sensation. Walking up to the column he placed his hand upon its glittering dark-green surface and felt it quiver beneath his touch, while the muffled roar grew almost deafening. The basalt column of the lower cavern was the shaft of the upper cavern. It was hollow, and through it poured the waters of this hidden passage. This immense rock tube was just thirty feet in circumference, which, basing the calculation of the circumference of the mouth of the shaft in the upper cavern, would make the walls of the tube a thickness of about four feet.

Gaylor now continued his search for a way of escape, and soon found where the waters of the hidden passage, after emerging from the basalt tube, brought up against the cavern wall. Rightly conjecturing that this was the point from which the water returned to the light of day, the adventurer plunged in deep and almost instantly found himself beyond the hidden passage and swimming in waters that sparkled beneath the sun.

ONE WOMAN'S HISTORY.

A Correspondent's Meeting with the First Wife of Ex-Senator Tabor.

A tall, fine-looking, well-dressed woman was sitting near the fare-box in a Broadway street-car as I entered it, writes a Denver (Col.) correspondent to the Utica (N. Y.) *Observer*. She had a high forehead, dark-brown hair, black eyes and remarkably intelligent features. A friend sat beside her, and to him she talked pleasantly. Her tones were low and her English was of the purest. She was apparently about forty years of age, and my attention was first attracted to her by the fact that she had overpaid her fare, putting in a dime for a nickel. I made this even by giving her my fare instead of putting it in the box. As she left the car I learned she was a woman with a history, and that she was none other that ex-Senator Tabor's first wife—the woman who made his big strike for him by taking boarders and keeping store which supplied the feed for the prospectors who struck the Little Pittsburgh mine. This was the woman from whom Tabor got his divorce, and it was this woman he left to marry the present Mrs. Tabor, whom he first wedded at St. Louis; afterward another marriage ceremony was solemnized at Washington. She does not look like a disappointed woman, and she is by no means one of the frail reeds of the fair sex. I don't think she would have disgraced her husband at Washington, and I find that here at Denver her standing is very good. She is in good circumstances, the property which Tabor gave her having increased in value. She is worth at least $400,000 today, and she lately sold sixteen lots out of a piece of forty which Tabor gave her for $60,000. She has left twenty-four lots and a house upon them that cost $45,000, and she still owns the La Veta property. This last consists of fourteen three-story houses, built in the best manner and forming good renting property, worth about $200,000.

Something to Remember.

A doctor said to a patient on his first visit: "You are a very sick man. If you have any business to do, any thing to put in order, it will be well for you to do it at once." "Doctor, you don't think I am going to die?" "Yes, there is little hope for you." The man had sense enough not to be frightened to death, and said: "Well, I've had a great deal of trouble in my life and most of it never happened." He defeated the doctor's prediction. This incident a well-known railway president often tells when his colleagues are prophesying gloomy things.

Hadn't Loved This Summer.

"Tell me," he whispered, with hoarse emotion, whispered as if he feared the murmuring surf might catch the question and bear it to some other ears—"tell me, have you ever loved?" She trembled. She hesitated for a moment, and he thought he felt her blushes glow into his eyes, when she answered: "Not this summer."

MELONS IN CALIFORNIA.

How a Missouri Man Made a Fortune from Forty Acres at Lodi.

Up to a few years ago watermelons were not grown to any great extent in California, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*. A peculiar soil and climate were necessary, which were thought to be lacking, except along the Sacramento river. Like many other discoveries, that of the Lodi melon district was due to the superior wisdom of a crank.

An old Missourian named McIntosh owned forty acres of land on the outskirts of the town. He had had considerable experience in the raising of melons, and the idea occurred to him that his land contained good melon soil. He mentioned this fact to his neighbors, but the idea that melons would grow without rain was laughed at. He plowed his land, however, and planted the forty acres to melon seed. For several months he was the laughing-stock of the community, until his name became the synonym for crank. But to the surprise of his skeptical neighbors his melon patch thrived, and by August he had forty thousand melons ready for shipment, and cleared twenty thousand dollars from his forty acres.

From that time this district has supplied four-fifths of the melons for this market, and hundreds of cars are loaded during the season at the little town of Lodi.

There are four melon districts in California. The earliest melons come from the Sacramento river district and are shipped in large crates. The Lodi melons begin to come in during July and last until September. The late melons come from the San Jose district and are next in quality to the Lodi melons. The fourth is the Fresno district, but the freights are so high that but few are shipped to San Francisco.

The melons at Lodi have no rain, yet require no irrigation, which, when they are ninety per cent. water, seems marvelous. They are planted in hills ten feet apart, the seed being planted by hand. The vines are thinned down to one, which is sufficient to cover the ground, the runners extending from sixteen to eighteen feet. The smaller melons are picked off, leaving the larger ones to mature. This they do very quickly in warm weather, attaining their size in a few days. As fast as they ripen they are picked and sent to market. Picking melons is quite an art, experts telling the ripe ones by a single tap of the finger.

Melon patches should contain no weeds, and it is a strange sight to look over a hundred acres without seeing a single weed. This requires considerable labor and expense, which add to the cost of raising melons.

An acre of ground, well pruned and cultivated, will produce from one thousand to fifteen hundred melons, and as it takes from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred to make a car-load of twelve thousand pounds, it is safe to estimate that an acre of ground will produce a car-load of melons.

When melons were first raised, the farmers obtained from $200 to $500 a car but the business is now overdone, and the prices average from $25 to $150.

Last year the Lodi growers formed a pool, and the business was put in the hands of an agent, who telegraphed for cars and disposed of them at auction on the track. But the farmers were suspicious of the agent and of each other, and the pool broke down. At times there would be twenty cars of melons on the track, and the agent unable to dispose of them. Many cars were sold for the freight alone. This year there is no pool, and the market is liable to be overstocked as it was last year, although the crop will be much lighter.

The musk melon, or, as it is appropriately called, the mush melon, is restricted to two districts, the Sacramento river district and the Vacaville district. They come in June and go out in September, being longer in the market than the watermelon. They are always crated, never being sent in bulk. They usually command a fair price, and there is less cornering on them than on the watermelon. The cantaleup is not a distinct species, but is another name for the musk melon, being derived from Cantalup, a villa in Rome.

JOSS IN NEW YORK.

Description of the Place Where Mott Street's Chinamen Worship.

The small almond-eyed disciple of Confucius who guarded the entrance to the Joss House on Chatham square, gave one long scrutinizing stare when a New York *Commercial Advertiser* reporter asked to be shown into the temple of his god. The heathen deity has been suffering more or less from the effects of a free bath given by sacrilegious firemen while attempting to extinguish a fire in the building where he resides. After consulting some eight or ten of his fellows, who came out of every hole and crevice and poked their heads from a dozen door-ways, the little Chinaman decided to admit the reporter. The room is large and airy, but has the unmistakable opium smell peculiar to all Chinese resorts.

On a walnut table, placed in the center of the room, is the incense bowl, in which short reeds, brought from China for the purpose, are slowly burning and sending out a sickening perfume. These stems, which resemble miniature cat-tails, are placed in the bowl by devout Chinamen who drop in to pay their respects to Joss and ask his blessing on their fan-tan ventures. There is no fixed time for Chinese worship: their god is always in. If one of them feels as though he ought to go in and make up with the little image, he walks right up to the gilded shrine, draws aside the drapery and kneels before it. He doesn't waste much time. After a moment's quiet meditation he is on his feet again, and, lighting the tiny reed, places it in the incense bowl and walks away. All the large pieces of furniture about the room have been brought from China, and are exhibitions of the marvelous patience which characterizes the race.

Four ebony chairs placed on either side of the room are hand-carved in the most elaborate way, and a small table, shaped from a solid block of the same material, shows the graceful lines of a finished sculptor. The most imposing piece of furniture, as it is also the most important, outside of Joss himself, is the temple in which the latter god sits. It is modeled in the style of an altar, and has numerous small figures set in cozy little notches and out of the way corners. The images and symbols are all cut by hand, and the entire casement, which is elaborately covered, was done in the same way. In fact, every thing in this heathen temple bears evidence of care, and an amount of labor altogether inconsistent with the ideas of modern civilization. The god is not exposed to view, and when the reporter innocently drew aside the silk curtain to examine the make-up of his wooden majesty he was hustled away in lively style, and the parting salutes were all on one side.

LOVE for labor is an acquired taste. The average man was born lazy.

AMONG AGRICULTURISTS.

A HEIFER that has been handled and trained from her birth will become a gentle and tractable cow, and will give no trouble in milking.

IF the young pigs become lousy attend to them at once; it will be easier to remove the evil when they are young than when they are grown. Four parts kerosene to one part lard, thoroughly rubbed in, will be found effective.

THE growing of early mutton lambs is an exceptional and necessarily suicidal industry. He who sells lambs cuts the throat of his flock. A few years ago the English discovered this fact, and the Queen had to be appealed to, to set the example of abstaining from lamb mutton, in order to rebuild the wasted flocks of the British Isles.

TO MAKE the largest profit it is necessary to secure the largest amount of gain in the stock from the smallest amount of feed from the farm. Of course this must be done without too much increase of expense. This item must, of course, not be overlooked, and is one strong reason why we should secure all the gain possible during the summer months, when grass ought to be plenty and feeding economical.

GRUB in the head in sheep is caused by the stings of a fly, the gad fly of sheep, in the nostrils. Here eggs are deposited which hatch into larvæ. These crawl farther up and fasten to the lining membranes and when mature drop out and make more flies. To avoid the sting of these flies sheep always stand huddled together in summer, with their heads under each other. It is almost impossible to dislodge these larvæ. Some farmers keep the noses of their sheep smeared with tar to prevent the stings of the fly.

"IT is well known that the butter of Normandy, France, is among the finest made in Europe," says a correspondent of a farm journal. "The milk of the cows is also rich in butter. The manner of feeding them, as given by the farmers who make the best butter for the Paris markets, feed their cattle on hay given on the pastures with bran, grains or mash. Ground oats or maize are often given, but linseed or other cakes are altogether tabooed. Roots, with the exception of carrots, are looked upon with the greatest abhorrence. For dairy cattle in all parts of Normandy, bran of wheat is held in high esteem."

WHEN convenient, horses should be fed at short rather than at long intervals. This is an obvious indication, for the small size of the stomach precludes the horse from rapidly ingesting a quantity of food sufficient to serve for a long period. This applies with even greater force to watering. It is a very common practice to water horses only three times a day, the water being given by some before meals, and by others afterwards. Whatever of these plans is adopted, the system is bad; but it is worst when the latter method is adopted. For when a horse, with his small stomach already filled with food, ingests a large quantity, a great portion of the food must be washed on into the intestines before the gastric juice has had time to act on it.

IT will certainly pay us to give our pigs extra care in order to secure the best health and growth, thereby realizing better prices for them at the end of the season. In regard to feeding: Feed shelled corn and oats, three parts oats and one part corn, and for slop, corn, oats, rye and bran, the amount of the richer grain depending on the amount of fat we wish to make. If you have a little that you wish to make extra nice, give them plenty of sweet milk as soon as they will commence drinking, being careful to not give them too much on the start, for fear of scouring them. At about five weeks old, commence mixing in a little ground oats and rye in the milk. When there is a considerable amount of slop to be fed, and it is not convenient to mix it at the feeding place, there should be a slop barrel on wheels.

THE most reasonable farmer will tell you that the most sensible thing he ever did was to keep plenty of good agricultural journals before his children, thereby teaching them to love God and earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. He will also tell you not to deprive your children of their early advantages, but to teach them that there is no home this side of Heaven better than the dear old farm. Take them where you will, through any county, and show them some dear old friend that once was in those deep ruts of Cobtown, and who by the help of agricultural reading matter and a great thirst for knowledge has quit his former associates and been completely transformed. Take them to that fireside where they will find kind, amiable, genial and loving people, discussing facts which they have just read in some agricultural paper. In that household, or around that fireside they will never hear the song of hard times.

LIGHT LACONICS.

ONE who often has a hand in the changes in jewelry—the burglar.

TALK is cheap. The man who talks too much gets so liberal that he gives himself away.

WHEN you hear a "chestnut," ring the bell. When you become engaged, ring the belle.

ALWAYS behind time—the back of a clock.

A SHEAR waste of time—trying to cut hair with buttonhole scissors.

A WEDDING ceremony shouldn't pass off too smoothly. For instance, there should be a hitch of some kind.

THE use of alcoholic liquors not only gets away with the coat of a man's stomach, but it often robs him of the coat of his back.

IT is not what is in the milk that disturbs the public equanimity: what is the milk in? is the all-absorbing and unanswerable question that agitates the common mind.

A SCHOOLBOY, while engaged in defining words a few days since, made a mistake that was not a mistake. He said: "A demogogue is a vessel that holds beer, wine, gin, whisky, or any other kind of intoxicating liquor."

FIRST SALESLADY—"Marie!" Second Saleslady—"I am here." "Are you busy?" "Yes." "Where is the other saleslady?" "She has not come in yet. What do you want?" "I want some one to go and ask the lady cashier if she can change a $100-bill for a *roman*."

"Come, let me pin this dainty spray
That in your buttonhole," said she.
'Twas then he passed beneath her sway,
No longer heart and fancy free.

But when two years of married life
Had passed she wept and cried "Ah, me!
Why did you take me for your wife?"
"You buttonholed me, dear," said he.

"WHY," asked the teacher, "did Payne write 'There is no place like home?'" "Because," replied the smart bad boy, "it was the truth. He had no home, and of course there was no place like a place that wasn't any where." And the teacher started to mark him zero, but stopped and got to thinking, and finally told him that was correct, and marked him perfect.

"I give thee awl, I can no more,"
The shoemaker said he;
"The bench and tools are all my store,
You may as well take me.
My sole is in my business, I
Shall stick unto the last,
And when I peg my latest sigh
Shall be hand-sewed and fast."
—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS, FOR TERMS ADDRESS
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

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FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
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A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

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Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
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Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
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—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BY THE WAY.

—A bicycle at a bargain is advertised on the next page.

—It is worth the price of admission to be introduced to Miss Somerville, the "pretty little mountain maid" in "Adonis," this evening.

—Some of the dirt on North avenue was heaped up in a pile near the station, today, and a sign thereon read "To the memory of the Street Commissioner." It is supposed that officer is dead.

—Drop in and see for yourself what a complete line of new goods for gentlemen's wear is offered at No. five West Front street by A. C. Horton, successor to F. A. Pope and Manning Vermeule.

—Edward Horan, a drunk and disorderly, was gathered in by the police late last evening, and this morning Judge Ulrich sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 or be committed to the County Jail for 20 days.

—We believe the "house," this evening, will convince the Music Hall management that the community can stand a play of the sort occasionally. For seasons past the treasury has suffered because of somebody's mock modesty.

—The members of the Plainfield Homing Club are shortly to have a race for the Club championship. The birds will be flown from Virginia a distance of about 210 miles to this city. We will give further particulars when arranged.

—The dirt on Park avenue from Front to Seventh street is a disgrace, and that the watering carts are permitted to soak it all down into malaria-breeding mud, is an outrage. If our principal streets cannot be kept clean, wasting money to macadamize them should stop right here.

—You may sing the merits of "Pilsbury's best" because you know of other, but we have discovered by personal experience that "Sanderson's best" is the most satisfactory in every respect. It can be bought of George D. Morrison, North avenue, opposite the station.

—The show windows of Messrs. Warden & Fowler, the Park avenue confectioners, No. 29, present a handsome appearance with their display of choice French and Domestic confections. The new firm are receiving a generous share of public patronage as they deserve. Their goods are all fresh and pure.

—In the shooting tournament on the grounds of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club, at Marion, N. J., on Friday and Saturday last, four members of the Middlesex Gun Club, two of them Plainfielders, were fortunate in securing prizes. Their names are Fred. W. Quimby, of Newark, "Pop" Seigler, of Montclair and Dan and Will Terry, of Plainfield.

—There will be an interesting contest on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen next Saturday afternoon. Fifteen members of the Middlesex Club will shoot a return match with fifteen of the Kingston Gun Club members, at fifteen clay pigeons each. The first match resulted in a victory for the Kingston Gun Club on their own grounds. The next match was won by the Middlesex Club on their grounds. The coming event will be the deciding match out of three. The Kingston Club select the Middlesex grounds to shoot the deciding match in consequence of the many natural advantages of the same.

Mr. Adamsen at Trinity Reformed Church.

Mr. Adamsen, who is training for a missionary in the Medical school of Philadelphia, delighted and thoroughly interested a large audience in Trinity Reformed church last evening, at the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, connected with the church. The speaker talked fluently, and held the close attention of the audience throughout his entire discourse. He took his hearers with him on a voyage from New York to Siam, by way of England, describing vividly the scenes and incidents on the way, all of which were considered very realistic. Arriving at Siam, the speaker illustrated the modes and customs of the natives, their manner of living, and their stupidity in worshiping idols and images, instead of the true God. He spoke in eulogy of the young king of Siam, (whose name we are unable to produce for want of type) as industrious and enterprising, and gave as an illustration, the many new and recent inventions which he has introduced into the Capitol of Siam, all of which had a tendency to enlighten the nation. Among his latest introductions are the establishment of the electric light service, telephonic communication, a cab line, etc. He also spoke commending the work of the American Missionaries in Siam, and urged the necessity of sending more to that distant land. In a city of about 500,000 population, he said, there were barely a dozen churches. In conclusion the speaker asked for the prayers of all true christians and their hearty co-operation in his missionary work; also that God would spare his life and enable him to reach his native land, where he was desirous of laboring at least fifteen years in the interest of christianity. At the solicitation of a lady, Mr. Adamsen sang effectively two hymns, one in his native tongue and the other translated into English. A generous contribution was tendered the speaker, after which the meeting came to an end.

THE FIREBUG EXAMINATION.

GETTING HOT.

The further hearing in the cases of Louis and Horace VanNest, of the accused incendiaries, came up before City Judge Ulrich this afternoon. There was present, Prosecutor Wilson for the State, and Corporation Counsel Marsh for the city. When the case of Horace VanNest was called, his counsel, Mr. Arthur P. Miller, was not present and the Court awaited him. Among those present were President of the Council F. E. Marsh, Councilmen Dunham and Taylor, Chief of Police Dodd, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, ex-Chief of the Fire Department Saltzman.

Just as the Court was warning Counsel that the cases must be moved on time, Mr. Miller arrived. The prosecutor stated the hearing would be concerning the Carmon Parse fire on the night of March 15th, for which Jackson and Horace and Louis VanNest stood charged. As Jackson had waived all examination, the proceedings would be in relation to the charges against the two VanNests.

MR. CARMON PARSE SWORN.

Carmon Parse was first sworn and stated—I owned in March, 1887, a dwelling on Seventh street near Grant avenue. This dwelling was occupied by Louis VanNest previous to its burning on March 15th, 1887. He paid no rent for it, but was in charge of it. He had been in the house about six months before it was burned, and lived there with his family. It was not rented to anyone else, but after he had received notice to leave it the day before the fire, and his tenancy had thus expired. He had not moved out before the fire, and was living in the house at that time. I think his brother Horace was also living in the house at the time.

The witness here described the house, and proceeded—I learned the house was burned, the morning after the fire. Went there about nine o'clock, and found it burned down. Saw Louis VanNest there. I think he told me—or someone on the ground did—that he had furniture that was burned in the house. I am not certain but think I had a conversation with Louis VanNest [looking at him]—either him or Horace. Don't think he said where the fire started, or that he had lost anything that was insured. Mr. Honeyman had moved some goods into the house before the fire.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY W. B. CODDINGTON.

Notified Louis VanNest on the street four or five days before the fire. Said to him that I should want possession in a few days. He said he would hunt for another place and would move out. He offered no objection to surrendering the house. I think he did not ask the privilege of storing his goods in one of the rooms. Perhaps I told him he might for a few days.

EXAMINATION OF MR. NEWTON HONEYMAN.

I know the house spoken of. During the Friday, before the 15th of March, had moved my goods into the house. Did not see Louis Van Nest on the day I moved my goods in. After they were stored I went through the house. Horace took me through the house and showed me Louis' goods in three rooms on the south side of the house. From my examination of Louis' goods, I judged they were worth sixty dollars. At the time of the fire, my goods up stairs were all destroyed, and those down stairs were carefully taken out and afterwards stolen. I went to the fire the next morning about half-past seven. My goooods were not insured. Can't say whether Louis Van Nest had any insurance on his goods.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Went in front room, Horace opened the door. In there was a brussels carpet not fastened to the floor at the edges, a bedstead, bedding, a bureau and three or four chairs. That was all I saw in that room. Know the goods were Louis Van Nest's. Saw them out doors the next day and he claimed them. In the second room was an extension table, a lounge, some chairs and a small-sized bookcase. There was a carpet on the floor. Was through every room in the house the day before the fire. In the third room I only looked in the door. Saw a bedstead and bedding, and no carpet on the floor. There were some goods in the parlor that I don't know who owned. Horace claimed them. I think I have mentioned all the goods in the three rooms. Did not go in the cellar. Don't know what goods were in there. The goods in that house belonging to Louis VanNest were not in my estimation worth more than sixty dollars. Nothing called my particular attention to them; I only noticed the rooms were scantily furnished. Make my estimate by bulking the goods. Was not in the pantrys. Saw no kitchen furniture or crockery. I don't know that I looked in the closets in the rooms that day.

On redirect examination said he thought there was nothing in the cellar, because Louis said after the fire that it was fortunate for him that he had not bought a bill of butter. He had been out some days and had been going to New York to buy.

MR. BUTLER TESTIFIES.

Mr. W. C. Butler was the next witness. He said: I am an insurance agent in this city, and was so previous to the 15th of March of this year. I know Louis VanNest. Insured his property for the last three or four years. The property consisted of household furniture, and lard, butter and eggs when stored in the cellar. The last policy was within a year of the time of the fire. The policy was then in force but whether for three or ten months I don't remember. It was to the amount of $400 on the furniture anywhere in the building, and $300 on produce stored in cellar. The insurance on produce in the cellar was after he had moved in the Parse house. The policy on furniture was taken out Dec. 13, 1886, and transferred to the Parse house on Seventh street Dec. 29th, 1886. The policy was adjusted with Louis Van Nest after the fire. We paid him $200. I think one tub of butter was one of the articles claimed as lost. He said it was an inferior article, and we paid him a small price only. I am sure that Van Nest told me it was an inferior article. I can't say now how much we paid. He only claimed there was one tub of butter in the cellar.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

The articles were not enumerated in policy. VanNest only claimed one tub of butter on the policy of $300 for goods in cellar. He brought list to my office of furniture claimed as lost. Adjusted the loss for $200 within fifteen hours after the fire. Have not the list, and can't state what it contained.

On redirect examination—The policy was issued by the Hanover Fire Insurance Co., of New York.

THE HACKMAN'S TESTIMONY.

James McCormick was next sworn, and examined by Counsellor Marsh. He testified—Am a hack driver in this city. Know Louis VanNest, Horace VanNest and John M. Jackson. First saw them the night of the fire in Charley Smith's, a liquor saloon at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. They were together at the bar. Louis said, "what will you charge to take us home." I said, "fifty cents." He said, "all right," and they came out and got in my wagon By "home" I understood him to mean the Parse house. Before we got there they said "let's get out and walk." They did so. It was about a quarter to nine. I believe it was the night of the fire. I left them about five or ten yards this side of their house. I think they were talking first about throwing dice. I asked them about the Parse house that was said to be haunted. Hot said he locked the doors and about an hour after they would open again. I know there was no talk after that in my carriage. After they left me I came right home and did not go to the fire afterwards. I did not hear the alarm.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Let the VanNests and Jackson out where a driveway led up to their house. I understood when Lou spoke to me that there were three to go. I heard all the conversation that took place in the hack. Horace had told me he lived with Louis. I don't know whether Jackson is related to Horace.

On redirect examination.—I don't know whether Jackson lived with them. The Counsel for the defence admitted, at this point, that Jackson did not live there.

OFFICER LYNCH'S TESTIMONY.

Being duly sworn, Officer Lynch, upon examination by Mr. Wilson, said—Was a police officer of this city on the night of the Carmon Parse fire. Know John M. Jackson, Horace VanNest and Louis VanNest, and know that they are charged with the fire spoken of. They were arrested and taken to the station house here. While there had a conversation in the yard with Jackson [Mr. Coddington here objected to this conversation being repeated. In his reply the Prosecutor stated what was intended to be shown. That the three were left at the house by the hackman, and within a half-hour afterwards the fire broke out. And would also show what one man was given for starting the fire. The Court admitted the testimony desired by the prosecution.] He says: "Pat, I want to see Tom Pride. I want to get a lawyer to defend me in the burning of Parse's house." I said, "I will tell Mr. Price to come and see you." He said. "Hot and Lou met me in Caspar's saloon and asked me up to their house." I asked him if he didn't live in the same house, and he said "no." Jackson said he told them it was too late, he was a night watchman and had to go on duty. They asked Jackson to take a drink, and he went in and had a glass of beer with them. They then asked Jackson down to Charley Smith's. They met the hackman and hired him to take them to where they lived. They all three went in and commenced to play cards. They played for a while and Mrs. VanNest said, "Its time to stop card playing now, its getting late." Hot and Lou went out the back door and Jackson said he staid by the stove for awhile. Then he put on his overcoat and went out the back door. "Hot" came out of the grape arbor and said, "Are you going away, Jack?" Jackson said he said, "I am," and Hot said, "What about having a shine to-night." Jackson said, "Where?" "Right here," Hot said. Jackson said, "You wouldn't burn up your own stuff." Hot said, "Oh —, that's nothing," and opened the cellar window and pulled the wire, that was already loose, on the cold air box that led to the window. Jackson said that Hot VanNest struck a match and threw it in the box, and said "the box is already full of stuff." Jackson said that Lou gave Hot VanNest ten dollars the next day. He also said there was three or five hundred dollars reward and the VanNests kept him like a fighting cock so he wouldn't squeal on them. That was about all that Jackson told me.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The conversation took place in the yard near the station house door. It was not in the presence of any of the other prisoners. To my knowledge the ten dollars was paid Hot for what he had done. I gained that knowledge because what Jackson told me. That was my only source. He said he was "kept like a fighting-cock" for two or three weeks.

The counsel for Van Nest objected to the testimony as irrelevant, and moved it be entirely stricken out. The Court replied it would note the objection but would not strike out the testimony. The Court thereupon adjourned the case for a further hearing until Thursday afternoon, the 22d inst., at two o'clock.

Reorganizing For Winter.

The call published in these columns yesterday, for all persons interested in the work of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, filled the parlors of the M. E. Church, last evening, and it was necessary to open the lecture room to accommodate the overflow. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Principal of the C. L. S. C., talked at some length in explanation of the scheme, method and object of the local branch of the Circle. Fourteen new members were added, and great interest was shown by all present. After some discussion it was decided to hold two October meetings in the same place, and after that to agree finally whether subsequent meetings should be held at the houses of the members or in the Church parlors. Some thought that if held at private houses the meetings would be more sociable in their nature. Dr. Hurlbut thought they could be made just as free from formality in the church parlors. Certainly many of the members will feel freer in attending meetings that are not held in others' houses.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Lizzie Leigh of Clinton, N. J., is visiting Miss Laing of W. Fourth street.

Henry E. Dixey, in "Adonis," played to an immense house in Orange last evening.

Miss Runyon of New Brunswick is visiting Mrs. John Runyon, of Park avenue and Fifth street.

Mr. Frank Anderson, of Port Richmond, Pa., is at home with his parents on East Third street.

Mr. Rush Rhees of Harvard is visiting his sister, Mrs. St. J. McCutchen, of Madison avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Belle Newman of Orange, is visiting at the residence of her uncle, Mr. H. Otis Newman of West Fifth street.

Episcopal services were conducted in the Episcopal church at Dunellen on Sunday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Taylor of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde and family returned home yesterday from their Summer trip through the far West and into Canada.

Mrs. E. L. Morris, and Miss Lillian Morris, of Putnam avenue, have returned from their sojourn at Shelter Island Heights.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, officiated in the Clinton Avenue Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Drucilla Watts and daughter, and Mrs. C. R. Peace and daughter, of North Plainfield, have gone to New York City for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Tiffany of Crescent avenue, and Dr. W. H. Murray, will be quietly consummated in Grace church, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Miss Grace Lewis of Central ave., is home from her Summer vacation and back at school again, but this year under the tuition of and guidance of her brother.

Mr. Edward Campbell of this city, who is employed in the office of the Public Printer at Washington, has received notice of an extension of fifteen days' time, on account of sickness in the family.

Mr. William Estil of West Fifth street enjoyed the 79th anniversary of his birth, yesterday, in the best of health and spirits. His sister, the mother of ex-Councilman Gardner, is likewise enjoying her 82d birthday, today.

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Worthington, and Miss Laura Worthington, of First place and Ninth street, have returned home after an absence of ten weeks at Saratoga, Lake Placid, Sea Girt and other Summer resorts.

Mr. Harry Thorne, Jr., of Franklyn place, leaves today for Denver to engage in business there and seek renewed health. He goes loaded with the good wishes of everybody, and letters of endorsement and recommendation from our very best people.

The Long Branch *Record* of last Saturday, contains a cut of the high school of that place and an interesting account of the recent dedication of an addition that has been made to it. The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham delivered the invocation, and the Rev. J. H. Vincent the principal address of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Cutter, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Darby, left this morning for a traveling trip through Northern New Jersey and over in New York State. If the gentlemen of the party have good luck they expect to shoot deer, and bears, and lions. If they have the usual luck they will shoot somebody's cow, or hired girl.

Dr. C. M. Field, who sailed for an extended trip abroad a few weeks ago, has returned to Paris from a visit to Berlin. His many friends here will be glad to learn that he has recovered his accustomed health and spirits, and is now enjoying better health than for years past. The Doctor expects to return home early in October.

Wedding Bells.

Miss Jessie M. Ferris, of Manning avenue, and Mr. Wm. L. Sharkey, also of North Plainfield, were united in marriage Wednesday evening, September 14th, at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Jas. B. Ferris, East 84th street, New York. Rev. Wilbur F. Craft, of New York, officiated. Guests from Plainfield, New York and Brooklyn, were present, making a party of about seventy-five. Among the guests from Plainfield were Miss Clemie Yates, of Seventh street, and Mr. Harry Manning, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The bride was arrayed in a handsome golden brown silk, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. Miss Kitty Dooley, of New York, was bridesmaid and wore cream satin, and carried a large bouquet similar to that of the bride. Mr. John C. Clark, Jr., of this city, was the chosen groomsman. All wore gloves to match the bride's dress. The happy couple were the recipients of many and costly presents. The bride and groom left their party at 2:15 a. m. for a short wedding tour, and their return to Plainfield is expected today. They will reside on Warren street, North Plainfield, where they have a comfortable home already furnished.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

The Collector's Books Accepted—Other Business of a Routine Nature.

The City Council met in adjourned regular session in the Council Chamber last evening, President Marsh in the chair. The roll call showed the following Councilmen present: Messrs. Bowers, Dunham, Dumont, Cox, Taylor, Wilbur. As there was no objection the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. Under the heading of "Presentation of Petitions and Communications," the following were presented, and except when otherwise stated, all were referred to the proper committees:

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN.—Enclosed herewith I hand you copy of costs in proceedings for mandamus in the case of the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield vs. Nelson Runyon, City Judge, wherein "the inhabitants" got left by a large majority. Have the goodness to direct that a warrant be issued for the amount of said costs, and much oblige

Yours Respectfully,
NELSON RUNYON.

Mr. Cox said he did not altogether like the tone of the communication, and his motion to lay the matter on the table, prevailed.

[The case in which Judge Runyon obtained judgment for costs was begun and argued over seven years ago, and decided in November 1880 when none of the present members of the Council were in office. Messrs. Suydam and Jackson were attorneys for the city and Judge Runyon appeared in his own person. The case was brought to compel the latter to issue tax warrants for the years from 1875 to 1879 inclusive. The court decided that the list of delinquents had not been properly returned to the Judge, or at least that the case did not show that such a return had been made and that until that was shown defendants duty to issue the warrants did not arise. The rule was therefore discharged with costs.]

From Lemuel E. Hart for permission to remove the frame building from East corner of Fourth street and Park avenue, through East Fourth street to a point on Sycamore street between Fourth and Fifth streets. Referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

From H. H. Baker, accompanied by samples of metal, for naming streets. The communication was filed.

The President stated that the object of the meeting, besides the transaction of regular business, was for the purpose of examining and passing upon the Collector's books. He said the matter was in the hands of the Finance Committee and the members could adjourn to the anti-room and examine the books, the same to be reported on during the evening. Messrs. Taylor, Cox and Dumont then withdrew for a brief examination of the books.

Bills were presented and referred as follows, the first to the Street Committee and the latter to the Auditing Committee: George M. Angleman, work on streets, as per itemized bill, $301.50; A. VanDeventer, rent of room for City Court purposes, $45.

Mr. Bowers, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, reported favorably on above petition of Lemuel E. Hart, and recommended that the same be granted. Council then took a recess to wait the pleasure of the Finance Committee, and upon re-assembling Mr. Bowers' recommendation was adopted.

Mr. Taylor from the Finance Committee reported that the Committee had examined the Collector's books, and offered a resolution in effect that the same be accepted. The resolution was adopted.

The same Councilman returned as correct the reports of the Treasurer and Collector, referred at the last meeting. They were received and ordered on file. He also returned as correct the above bill of Mr. A. VanDeventer, and it went to the Auditing Committee.

The rules were suspended to allow one member to make a report, and Mr. Dumont, from the Street Committee, returned as correct the bill of Geo. M. Angleman, $301.50. It passed into the hands of the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Dumont called attention to several instances where sidewalks had been laid at such a low grade that water congregated on them, and stated that the present maps were so complicated as to mislead a person in search of information by consulting them. He offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS the city grade maps are in an imperfect condition and some of the grades shown therein are impracticable and

WHEREAS There is no such office as City Surveyor and no change of existing grade can be lawfully made without the sanction and direction of the Street Commissioner, Therefore be it

Resolved That notice be hereby given to all concerned that all changes in existing grades made otherwise than under direction of the Street Commissioner are without authority and at the peril of the person making the same and are liable to be changed by order of the city establishing a different grade.

He also offered a resolution that the clerk cause to have returned to the city all grade maps, etc., and that the same be placed in a map closet in the Council Chamber. The resolution was adopted.

The President called upon the clerk to make a statement concerning the numbering of houses, street maps, etc. Clerk O. B. Leonard reported that the work of numbering was going steadily along. Some complications, however, were likely to arise from the similarity of the names of certain streets, both in this city and North Plainfield, and it had been considered advisable to wait for a time to ascertain whether the Council would take action, by ordinance, with reference to renaming some of the streets. The Clerk stated that residents and property owners on Stiger avenue had complained that they were unable to find purchasers for their property as long as the thoroughfare was known by its present name, and had asked that the name be changed to a more desirable one. Considerable discussion followed on the subject, Mr. Cox suggesting that it may be well to give the property owners a voice in the matter.

Mr. Dumont suggested, which assumed the form of a motion and prevailed that the clerk report to the Street Committee in detail where complications are likely to arise, said Committee to report at the next meeting on the Ordinance now in the hands of the Committee, with reference to changing the names of certain streets.

The Auditing Committee, through Mr. Cox, reported correct the above claims, and on motion of Mr. Bowers they were ordered paid by warrants.

Council then adjourned.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman Declines.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, upon whom was conferred the honor of the nomination for State Senator by the Prohibitionists of Somerset County, has declined the nomination, and on Saturday sent the following official letter to that effect:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 13, 1887.
MR. WALTER W. WINANS:

Dear Sir.—Your letter of the 12th inst. came to hand today, notifying me that the Somerset County Prohibition Convention had nominated me for Senator from Somerset County. While sincerely grateful for the honor thus conferred, I am compelled to decline it on the ground of ill-health. I have not yet fully recovered from a protracted and serious sickness, and do not think that it would be prudent for me to accept any position that involves anxiety or care. My interest, however, in the cause is by no means abated, but rather deepened and strengthened, and I not only believe that prohibition is the sole remedy for the fearful drink habit but also that we need a party behind the law to enforce the law. Thus believing, I shall labor with you to build up the Prohibition party and destroy from our midst the most terrible curse that rests upon our fair land. Hoping and trusting that victory may soon crown our efforts, I am

Very truly yours,
W. E. HONEYMAN.

Beginning the Y's Fall Work.

The first business meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union for their Fall work, was held in the lecture room of the Congregational church, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Miss Burnett, the President, presided, and Miss Grace Yerkes, the recording Secretary, acted in that capacity. Some routine business was transacted, and it was decided that the days of business meeting, hereafter, should be on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, instead of Mondays. The Secretary read a letter from Miss Mary J. Mather formerly of this city and now of Wilmington, Del. This lady is President of the Department of Health Work of the National Y, and in her letter kindly consents to be present at the next meeting of the Plainfield organization, October 4th, and give a Health Work talk. Mrs. Councilman Taylor read a very interesting review of the life of Mrs. Barnes, President of the Y. A special committee was appointed to ascertain the expense and location of such permanent rooms for the organization as could be procured.

The Way to Enjoy Life.

Mr. John C. Paul, of Broadway, this city, accompanied by his family and two lady friends, left the city yesterday morning, in a special car, for a short recreation at the seashore. Mr. Paul is General Manager of the Woodruff Sleeping and Parlor Car Company, and for some time past he has been in ill-health. His physician prescribed a change of air, and he decided to spend a few days at Barnegat and along the Long Island shore. Accordingly, the "Yosemite," a parlor and sleeping car combined, arrived in this city on Saturday evening and was backed on the siding near the depot, for the purpose of loading up with provisions. The car is one of the most improved make, and is handsomely fitted up both for comfort and convenience. It includes drawing-room and dining compartments, six berths, a private bedroom, kitchen, and toilets for ladies and gentlemen. The car is heated by a furnace, and Mr. Paul informed a PRESS reporter that he had been in the West where the thermometer registered twenty-eight degrees below zero, and found it very comfortable sitting in his shirt sleeves. The chairs are finished up in blue plush, and the whole car, both in its interior and exterior, is very attractive.

His Clothing Took Fire.

Harry Shepherd, aged about two years, son of Mr. George Shepherd of Warren street, North Plainfield, was slightly burned on Sunday. The little fellow was playing with some children on the back stoop of his father's residence, when his clothes accidentally took fire from a lighted paper. The fire in the boy's clothing was extinguished, but not until the child had been slightly burned about the face and hands and his hair singed from his head. The little one suffered very little pain and went about as usual.

TRYING TO SAVE ANARCHS

HOW THEY MAY REACH THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Assistant Attorney-General Maury's Opinion—Missionary Schilling's Cool Reception.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Assistant Attorney-General Maury, when asked his opinion regarding the appeal of the Chicago anarchist case to the United States supreme court, said it was no uncommon thing for state cases to be taken to the supreme court for writs of error, the grounds for the application being the interpretation of a statute or a question affecting the rights or personal liberty of the subject as guaranteed to him under the Constitution. In fact, these are the only grounds on which the case can come before the court. Section 709, revised statutes, in express terms, confers this power on the court. The question, then, was whether any federal statute needed to be interpreted, or whether the rights of the condemned men had been violated and not fully protected as guaranteed by the Constitution, or if the laws of Illinois under which they had been tried were in conflict with the Constitution.

Concerning these points Mr. Maury confessed that he could offer no positive opinion, because the newspaper accounts did not set forth with sufficent clearness the issues on which the appeal would be based. If the writ of error were granted it would be because it was shown that some such point as he had mentioned was reviewable. The general management or conduct of the case could not be considered. As an illustration, he cited a Virginia appeal, a very voluminous chancery case, where the only point involved, as far as the supreme court was concerned, was the interpretation of the word "fraud" in the bankruptcy act.

Mr. Maury was asked if an appeal would lie because of Spies' assertion that the state had placed his life in jeopardy owing to its having rausacked his private drawers and there found a copy of the famous "Revenge" circular, and which figured so prominently in the trial. Mr. Maury's answer was that the state had a right to use all the evidence it could get, and unless that evidence was procured by unconstitutional means it would not effect the case. Spies might, if he liked, bring an action for trespass or larceny against the detective who purloined the circular, and the court might decide that no trespass or larceny had been committed.

If a supreme court justice grants a writ of error the attorney-general of Illinois representing the defendant in error, will submit a printed brief in support of the judgment of the state court being affirmed. There will probably be no argument before the court. The granting of the writ acts as a stay of execution, and if the anarchists succeed in getting the writ, and the supreme court affirms the validity of the sentence, they will have secured a further lease of life if nothing else.

SCHILLING'S COOL RECEPTION.

Friends of the Anarchists Surprised—He Telegraphs for a Helper.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Agitator Schilling's reception by the central labor union of New York was a great surprise to those who expected that that organization would receive the Chicago man with open arms. They acknowlededged that Schilling's mission was mainly that of a missionary, and are now afraid that he will prove a dismal failure in that role. Schilling has as yet sent no account of his proceedings and is supposed to be waiting until he can mail tidings of great joy instead of an account of rebuffs and disaster. Capt. Black went to Ottawa, Ill., to-day. From Ottawa he will go to New York in response to a telegram from George Schilling asking him to come on at once on important business in the anarchist case. It is thought that a consultation between Black and Gen. Roger A. Pryor is part of the programme. In New York Black may address the trades unions if wanted and it should seem to the best interests of the case to do so.

Gertrude Spies, Nina Van Zandt, Mrs. Engel, and Mrs. Parsons called on the imprisoned anarchists. Sheriff Mattson went in and took a look about the jail to see that everything was right.

Neebe's brother and sister-in-lwa, who are very nice looking and respectable people, also called and talked for a long time with their relative. They very seldom go to see him, and their visits are a noteworthy event in his calendar. In the same time Neebe's two little girls were with their father inside the bars, and a young woman who is becoming very regular in her calls upon him hung about the edge of the group. Nina wore a changeable silk dress and looked well. A young woman whom nobody seems to know and who has been coming regularly of late to see Lingg appeared for the first time with a child toddling by her side. She informed the jail officials that it was Lingg's, and astonished them greatly in consequence.

State Attorney Gunnell says he has no intention of asking the governor to extend clemency to any of the condemned men.

CRUELTY ON A MAN-O'-WAR.

A Sailor Left in Irons in a Black Hole Dies of Suffocation.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—A very sensational story is being circulated to the effect that an Irish seaman on H. M. S. Tourmaline, named John Fitzgerald, while in irons and confined in a cell, died of suffocation, the cell being ill-ventilated.

A correspondent visited the ship to obtain the official version of the affair, but the first officer (Captain Bylen being on shore) would only give a general, though very emphatic denial. "The captain and officers," said he, "will treat the reporters with contempt." This officer, however, refused to allow the reporter to see the cell in question.

From some of the crew it was learned that Fitzgerald, after leaving Turk's island, West Indies, was sentenced to fourteen days' confinement for bringing liquor on board ship at that point. Every morning he was brought up on deck to breathe the fresh air and to be examined by the doctor. On the morning of the eighth day of his confinement, a Sunday, he was brought up to prayers and seemed only able to stand with difficulty. He complained to the doctor that he was ill, but was sent back to his cell.

About 4 o'clock that afternoon his tea was taken down to the cell. The door was opened and Fitzgerald fell down on his face, dead. His nose, is is said, was broken, presumably by the fall, and it was supposed that his mouth had been pressed close to the door key-hole to receive a breath of fresh air.

The particulars, it is said, have been sent to Fitzgerald's friends in England.

A FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION

Trains Crash Together in a Fog—Five Killed and Many Injured.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 20.—The north-bound and south-bound passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad collided at a sharp curve on the road, just north of the city limits, while going at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The engines were smashed into one shapeless mass, and several of the cars telescoped and smashed.

Conductor Wolcott was in charge of the north-bound train and Clarke of the south-bound. The latter escaped unhurt and the former with a few bruises. Engineer C. Fales, of Dubuque, who was engineer of the south-bound train, and his fireman, William Richmond, of Dubuque, were killed instantly. Engineer Elmer Winchester, of Dubuque, of the train going north, had his left leg cut off, his right leg broken, his skull fractured and his face horribly mangled. He lived only a few minutes after being conveyed to his home. Mr. Cummins, of Dubuque, the fireman of the Winchester engine, had both legs broken and was horribly mangled about the head. John Hernitz, of Milwaukee, a brakeman, was instantly killed.

Among the injured were J. J. O'Brien, of Dubuque, express messenger, badly injured in groin and hip, his wounds are not necessarily fatal; Robert Mumma, of Dubuque, brakeman, injured internally; Richard Wright, of Holy Cross, a passenger, severely injured; M. L. Sweeney, of Holy Cross, slightly injured; James Hurley, back injured; R. T. Nicholson, slightly hurt.

The cause of the accident is believed to be a mistake in the orders. The trains met at a sharp curve and a heavy fog enveloped them so as to preclude the possibility of seeing each other.

THAT CENTENNIAL SNUB

Gov. Foraker Says There is no Mistake About It—He Glories in It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The *Star* says: "The statements concerning the alleged snubbing of Gov. and Mrs. Foraker by Mrs. Cleveland have come from Ohio people, and chiefly from the friends of the governor. Nothing whatever will be said upon the subject at the White House. Daniel Grosvenor, brother of Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, told a *Star* reporter that he saw Gov. Foraker Saturday evening while on his way from Philadelphia to Columbus, when the governor told him it was true that Mrs Cleveland had snubbed his wife and himself at the Philadelphia reception.

"Gov. Foraker's own statement of the affair as repeated to the reporter by Mr. Grosvenor, is that in the line of guests at the reception Gov. and Mrs. Beaver were just in front of the Ohio governor and his wife. Gen. Axtell and wife came next. Mrs. Cleveland, the governor says, shook hands with Gov. and Mrs. Beaver, then folded her hands in front of her, bowed a cold recognition to himself and wife and then at once extended her hand to General Axtell. Gen. Axtell substantiated the statement made by Gov. Foraker. He said Gov. Foraker had no disposition to conceal the matter, but was glad it occurred; that he was proud of it and wanted every lady to know it."

A CHILD'S STORY OF A MURDER

His Father will Probably go to Prison for Life on his Evidence.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 20.—Tom Kennedy, on trial for the murder of his wife, will probably go to the penitentiary for life on the evidence of his 10-year-old son. Yesterday the court room was crowded with spectators, and as the little fellow gave testimony there was complete silence. He said he saw his mother on the Saturday afternoon preceding the murder. She came home at 3 o'clock with the milk wagon from town, where she had been delivering milk. His father cursed her because she had heated the horses. When his father came home that night he found the mother not at home, and said he would kill her when he found her. Sunday night his father came home about half-past 9, his face wet with blood. He asked for a towel. There was none. He wiped his face on a piece of bed ticking, which still bears the bloody mark.

A Vessel Burned at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The British steamer Ferncliffe from St. Jago reports that on September 12, at 10 p. m., in latitude 34 deg. 40 min. longitude 74 deg. 30 min. she sighted a ship on fire. She set off rockets and blue lights, but received no reply. The disabled vessel proved to be an American built vessel, with a cargo of timber. The Ferncliffe sent a boat off in charge of the first officer, who stayed alongside an hour, but saw nothing of the crew. The weather at the time very fine and sea smooth. Her foreyard had been carried away in slings and was lying across the forecastle deck; lower masts built of wood and painted white on hoops and in hollow of masts; iron wheel aft, with flying wheel pumps; cabin completely burned out; middle section of ship did not appear to burn much. When the Ferncliffe left the fore and after ends of the vessel were burned to the water's edge.

Oil Quiets High-Rolling Billows

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—The British steamer Warwick, from Newport, England, reports terrific northwest gales with mountainous seas. On September 6, the seas were making a clean breach over the vessel, sweeping the deck fittings before them. Oil was used with remarkable results. As far as the eye could reach, where the oil had touched, the seas were quite calm and unbroken, while ontside of the wake they were breaking in every direction.

A Brewing Company Assigns.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—The George Weber brewing company of McMicken avenue made an assignment this morning to Jordan & Jordan, and Mallon & Coffee, attorneys. Their liabilities are estimated at $500,000 and assets at $350,000. Preferences in the form of mortgages on real estate were given to Isaac C. Miller $1,400, Anthony Troescher $7,000, William Stichtenoth, jr., $18,000, Merchants' National bank $12,000, Cincinnati National bank $28,000, Stonelake ice company $6,500, Edward Berhgausen & company $16,600, Joseph Schaller $12,000, Rosa Webber, $16,500, Louisa Ehrgott $48,000, Mallon & Coffey $9,000, Jordan & Jordan, $5,000, and by chattel mortgage to Louisa Ehrgott, Cincinnati National bank, and Stonelake ice company $28,000.

A Defaulting Revenue Clerk.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—The defalcation of $4,800 by Charles Ferry, clerk of the deputy internal revenue collector, has been paid by the sureties. No person is implicated except the clerk, who has left for parts unknown.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 16, 1887.

Adams, Nettie J	Healey, Miss Kattie (2)
Byrne, Miss Ellie	Jackson, Miss C M (2)
Becker, Mrs Julia E	Lane, Miss Kittie J
Brown, Abby Perrin	Palmer, Mr Geo
Couryn, Miss	Perker, Mrs Heinriz
Cherry, Mrs Ruben B	Peck, Mr Lewis H
Cooney, Mrs Ellen	Prior, Miss Jennie
Ellis, Miss Florence L	Randolph, Mrs Joel
Gilby, Mr	Tiger, Mr H
Hoffman, Mr Chas	Tod, Mr John (2)
Haring, Mr John J	Walter, L Craig

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOUND—ON SUNDAY A PAIR GOLD FRAME eye-glasses. Finder can recover same by calling at THIS OFFICE and paying for this advertisement. 9-20 d2

BICYCLE—54 INCH: SPECIAL COLUMBIA: full nickle; suspension saddle; ball pedals. $50 cash. Address L. Box 820, City. 9-20-d2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

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Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

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For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

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BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

MUSIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20th.

MR. HENRY E.

DIXEY,

Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co. Sixty artists in the fascinating burlesque dream

ADONIS,

With its remarkable attractions as played by Mr. Dixey 640 times in New York city, and 100 nights in London. Prices—Orchestra and Dress Circle $1 and $1.50; Balcony prices as usual. Sale of seats begins Sept. 17th. 9-14-d6

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

Notice to Carpenters!

By order of G. S., P. J. McGuire, all members of Union 155, B. of C. & J. of A., are hereby notified to attend the meeting Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at 7 o'clock *sharp*, without fail.

W. J. DODDS, Sec.

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

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NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

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HOUSE SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

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Sheet Iron and Heater Work.

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A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

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Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of

FALL SUITS

AND

OVERCOATS,

For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.

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PECK'S CORNER.

Grant Memorial Twills

FOR

Women's Dress Linings,

AT

PECK'S.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

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SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

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Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

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TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

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Music and Sporting Goods.

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Musical Instruments

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Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

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Children's Wagons and Carts.

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—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

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JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

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Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

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DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

SIX YEARS OF STRIKES

INTERESTING STATISTICS CONCERNING THAT PERIOD.

Condition of the Workers After Many Long Struggles—Pennsylvania Coal Miners More Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The labor bureau has some interesting work now in hand and mapped out. In about a month it will commence a general inquiry as to the condition of railroad employes. This will embrace statistics in regard to their work and surroundings, their earnings, the number of hours they labor, what constitutes the "run" of a fireman, engineer, conductor and brakeman, the percentage of casualties to the number of men employed, the benefit derived from the insurance and relief associations that have already been started by some of the roads, and much other information of a valuable character.

This fall the bureau will investigate the cost of production of some of the leading staples, cotton, sugar, flour, meal, perhaps coal and iron, and the cost of distribution. By a series of analytical tables it will be shown the cost of the raw staple, what must be added to turn it into the manufactured article, then the expense of transportation, the profits and other charges incurred by the middle men, and finally the cost of this same article to the consumer.

In about six weeks the bureau will have ready a history of every strike that has taken place in the United States between January, 1881, and December, 1886. About forty different points are covered in this investigation. The leading features are the duration of every strike, the number of men affected by it, the loss in wages and the loss to employers.

Congress at its last session made an appropriation for the collection of divorce and other collateral statistics. The bureau now has in the field about thirty agents collecting these data. The inquiry embraces the number of divorces granted from 1867 to 1886, the number of marriages each year, the children of each union, the cause for which the divorce was granted, and whether absolute or limited, the length of time the couple were married and other facts. It will also have a synopsis of the divorce laws of each state and territory with possibly some comment on the same. The figures will be given by states and territories, by counties and court districts, and will be the most complete history of marital infidelity ever published. It is principally owing to the efforts of the New England Divorce league, of which Rev. Samuel Dike of Boston, is president, that congress was induced to undertake this work, which will be of the greatest interest and value to students of social science.

HOPE REVIVING AT THE MINES

A Possibility that the Strike Will End Soon—Coke Men Still Working.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 20.—Late reports from the Schuylkill district show that all the individual operators are falling into line and accepting the agreement of the Reading company, and all the collieries in that section will resume work during this week. Among the many rumors being circulated comes one from Beaver Brook that a large number of the employees of the works there had purchased tickets and were about leaving for the Schuylkill regions, in hopes of securing work, whereupon the superintendent of the colliery requested them to delay their departure. This is looked upon as a beginning of the end.

Matthew Long, a former influential labor advocate in this section, is out in a letter in one of the local papers to-day in which he requests the business men of Hazleton and vicinity to hold a meeting and formulate a plan to appeal to the parties at issue to adjust their differences. He writes: "If the strike is continued any length of time it will involve a loss in wages of hundreds of thousands of dollars monthly and will affect very materially every merchant and professional man." Mr. Long's suggestion, while it is well received by the majority of our business men, has not been acted upon, and none of the leading merchants seem willing to make a start, as they deem it a thankless position to intervene, especially at the time, when both parties are "hot at fever heat."

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—The threatened strike in the coke regions, which was to be inaugurated yesterday, did not materialize. A few of the works were idle, but the superintendents of these were specially notified by the men that their idleness was not to be construed as a strike, but that they were laying off to attend the mass meeting at Mount Pleasant. The works that are idle are the Alice, Bessemer, Rising Sun, Hazlett, Painter, and Diamond. All of the other works throughout the region are reported to be in full operation.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Sept. 20.—An amicable adjustment of the difficulties at the Union Coal and Mineral Mining company's collieries was reached last evening and work was resumed to-day at Hickory Ridge, Hickory Swamp and Pennsylvania collieries. An advance of 8 per cent. has been granted. Davis & Co., of New Castle, have also agreed to give the advance.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED

Chicago Street Carmen Make a Demand and Will Stand by It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Unless all signs fail the 450,000 citizens who are trying to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness on the west side are doomed to participate in a free-for-all pedestrian match, beginning Thursday morning and terminating at the pleasure of the West Division railway company. The dissatisfied employees of that line submitted their ultimatum to president Jones their demands being embodied in a resolution asking for 22 cents an hour, with the stipulation that the company must prepare and submit its answer on or before Wednesday night. Armed with this important resolution men waited upon President Jones and transacted their business in three minutes. After they had gone Mr. Jones furnished a reporter with some figures which he said showed what wages the men in the employ of his company received. According to these figures there are 940 men on Mr. Jones' pay roll. Of these but 2 receive less than $1.20 a day; 334 receive from $1.99 to $2.20 a day; 200 from $2.25 to $2.27, 424 from $2.29 to $2.64, and 20 from $2.67 to $3.56. "If any of the men earn less," said Mr. Jones, "it is not our fault, because the opportunity is given them, and the only reason why they earn less is that they do not make the trips. I have given these figures so that the public may understand how much we are now paying our men. In addition to this they now demand an increase of two cents an hour."

Bequest to a Southern College.

SALEM, Va., Sept. 20.—By the will of Col. Green B. Boswell, late president of the board of trustees of Roanoake college, the college will receive $10,000.

NO RACE BUT A RIOT

HOW AN ENGLISH CROWD RESENTS BEING SWINDLED.

They Burn Buildings, Loot Saloons and Fight Police—Honors for a Priest. General Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The sprint race at Lillie Bridge was the occasion of a most disgraceful riot. Gent and Hutchens were announced to run a race at 120 yards for a purse of £200. The grounds were crowded with thousands of spectators who were enthusiastic, and bets were flying about in a lively manner before the race.

When the time came for the runners to start, both men appeared, but it seems that Gent had failed to run well at a private trial, held in the morning, and his backers at the last moment forbade his running. This was announced to the spectators and Hutchens was given the stakes. This saved the heavy backers who were backing Gent.

The spectators were disgusted, but when the owners refused to return the entrance money to them their indignation knew no bounds, and directly a riot began. Many of the people were from the provinces and were doubly enraged at losing both their fares to the place and the money they had paid to witness the race also.

They began by demolishing the railings about the stands and ring. They then continued their attack and partially destroyed two grand stands, a dancing pavilion, and a large assembly hall, which they set on fire. After collecting the debris they had made, they piled it up in six large heaps and set them on fire.

Upon this, excited by the destruction they had already accomplished, they fired several wooden outbuildings and the railings near the railway and very nearly set fire to Brompton station. They then looted liquor saloons, bombarded windows and played havoc generally. When the police and firemen charged upon them they met the attack by a shower of both full and empty bottles from the saloons.

A number of the rioters had a struggle with the railroad inspector, who dropped dead, overcome with excitement. The firemen played the hose on the rioters, but it was of no effect. The mob held possession of the saloons and surroundings for three hours.

When the police were greatly reinforced and were ready for another charge, then the crowd dispersed. A great amount of damage was done, and the cost to the owners of the grounds will be enormous. The majority of the buildings on the grounds at Little Bridge are either partially or wholly demolished, and the place looks as though it had been visited by a whirlwind followed by a fire.

Four constables were wounded severely in the fight with the rioters. Three arrests have been made, including one of the ringleaders.

A PRIEST'S PROMOTION.

Dr. Bernard O'Reilly Appointed Domestic Prelate to the Pope.

CORK, Sept. 20.—Dr. Bernard O'Reilly, of New York, who is at present on a visit to Glengariff, county Cork, received notice of his appointment as domestic prelate to the pope.

Dr. O'Reilly is a priest of the archdiocese of New York. He was not attached to any regular church in that city, but held the office of chaplain to a convent, where he heard confessions and said daily mass.

The new domestic prelate is chiefly known for his high literary attainments. For several years he was employed by the Appletons, on their encyclopedia, and all his contributions to the work are marked by finished scholarship and graceful composition.

Two years ago Dr. O'Reilly was summoned to Rome by the pope, who singled out the American divine for the important work of aiding him in writing his autobiography. Pope Leo furnished the doctor with official documents and state papers bearing on his life, and dictated a considerable portion of the autobiography that is now being published in seven different languages simultaneously. His holiness now expresses his appreciation of his American disciple's work by this gift of a bishopric.

While in Rome Dr. O'Reilly espoused the cause of Dr. McGlynn, whose fast friend he has always been.

Terrible Ravages of Cholera.

ROME, Sept. 20.—The cholera afflicting the inhabitants of Messina is of the most virulent character, death frequently ensuing an hour after the attack. The mortality is not confined to the lower classes. There is great misery among the people. The grave-diggers refuse to pursue their calling until compelled by the troops. The epidemic has appeared in the prisons. The true state of affairs has not yet been published. It is reported that many new cases are occurring in Rome daily.

He Lied for a Purpose.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Mr. Thomas W. Legh, a member of parliament for Lancashire, while shooting in the mountains near Sofia, was captured by a party of brigands. Mr. Legh informed his captors that he was a servant, that he had no valuables and that there was no chance of securing a ransom. The brigands then released him. He has reached Sofia.

France's Expensive Conquest.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, has submitted to the budget committee a statement of the Tonquin finances. It shows a deficit of $20,000,000. The government has decided that the construction of railways in Tonquin shall not be commenced at present, other public works being more urgent.

The St. Louis Encampment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The Grand Army of the Republic excursion party left here for St. Louis over the Atlantic and Pacific railroad to-day and it will be joined at Needles by a delegation from Southern California. They travel in a special train. There are about 450 members on the trip and about 125 ladies belonging to the Woman's relief corps. The California delegates to the encampment favor Gov. Foraker for the office of commander-in-chief, but are not pledged to any candidate.

Rush of Settlers to Public Lands.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Homesteaders are rushing into the wilderness near Baraga, Mich., at a rapid rate, to take up pine and farming lands recently taken away from the railroad company by a ruling of the interior department. The lands comprise 256,000 acres of unsettled and unimproved mineral, pine, hardwood and farming lands.

YESTERDAY'S BALL CONTESTS.

New York and Philadelphia Both Win. Summary of Games.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—The giants were in fine form and scalped the Pittsburgers in a rather easy manner. The New Yorkers batted the curves of left-handed Morris in a lively manner. They took the lead in the second inning and held it easily to the end. Keefe pitched in good form and was finely supported behind the bat by Murphy and by the other seven giants in the field. The score was:

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3
New York	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	..	—8

Base hits—Pittsburg 10, New York 10. Errors—Pittsburg 10, New York 5.

DETROIT, Sept. 20.—The Detroits barely escaped a shut-out. Ferguson was in fine form, and the Detroits hit him safely only twice. He was fairly supported, and it was not until the last inning, when Mulvey's error gave Thompson first, and White followed with a three-bagger, that the Detroits scored. Getzein was hit hard. He was only moderately well supported. It was an off day for the Detroits all around.

Philadelphia	5	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—10
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base hits—Philadelphia, 18; Detroit, 4. Errors—Philadelphia 4, Detroit, 3.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—After a well fought game the home team won in the last inning by a lucky streak. Score 10 to 9. Base hits—Boston, 12; Indianapolis, 15. Pitchers—Madden and Healy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Chicago batted Gilmore freely and played sharply, making nine runs, while Washington could do nothing with Clarkson's delivery and was shut out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Another body of base ball players have embraced the policy of the knights of labor and organized a mutual protective organization. In future the brotherhood of league base ball players will not monopolize all the attention in the national game, as the players in the American association have also formed a brotherhood.

The association games yesterday were as follows: Athletic 8, Metropolitan 4; Brooklyn 5, Baltimore 15; Cincinnati 2, Louisville 1.

International league—Buffalo 12, Wilkesbarre 2; Syracuse 9, Rochester 6; Elmira 1, Scranton 3.

TRAINS WRECKED BY POWDER.

Cars Reduced to Kindling Wood—Three Men Fatally Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 20.—A terrible railroad accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Mocanaqua last evening. The train despatcher at Hayport gave orders for a freight train to proceed south. He had forgotten that a freight train coming north was about due. The train proceeded south and when nearing a long curve at Retreat, the two engines came in collision. The engineers and firemen jumped and escaped unhurt.

The train coming north pulled, besides other freight, four cars of giant powder. The collision caused the powder to explode with terrific force, setting fire to the cars. The farmers for miles around hastened to the scene and fought the flames with earth and what water they could procure. The cars were shattered into kindling wood. The force of the explosion can be imagined since some of the rolling stock was found a quarter of a mile distant from the scene of the explosion.

Louis Metz, Ellwood Snark and James Keene, all brakemen, were buried in the wreck. They were all fatally injured. The road is still blocked and the fire still burns. Both engines rolled down the embankment and are totally wrecked.

Hopkins and the Fidelity Bank.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—Benjamin F. Hopkins, assistant cashier of the Fidelity bank, referring to the suit brought by the government against him and E. L. Harper, Briggs Swift, Ammi Baldwin, and the directors, to recover the losses caused by the Fidelity bank failure, says he he can clearly show that he knew nothing whatever of the wrecking of the concern until the very day before the collapse. He says nobody about the bank knew of it except Harper, and possibly Miss Josie Holmes, and he charges upon Harper the whole responsibility. He is still in jail, but professes a strong hope to be free from all blame as soon as the case comes to trial.

Seven Years' Hard Labor for a Defaulter.

TROY, N. Y., Sept 20.—Jesse Merwin, of Glens Falls, the defaulting express agent, was arraigned in the circuit court at Caldwell on Saturday. Merwin pleaded guilty. He said he had served a term at the Joliet state prison. Judge Fish sentenced him to hard labor at Dannemora prison for seven years.

Rear-Admiral Chandler Sails for Corea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Rear-Admiral Chandler, commanding the Asiatic station, reports to the secretary of the navy from Kobe, Japan, August 16, that he proposed sailing on the 17th for Nagasaki and Chemulpo, Corea, in the Brooklyn. The Marion would remain ten days longer at Kobe and then proceed to Yokohama.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

One of the Metropolitans' pitchers is a Parson.

Every team is represented except Indianapolis among the ten leading league batsmen.

Brouthers, of Detroit; Darling of Chicago; Nash, of Boston; Hines, of Washington; Connor, of New York; Ferguson, of Philadelphia; Carroll, of Pittsburg, and Seery, of Indianapolis, lead in batting for their respective teams.

The western atmosphere apparently agrees with Connor and Tiernan, for they bat with more telling effect while away from home than when playing there. Just now they both have a great batting streak, and the unassuming New York players are by no means respecters of pitchers, but hit them all alike.

While a game of base ball was in progress at Logansville, Ind., last Sunday, the Salvation army appeared on the scene and proceeded to pray for the poor, misguided players. Up to this time the Logansville club had been losing, but immediately it braced up and fairly wiped the ground with the opposing nine.

As the season progresses Anson is crawling to the top in the batting averages. From all appearances he proposes not to change from his usual habit of remaining among the six leaders of the league in stick work, a position he has held for the last eleven years, or as long as the league has been organized. Chicago's big captain is a scientific as well as a heavy batter.

Brother Ward is evidently determined to lead the short stops this season. He now holds that position, but is being closely pushed by Ed. Williamson, of Chicago. Ward has accepted 631 chances and made 49 errors in 92 games, which gives him a percentage 923. In 436 chances Williamson of Chicago has made nine errors less, and is twenty per cent. lower than the New York infielder.

Professional Cards.

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Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
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Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

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Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3:30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.25, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.15, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 6.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.35, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

Large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONER

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS

Many Matters of Interest Sifted from the Mass of Morning Dispatches.

David Knight, a Baptist clergyman of Calwell county, N. C., has eloped with his mother-in-law.

The Germans of Buffalo have organized and propose to make Sunday beer an issue in politics.

A combination between the envelope manufacturers of New England is in progress of formation.

Maurice Bernhardt has fought another duel in defense of his mother. He wounded his antagonist on the arm.

One of the physicians who attended the International medical congress asserted that George Washington was bled and blistered to death

A Washington paper prints a story about a combination of protection democratic congressmen with the republicans to unseat Mr. Carlisle.

David S. Ruddock, editor and proprietor of the New London *Daily Star* during the twenty years of its existence, died at New London aged 69 years.

Monroe Johnson, the notorious negro gambler who recently attempted to assassinate young Fleming at Leeds, Ala., was taken from a railroad train by a mob and hanged.

The shipment of rails for the Manitoba Boundary railroad has begun and the work on the road will be prosecuted vigorously notwithstanding the legal proceedings to prevent it.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Friday night to wreck a Maine Central train near Augusta. Nine attempts at train-wrecking have been made at the same point within fourteen years.

The German Turner regiment, New York Vols., participated in the unveiling of a monument on the Antietam battle field on Saturday. It was the 25th anniversary of the battle.

Mrs. William Wright, of Newcastle, Ind., has given premature birth to four children. To add to this record Mrs. Wright had previously given birth to five pairs of twins, making fourteen children in six years.

Ex-Representative Calvin H Carter, president of the Detroit and Lake Superior Copper Co., and brother of President Carter of Williams college, died suddenly at Waterbury, Connecticut, Sunday of apoplexy.

A number of young colored people who had returned from a church sociable at Centralia got into a fight. Thomas Marion was stabbed by Willie Main, aged 19, and died instantly. In trying to shield Marion the young man and four ladies were seriously stabbed.

Dr. Hayes, president of the Missouri State University, and one of the leading prohibitionists of the west, has been expelled from the prohibition party because he set his nephew up in the hotel business and permitted the young man to keep a bar.

The California G. A. R. delegates to the St. Louis encampment have started for the east. They number 450 and will be accompanied by 125 ladies belonging to the women's relief corps. The delegates favor Gov. Foraker for commander-in-chief, but are not pledged to any candidate.

The body found floating in the Hudson river at Rockland lake, which was at first supposed to be that of John Murray, of Boston, proves to be that of Edward Stead of Acra, Greene county, who took passage by the steamboat Kaaterskill from New York for Catskill, a week ago and has since been missing.

Mrs. Mary Keil of New Haven, Conn., attempted suicide yesterday at the bedside of her husband, who is dying of paralysis. She sent her children from the room, knelt by her husband, placed her arm about his neck and slashed away at her throat with a knife. She had previously taken poison. She will probably die.

Captain Henry B. Jenks, chief of the railway mail service for the Louisville postal district, has received a notice that his services would be dispensed with after Oct. 1. Jenks who is a bitter republican, went into the service twenty years ago under President Johnson, at the request of Gen. Grant. He has been chief of the division for thirteen years.

Tennessee's Railroad Boom.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Representative-elect Whitthorne, who is here on business, says that he has been so little at home in Tennessee of late that he has been unable to keep up with the movement of politics down there. "But then," he adds, "the people of our state are not so absorbed in politics as some might suppose. The railroad boom has struck us, and is sweeping every other topic of interest aside for the time. New roads are building in every direction, and where the rails are not actually going down there are surveying and prospecting parties at work laying out the ground. It's more profitable than politics, and our people are wise enough to see that that is so and to improve their opportunity while they have it."

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds veering to northeasterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Money on Call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day
4½s, 1891, reg.	108	108
4½s, 1891, con.	108	108
4s, 1907, reg.	124	124
4s, 1907, con	125	125

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	51¼	54
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	133½	150
Central Pacific	36	34
Del. & Hudson	98⅜	97⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	129⅜	127⅝
Erie	29¼	—
Erie pfd.	—	—
Lake Shore	91⅜	92⅜
Louis. & Nash.	62	59
Michigan Central	85¼	86
Mo. Pacific	95	93⅜
N. Y. & New Eng.	42¼	39⅜
N. J. Central	72¼	70⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	107¼	106⅜
Northwestern	113½	111½
Oregon Navigation.	90¼	88
Pacific Mail	35⅜	—
Reading	59¾	57⅝
Rock Island	121¼	120
St. Paul	82⅝	81⅜
Union Pacific	53	50⅝
West. Union Tel.	75⅜	73⅜

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	79⅜	79⅝	80⅝
Corn	40¼	50	50
Oats	32⅜	32¼	32¾

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weaker. Creamery—Eastern 22a24c.; Western, 21a23½c.; Imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 15a23c.; western, 12a15c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16; June packed, 15a17c.

Cheese—Market firm. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12 c.; western, flat, 10a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 19a[illegible]; Canadian, firsts, 18¾c.; western firsts—[illegible]a19c.

THE TOWER OF BABEL.

Once, many centuries ago,
Men tried to build a tower so high
That, rising upward, round on round,
The pinnacle should reach the sky.

And they toiled and built, and dreamed and planned,
What hopes went upward with the rising stone,
That daring feet ere long should mount and stand
Upon the golden stairway to the throne!

And then a swift confusion fell
Upon the workers building there.
Men called and shouted, each to each.
With strange, uncomprehended speech,
And what it meant no man could tell,
So they left building in despair.

Yet in their hearts lived still the hope that they
Might scale the ramparts of the sky, some day.

Sometimes our souls expand and glow
With holy visions, bright and pure,
But when, from these deep vales below,
We proudly try to climb and reach
With clumsy masonry of speech,
And rounds of rhyme that shall endure,
That sky-born thing, that Heavenly theme,
Touched only by a prayer or dream,
A swift confusion o'er us flies,
And sudden chills our hands benumb,
Our minds are blurred, our tongues are dumb—
The holy vision fades and dies.

Yet still we dream that song some time may be
Rung through the arches of eternity.
—*Albion Fary Fellows, in Indianapolis Journal.*

BONANZA WHEAT FARMS.

Agricultural Life in Dakota Divested of All Charms.

Mr. Frank Wilkeson, the noted newspaper correspondent, in a letter to the New York *Times* from Casselton, D. T., tersely and clearly considers the wheat problem, as follows: I have, while on this trip, carefully examined the great Northwestern wheat field, which includes Dakota and Manitoba. I had read so much about the region during the seven years last past, and about the remarkably able management of the so-called bonanza farms, that I was surprised to find that the methods of cultivation, of harvesting, and of management generally, are inferior to those employed in, say Kansas. The reputation of the bonanza farmers has been wholly made by the newspaper correspondents. The advantages they have over the cultivators of the Southwestern fields are, first a soil and climate that are more favorable to the perfect development of the wheat plant; second, freedom from chinchbugs, which insects are the curse of the Southwestern fields; third, cheaper transportation.

Can the Northwestern wheat grower successfully meet the Indian competition which annually grows more and more severe? That is a hard question to answer. But after a careful examination into the resources of the field I answer that I believe he can. Even if the Indian wheat growers adopt our methods of cultivation and handling the crop there is a figure, which represents the cost of production, below which they can not go. And the fact that the virgin soil of the Northwest is the best wheat land as yet discovered in the world is undisputed. And I think that the superiority of our soil, and the consequent greater yield of higher grade grain, will fully offset the lower wages paid to Indian workmen.

To the figures. Here is a tabulated statement of the cost of raising twenty acres of wheat on the George C. Howe farm of four thousand acres, near this town, which is by far the most intelligently managed of all the bonanza farms:

Seed	$18 00
Four days plowing with gang plow	8 00
One day harvesting and shocking	4 75
Twine	5 00
Hauling wheat, threshing	16 00
Hauling bundles, threshing	24 00
Fifteen extra hands, threshing	30 00
Total for twenty acres	$105 75
Cost of one acre	5 29

If the yield is twenty bushels per acre it costs 26 cents per bushel. If the yield is twenty-five bushels per acre the cost per bushel will be 21 cents. If the yield is thirty bushels the cost per bushel will be 17 cents. The cost of horse feed, and wear and tear, and all farm expenses are included in the table of cost, but interest on the investment is not included.

This year Mr. Howe's fields will average twenty-five bushels per acre. He has in more favorable years averaged thirty bushels. These figures I took from his farm account books, and they fairly represent what can be done by intelligent management on large areas of Northern Dakota lands. The cost of this wheat laid down in New York would be as follows:

	Cents.
Cost at farm	21
Freight from Casselton to Duluth	15
Freight from Duluth to Buffalo	5
Freight from Buffalo to New York	5
Elevator charges	2
Cost per bushel in New York	48

With wheat selling in New York at 60 cents per bushel a Dakota farmer of Mr. Howe's intelligence and executive ability could make a profit of 12 cents a bushel.

The large farms that are now being operated along the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroads are but infants when compared with those of California, but the climate and soil of Dakota and Manitoba are so far superior for wheat growing to those of California that I look at them with peculiar interest. As I said, there is no pretense of making a pleasant home life for the workmen who labor on these farms. There is no eating with the farmer's family, and no love-making between handsome harvest hands and the farmer's fair daughter. No walks, no rides, no moonlight boat-rowing on winding rivers, no romantic capers of any sort. All the poetry has been knocked out of farm life on these immense farms. It is business, and the workmen are handled as roughly and unfeelingly as laborers engaged in a stone quarry. They are fed well. They sleep in barns or garners. They are divided into gangs, as to the work they do, in the fields, and behind each gang a foreman rides on horseback and keeps them at work. There is no skylarking in these fields. It is hard, continuous work. Self-binding machines drawn by three strong horses roll around and around the wheat fields, throwing with iron arm a bound bundle of wheat every ten feet. Behind the machines walk a line of shockers, a shocker to each machine. These men have to walk as fast as the horses, and bend over and pick up a heavy bundle of wheat every ten feet and carry it to a shock. And behind them, also, rides a foreman to see that they do their work promptly. And above them blares the fiery Dakota harvest sun. During threshing it is the same. The steam thresher never tires. The men who pitch bundles in the field have each to pitch to a certain number of wagons. The men who drive have to unload their wagons. The men who feed the straw into the iron-toothed mouth of the machine have to feed all that is brought to them. On one side of the machine the grain pours out of a spout and is loaded directly into wagons and hauled to the garner. There are just sufficient men to do the work. For twelve hours every day they work laboriously, and are driven steadily by hardfaced foremen. It is not farming. It is the manufacture of wheat which is being carried on.

The products of small farms can not compete with these so-called bonanza farms any more successfully than the output of a village blacksmith's shop could compete with that from the Novelty Iron Works. I think the system is detrimental to the best interests of the country, just as monopolies and syndicates are, but in the competitive age in which we live, when the law of the survival of the fittest (which means in industrial pursuits the cheapest producer) is in full operation, I think that these great farms, which are managed as manufacturing industries are, will be found to be necessary to enable us to hold the consuming markets of the world. They are the outgrowth of competition. Where they are established trade languishes, towns cease to grow, merchants are forced out of business and schoolhouses are empty. There are no children in that land. For a month in the spring and for forty days in the summer and fall the air hanging over the bonanza farms resounds with the hum of industry. Then all is silent and the country is desolate until the next spring. But wheat has been produced cheaply, though no happiness has followed, as it legitimately should to the men who tilled the soil.

Where do the men who handle these immense crops of wheat come from? That question can not be answered accurately. Casselton is a squalid, frontier town. It consists of one main street, which faces the railroad, and which is built up on one side only. A back street runs parallel to the main street, and there are two or three short and weed-grown cross streets. Casselton is dirty, and when I first saw it, two weeks ago, it was full of dirty, idle men. Americans, Scandinavians and Irishmen swarmed along its main street and congregated in foul-smelling crowds around the doors of saloons, where empty beer kegs afforded seats. This crowd of ragged, dirty, half-drunken men were migratory harvest tramps, who were waiting to be hired. Where they come from and where they go to is unknown to man. As harvest approaches they crawl out of freight cars which stop at Casselton. They are seen walking along the dusky, hot highways which lead to this town. They arrive during the night. They slouch into town by day. It matters not how or when they arrive, they are, with the exception of the Scandinavians, almost invariably dead broke, dirty and hungry. About eight hundred of these migratory people arrive at Casselton in time to assist in harvest and thrashing, which last about forty days. They are paid two dollars per day. So they earn about eighty dollars each during the Dakota harvest. They, again excepting the Scandinavians, almost to a man leave Casselton dead broke. They mysteriously disappear. They are agricultural tramps.

THE STRAIGHT TRUTH.

Why a Number of Young Men Gave Up Chewing and Smoking.

I met a college classmate the other night, says the Chicago *Mail's* club man. We had not seen each other for twelve years. After the tangled and lost lines had been gathered up a little, he suddenly asked: "Why don't you smoke?" I told him I had quit several years ago, and gave the reason. "I did not have to quit," he said; "just got tired of the thing. The fact is that when a man gets past thirty, even a little, he begins to drop a lot of boyish habits." "True enough," I replied, "but it is equally true that ninety per cent. of such abandoned habits come through necessity."

"Bosh! Why, there's Jim A., who used to eat tobacco like bread; George B., who always put his finecut box under his pillow so as to have it handy, and not lose any time in the morning; John D., who smoked fifteen cigars a day and chewed a ten-cent plug during intervals. All of these fellows have quit, so I understand. Of course, they quit voluntarily."

"Of course; so they did. I happen to know. Jim A. ate away a year after college. Then he began to curl up with rheumatism. It finally got up into the back of his head, and under prospective softening of the brain he laid out of work for three years. I saw George B. just before he quit. He had become so nervous he couldn't write so that he could read it himself, and so lean that he couldn't wear suspenders. He quit then. John E. had a stroke of apoplexy one day, and knew nothing, from Friday noon until the next Tuesday. Wednesday he quit smoking. Oh, yes; all the boys quit of their own wills, just as every body does.

"Now, I've just told you why I had to stop. What was really at the bottom of your free, independent resolution to do the same?"

"Well, to tell the straight truth," he said in a whisper, 'I had become so badly debilitated with dyspepsia that water had to be diluted before my stomach could retain it.'"

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

A Touching Story About a Young Man and His Mother's Bible.

A happier surprise, says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, is seldom experienced than that which came to the young man who on a recent Sunday led the afternoon meeting at Twelfth and Market streets under the auspices of the Open Air Mission. He seemed to speak with unusual power, and though his eye searched his little audience closely to catch the look of repentance or the smile of hope, he did not notice the quiet-faced lady who was watching him with an intensity of gaze that seemed born of a sudden recognition.

When the meeting was over, the young man was about to go, when the lady advanced to him, and, after asking a few questions, a sudden light came into her face.

The leader saw it, and said: "So you have found grace at last?"

"No," said the woman, as her face, framed with the silver hair, grew strangely tender, "I found that long ago, but I have found, to-day, something almost as good. I thought as I saw you preaching that you looked very much like a little child who thirty years ago stood with me by the bedside of his dying mother. I was her friend. I lost sight of him after that day, and though I have long wished to see him, I could find no trace of the boy. From your answers to my questions I know now you are he, and I want to tell you I have your mother's Bible, which she left with me for you. It was in reading that book that I became converted a quarter of a century ago. I have held it all these years for you. It still has the book-mark her dying hands placed between the leaves. I want you to come with me and get it."

And so the young and old went out together, with tears upon the face of each. The young man has the book now, and he loves to tell his co-laborers in the vineyard what a day that Sunday was to him, and how the almost forgotten face of his mother shines out from the pages of the old book.

A Chilian's Awful Revenge.

A dreadful story is told of a Chilian of Los Andes. He had a grudge against a neighbor, and when small-pox recently appeared in the province he obtained a number of dried pustules and put them inside a plug of tobacco, which he placed where the people he hated were likely to see it. The neighbors found it, made cigarettes from it and smoked them. A few days afterward small-pox broke out in the house, and with such virulence that no one of the family escaped. The fiend was attacked with the disease a few days afterward, and died after confessing his crime.

POETIC GEMS.

How Could I Guess?

A summer fancy—that was all,
No serious thoughts, no Cupid's thrall,
For she was rich, a noted belle:
No danger there, I knew full well.

And so one night I let our boat
Upon the waters idly float,
And watched the moon play hide-and-seek,
And kiss her gently on the cheek.

She was so near, what could I do
But take her hand like lover true,
And ask her if she'd be my wife,
To brighten and to fill my life?

I did not love her, but was sure
That she, with countenance demure,
Would say me nay. How could I guess
That she would whisper softly—"Yes?"
—*Life*

A Curiosity.

I met a man the other day,
Yet, after all, I scarce know whether
He's human, for, O wonderful!
He said no word about the weather.

You'll not believe the tale I tell,
You'll call my conscience tough as leather;
You don't believe the man is born
Who doesn't talk about the weather.

We walked a block or two, and when
At last we parted, with a feather
You could have knocked me down, for he
Had said no word about the weather.

O let the dime museum men
Go catch him in their tricksy tether!
Just cage him tight, and label thus:
The man who talks not of the weather!

Where does he dwell? That I don't know;
I only know we walked together
A block or two, I and the man
Who said no word about the weather.

But Heaven be praised that there is one
Whom we'd not crush between the nether
And upper millstones! Hail, all hail
The man who talks not of the weather.
—*Boston Globe.*

A Conundrum.

My First is flour combined with lard,
My Second eggs and milk:
Below I'm usually hard,
Above I m soft as silk.

I hide on many a mossy mound,
I lurk 'neath tufts of grass:
On tempting rustic seats I m found,
Where men and maidens pass.

I wait my prey with purpose fell,
The youth in trousers white;
He sits on me—there comes a yell!
Great Scott! but he's a sight!

My Whole is an atrocious mess,
A sweet conundrum I,
But what I am you'll never guess:
I am the Picnic Pie.
—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Congenial Occupation.

She had tried all occupations,
And was skilled in all vocations,
But was always most unhappy, sour and sad;
She did the best of work,
And was never known to shirk,
But was never light and cheerful, gay or glad.

But o'er her griefs victorious
She's now happy and uproarious,
"Yes," she says, "I'm very jolly, glad and gay.
I'm a telephone girl now,
And I'm jubilant, I vow,
For my business now is talking by the day."
—*Judge*

Invitation to Echo.

Two of us among the daisies
In the meadow bright and still—
You, alone among the mazes
Of the dark trees on the hill;
O sweet Echo,
O fleet Echo,
Can we not o'ertake you, following with a will?

[Ah, Will!]

'Tis my name—but much I wonder
That you in your hiding-place,
On the shady hill or under,
Things you never knew can trace!
Declare, mocker,
O rare mocker,
What my sister's name is, else you're in disgrace!

[Is Grace!]

What sweet things do you resemble—
Morning dewdrops, starry gleams,
Flowers that in the light wind tremble,
Beckonings of the rippled streams?
O dear playmate,
Come near, playmate;
Are these fancies true, or naught at all but dreams?

[But dreams!]

Then come down and let us see you;
If you can not come to stay,
Ask the stern old hill to free you
Just for half a holiday.
O glad Echo,
O sad Echo,
To escape your prison can you find no way?

[No way?]
—*St. Nicholas.*

Mosquito Maledicto.

I am a distinguished member of the great family
With a big head, long legs and large eyes.
I have a long bill,
And you bet when I present it
I get something!
I was born of poor but industrious parents
From a boat-shaped egg raft
Dancing on the water.
My father was a light eater and weak biter,
But you ought to have seen my mother
When she set out for human gore!
She was a raging, howling terror,
And I'm just like her
Now you hear me!
My wings waggle at fifty revolutions a second,
And I can sing tenor
With a voice like a planing mill.
Our family is large and hungry;
We extend from the tropics to Lapland,
But we feel most at home in New Jersey.
We love to look upon the blood when it is red,
And if you don t mind I'll sample yours.
Won't permit it, eh?
Well, so long:
When you fall asleep
I'll call around and see you again,
And make life a burden to you,
I am the Jersey mosquito,
And don't you forget it!
Whoop! Hooray!
—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Dairy Butter."

O, the foul abominations,
O, the odors that are nameless,
Indescribable in vileness,
Reeking with disease and poisons,
Lubricating outraged stomachs,
Kicking up the very mischief
With the healthiest digestion!
Yet this horror-making compound,
This Pandora's box of evils,
Filled with pestilential spirits,
Comes in form so fresh and guileless
That we swallow lie and mixture—
Swallow it because the label,
With a gall whereof the greatness
Must have been conceived by Satan,
Tells us that this rank and dreadful,
Nauseating, wretched compound
Is no vile adulteration,
But is strictly dairy butter.
—*Western Plowman.*

An account is given by an ex-officer of the singular and effective service rendered by a cur-dog at a critical time. A detail of soldiers had been sent out from a frontier fort and was beset by Indians. Being closely surrounded and unable to send word to the fort, they were in a desperate situation until one of the soldiers struck upon a novel mode of sending a message. Catching a worthless dog that hung about the camp, he wrote a note, and inclosing it in a tin can, tied it to the cur's tail and drove him off toward the fort. The Indians goaded the dog to fresh speed by shooting at him, and he did not pause until he reached the fort, where the dispatch soon came to light and the soldiers were reinforced and rescued.

WHAT WE READ.

A Wyandotte Indian named Mathias Splitlog, of Wyandotte, Kan., is the richest Indian in the United States. He is worth over a million dollars.

A citizen of San Diego, Cal., talks of a grape-vine from which he picked in one season over a thousand pounds of fruit. These grapes yielded 123 gallons of wine, which retailed to druggists at two dollars per gallon.

The stalks of sunflowers are used as fuel in Wyoming Territory. When dried they are as hard as maple wood and burn slowly, with a great heat. It is said an acre of these stalks is equal to several tons of hard coal.

There is talk of a submarine cable from Vancouver to Australia, touching at Hawaii and Fiji. A subsidy for $400,000 a year has been obtained from the Canadian, Hawaiian and Australian governments, and the cable will probably cost $10,000,000.

There are only nine cities on the globe whose population numbers one million or over. They are: London, Eng., 3,955,819; Paris, France, 2,269,023; Canton, China, 1,500,000; New York, N. Y., 1,400,000; Aitichi, Japan, 1,352,050; Berlin, Prussia, 1,122,330, and three other cities of China—Changchoufoo, Sian and Tschautchau, with 1,000,000 each.

Wall Street, New York, is said to be the resort of numbers of beautiful women who visit the brokers for the purpose of speculating on 'change. They drive down the four streets that embrace the offices of the brokers in their carriages, with liveried drivers, and gaudy colors flying. It is said that many of these women are adventurers and their presence is very distasteful to the brokers.

The harbor of San Francisco is to have a monument of Liberty forty feet high. A powerful electric light will be thrown from a torch held in the hand, like that of the Bartholdi Statue. The monument will be placed on the higher of the Twin Peaks, so that the light will be one thousand feet above the level of the bay. The Twin Peaks occupy almost a central position, being equidistant from the bay on the north and east and the ocean on the west.

A Calais (Me.) man, who had been reading in the newspaper accounts of the alleged star of Bethlehem, has made up his mind that it is an omen of the destruction of the world by another deluge, and has made preparations for such an event, so it is said, by building a new variety of Noah's ark. Unlike the original, however, this ark is equipped with wheels, so that it can be moved about on land as well as on water. It also has a brick chimney and fire-place in three rooms in the first floor.

A strange and romantic story is related of a former employe of the Wells, Fargo & Company Express Company at San Francisco. Absconding with fifty thousand dollars of the company's money and deserting his wife and children he fled to the island of Raretonga in the South Pacific where he was made King by the cannibal Queen Ulaken who became enamored of his fine form and handsome face. Beyond the reach of his pursuers and safe from justice, he reigns in indolence and luxury a very King.

A little anecdote of Abraham Lincoln, attesting his honesty, is told in the Toledo *Blade*, as follows: When Abraham Lincoln was a clerk in a dry goods store he sold a woman a little bill of goods amounting in value by the reckoning to $2.06¼. He received the money and the woman went away. On adding the items of the bill again to make himself sure of correctness, he found that he had taken 6¼ cents too much. It was night, but closing and locking the store he started out on foot, a distance of two or three miles, for the house of the defrauded customer, and, delivering over to her the sum whose possession had so much troubled him, went home satisfied.

The largest brilliant in the world is a very large and beautiful diamond called the Great White Diamond or the Imperial, which is the property of a company of eight persons in London, and is valued at one million dollars. The history of this diamond before its cutting is mythical and disjointed, but since its advent as a finished gem, it has been religiously watched and guarded. The cutting of the stone took twelve months and from it was cut several very valuable gems, one of which was purchased by the King of Portugal for twenty thousand dollars. In the rough the stone weighed 457 carats or 31-60 ounces troy; in its finished state it weighs 180 carats.

TRADE HERE AND THERE.

Paper picture frames which are a good imitation of walnut molding are being made, and, unless cut with a knife, it is hard to tell the difference.

In Alabama, where such affairs are uncommon, factories for the production of buckets, barrels, spokes and handles are fast springing into existence.

A large business is done in this country in second hand corks. They are bought up by dealers and subjected to a bleaching process, after which they are smoothed by machinery and resold as new corks.

It is reported that a rich American is about to establish a paper factory at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, with a capital of at least $500,000. The principal material used will be "lechuguilla," a fibrous plant which grows abundantly in that section.

A French journal of industry reports the value of the world's sponge crop at two million dollars, two-thirds of which is the product of Syria, Tripoli and Cyprus, and the remainder, of the Bahamas, Florida and Cuba. The Cuban sponges rank with the best.

Of the sand that is prepared for the manufacture of glass, 800 tons are manufactured daily, 400 tons being consumed in and about Pittsburgh and 400 tons going into Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, to Wheeling, Bellaire, Columbus, and all points within a circuit of 150 miles from Pittsburgh.

The bottle industry is a very large one, the number produced per day in the respective countries being estimated as follows: Great Britain and Ireland, 6,206 gross; Sweden, 960; Norway, 600; Denmark, 360; Germany and Belgium, 30,039; Austria, 7,000; France, 100; United States, 840; Canada, 120; Australia, 207; total, 46,432 gross. With three hundred working days, this gives no fewer than 15,929,600 gross per year.

Cork leather, which possesses the desirable characteristic of lightness, impenetrability to heat, and which is impervious to water or moisture, is now being extensively manufactured in some portions of France. It is the production of thin sheets of cork, covered on both sides with thin India rubber skin, with an ordinary textile fabric over all, and when pressed together in a homogenous mass, becomes supple, and will bear any reasonable amount of strain or tension.

The leather industry is a large factor in the commerce of European Russia, there being 3,179 leather factories in the Empire, employing 20,000 workmen. The product yields an annual income of $30,000,000. In Russia proper, in the cities of St. Petersburg and Moscow, there are thirty-two manufactories, employing 1,700 workmen, turning out a yearly product valued at $1,500,000. Yet this vast output of the leather industry is barely sufficient for the equipment of the three or four million soldiers of the Czar and their half a million horses.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
NO MATCHES.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

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1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Evening services will be resumed in Warren Mission Chapel on Sunday next.

—No. 30 drill engine was engaged in drilling cars about the freight house until midnight, last evening.

—On our next page a resident about to leave the city for the Winter, advertises for a situation for his cook.

—The audience in Music Hall last evening numbered 1,020 persons. The seating capacity of the building is about 957.

—The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey will meet in Asbury Park on Tuesday, Sept. 20. It will probably be in session three days.

—Dr. Talmage's first sermon since his return from the country, was preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, last Sunday, and appears on our last page today.

—The Middlesex county courts opened at New Brunswick Tuesday. In the Supreme Court 16 cases were noticed for trial, and the Circuit list numbered 27.

—The reception committee of the Y. M. C. A. held an adjourned meeting in the Association rooms on Monday evening, and completed their arrangements for the Fall and Winter work.

—Elsewhere appears the announcement that Mr. A. Venino has resumed piano instruction in this city for the season. He is now too well and favorably known to need further endorsement by the press.

—The members of the Carpenters and Joiners union of this city held a meeting last evening, and transacted business consistent with the order. An address was delivered by a gentleman from New York city.

—The Middlesex County Prohibition Convention will be held at New Brunswick on Thursday the 29th instant. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 25 votes or fractional part thereof, cast at last Gubernatorial election.

—The Henry E. Dixey "Adonis" Company, left this city in a special car attached to the 9:46 train for Trenton, this morning, where the Company performs this evening. Friday evening "Adonis" is billed for Elizabeth, and at Yonkers, N. Y., on the following day.

—At a special encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., held Tuesday evening, September 20th, 1887, a resolution was offered and adopted tendering the use of their Post Room to the new Post for their muster service.

ROBERT WALKER, Adjutant.

—The Street Commissioner is now engaged in spreading crushed stone on Grant avenue, between Front street and Sherman avenue, and on Central avenue below Ninth street. The stone is provided by the property owners along the line, and the spreading is done at the expense of the city.

—A division of the Sons of Temperance has been organized in Summit, and the indications are that the order intends to suppress, to some extent, at least, the illegal sale of liquor in that township. A public request has been made for evidence against unlicensed saloons. An important meeting of the new society is announced for next Saturday evening.

—Street Commissioner Angleman naturally feels a little sore over the action of the employees of a North avenue livery establishment in erecting a cenotaph to his memory. He says if the proprietor had informed him of the matter he would have had the dirt removed, but as it now stands the owner will have to remove it at his own expense.

—It is reported that a lady named Wilson residing at the extreme end of Grove street, near the mountain, went out to feed the pigs yesterday morning, when she discovered a huge black snake near the pig pen. She attacked the snake with a club, and finally succeeded in killing it. The reptile, it is said, measured thirteen feet. This is no snake story.

—This morning it was expected that Signal Service Officer R. J. Shaw would push on the equinoctial storm button, but he has graciously granted a day or two grace.

—A young lady from New Market, who is attending school in this city, had the misfortune on Monday to lose twelve dollars, with which she intended to pay her tuition.

—Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., held a regular meeting last evening, after an adjournment of about two months. Two degrees were worked on a number of new members.

—The Board of Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association held a meeting in Cutter's Hall on Monday evening, but only the regular order of business was transacted.

—The members of the Dunellen bowling club engaged in a series of contests on the grounds adjoining Mr. C. Schepflin's residence, yesterday afternoon. Handsome prizes were awarded the winners.

—The frame dwelling at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street is to be removed to the vacant lot at the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets, by the owner, Mr. Lemuel E. Hart, who will erect in its stead, a handsome new brick structure.

—A further examination of Horace and Louis VanNest, who are charged jointly with Jackson of setting fire to the Carmon Parse house, will be resumed before City Judge Ulrich in the City Court room on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, instead of to-morrow, as announced by the Court at the conclusion of yesterday's proceedings.

—The examination of George Reed, one of the prisoners now confined in the County Jail at Elizabeth on a charge of being implicated in the burning of Mr. Isaac Brown's barn, a few weeks ago, is set down for Friday morning at ten o'clock, before Judge Wadsworth, in the Democratic Association rooms on West Front street.

—Wilson Rea, a fireman on No. 118 engine, which passed through this city at 1:12 a. m. this morning, attached to an east-bound Phillipsburg freight, was struck while leaning out of his engine by one of the timbers on the Newark Bay bridge and knocked off the locomotive. His injuries are chiefly in the head and probably fatal. He was picked up and taken to Elizabeth, where medical attendance was procured. Afterwards he was taken to his home at Hampton Junction.

—We see by the Boonville (N. Y.) *Herald*, that the inhabitants of that staid old town have oily ideas and natural gas minds, and are all agog over the opinion that the town is undermined with oil and natural gas. In a few hours' time 9,000 to 12,000 acres of land was leased to a representative of the East Pennsylvania Oil Company, to test the matter. It is the largest unexploded boom that ever struck the town. Farmers examine the soles of their boots after crossing the fields, and others think it is dangerous to light a cigar in the street. All expect to soon have their "tank full."

—It is said that the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia are negotiating for the purchase of property near Grant avenue, for the purpose of locating a branch of the works in the city. A PRESS reporter interviewed Mr. W. C. Ayers, the agent for the Land Improvement Company, on the subject, but that gentleman said he had heard nothing of it, although arrangements may have been made in the office of the company he represented, in New York city. However, it was learned from other sources that agents from the Baldwin company were in this city a few days ago, prospecting with a view of locating here.

The New G. A. R. Post.

The members of the new G. A. R. Post recently organized in this city, are requested to meet at the K. of P. rooms at the corner of Park avenue and Front street, to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock, to be mustered in. A full attendance is desired, by order of the Com.—Nelson Runyon, Edw. J. Olssen, Peter V. Weaver. Mustering officer A. M. Matthews of Orange Valley will be in attendance to muster in the comrades and a permanent organization will then be effected, by the election of officers, etc. After the exercises a collation will be served, to which THE PRESS acknowledges an invitation to be present. The new Post starts out under favorable circumstances, with a total membership of about twenty-six.

English as She Is Wrote.

Here is one of many specimens of ignorance taken from a paper that the people pity because it knows no better. We suppress the names because of the disgrace they have suffered.

"Mr. R—— of West Front street has become a grandpa. This has come about by a little niece 'borning' to his daughter Mrs. M——. Mrs. M—— was visiting at her mother's."

As Mrs. M——'s mother is in Heaven the visit was as unusual an occurence as the birth of a niece to its parents.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Annie Clayton, of Princeton, N. J., is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Phillips, of Park avenue.

Mr. John Lockwood and family have returned to their residence on West Seventh street after a three months' absence.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wakefield, of West Front street, are at home again after a week's visit with relatives at Flemington.

After a pleasant visit with her cousin, Miss Georgie Cornell of Kensington avenue, this city, Miss "Lou" Holt returned to her Brooklyn residence on Monday.

Officer Grant was again put on night duty Monday last. During Chief Dodd's absence, Acting Chief Grant has creditably performed the duties of the office.

Mr. Edward A. Campbell, City Treasurer of Elkhart, Indiana, a former resident of Rahway, N. J., is visiting Mr. Wm. Haskard and family of East Second street.

Mr. Fred Volckman of Brooklyn, Vice President of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, is in town today on business in connection with the Society.

The Young Men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday was a very enjoyable one. Mr. C. T. Kissam conducted the services, taking for his subject: "My answer to that Question."

The marriage of Miss Tiffany and Dr. Murray of this city, is being consummated in Grace church, today, as we go to press. An account of the ceremony will appear in our issue of to-morrow.

Mr. Wm. Hardy of Liberty street, left for Brooklyn, today, where he goes to refit, at No. 16 Arlington place, the residence of Mr. Charles Edwards, a former resident on Eighth street, this city.

Mr. Adelbert Vail, an assistant in the First National Bank, and his sister, Miss Isabella Vail of Green Brook, returned today from Chappaqua, N. Y., where they have been visiting among relations.

Mr. Williams, who with his family have been summering at the Park House, has leased the beautiful residence on Crescent avenue, recently occupied by Mr. N. T. Ayers, where they will reside for the Winter.

Six years ago yesterday in every part of the city houses and places of business were being decorated with emblems of mourning, in honor President Garfield, whose death occurred the night previously at Elberon.

Ex-Councilman Jasper G. Cadmus, has returned to his pleasant quarters at Force's Hotel, after his Summer's sojourn at Belvidere and Sewaren. Mrs. Cadmus will join him in a few days from her visit among friends in New York State.

The final interment of the remains of the late William L. Jones, occurred during Saturday last, at Hillside Cemetery. This last ceremony had been postponed to await the arrival of the deceased's grandson, who had been traveling in Europe.

The young son of Mr. Henry Voehl, of Somerset street, who was severely scalded by stepping into a pail of boiling water on Monday, is still in a dangerous condition. All the skin on the leg, from the knee down, was scalded off, and a long time will be required for the wounds to heal.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of North Plainfield, has further added to the beauty and value of his property on Duer street, by the purchase from Mrs. P. Drake of a strip of land with a frontage of ten feet, which he has converted into a driveway leading to the rear of his premises. The front fence is also being reset.

Francis Grant Drake, youngest son of Gen. J. Madison Drake, commander of the Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth, died Monday of diphtheria. The little one was eight years of age, and accompanied the Zouaves on their famous trip to California, a year ago, marching through the streets of San Francisco at the head of the column.

The Death Record.

John Potter, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Truell, of Central avenue, died yesterday, after a short illness. Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

John McQuade an elderly gentleman, died at his home on Arlington avenue, yesterday, from paralysis. The deceased was in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

Warren Mission Industrial School.

In view of the re-opening of this organization Saturday, Oct. 1, there is much work to be prepared for the scholars to commence with. The Superintendant and officers of the school invite the assistance of all the former teachers at this Chapel, Friday afternoon of this week, Sept. 23d, from 1.30 to 6 o'clock, also as many friends of the school as can find it convenient to meet them at this time. Basting of garments will be the work of the afternoon.

EMMA L. CADMUS, Sec.

Saturday's Trots.

There was an unusually large attendance at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday afternoon, to witness the trotting contests arranged to take place on that day. Many persons were present, expecting that a repetition of the race a week ago between Mr. A. G. Vail's "Betsy Bobbitt" and Mr. G. T. Waring's "Copeland," when the former horse for the first time won two straight heats in 235½ and 237¾, would take place, but they were disappointed. Some indignation was expressed when it became known that Mr. Vail could not be induced to again enter a race with "Copeland," and many persons were in consequence dissatisfied. It was said by some that Mr. Vail was desirous of disposing of his trotter, and therefore did not care to have the record of the week before lowered. There were, however, several other interesting contests. The Judges for the occasion were Messrs. O. T. Waring and Nate Robbins. The first event of the day was an exhibition mile heat by Mr. Waring's horse, "Copeland," to sulky. The mile was made in 2.29¼, which is considered very fair time.

The next trot was between John Stelle's "Nellie C.," John Osborn's "Care Not," and George Phillips' "Gypsey Girl." "Nellie B." won two heats in 2.44 and 2.46½.

Next came a race between Edward Waring's "Ledger Boy," John Osborn's "Lady Love," and William Van Sickle's "Sag Waw." Mr. Waring's horse took the two straight heats in 2:38 and 2:35—the fastest time "Ledger Boy" has ever trotted.

The concluding and laughable event of the day was the race between Mr. Hayes' bay horse to sulky, and a sorrel horse from New Brunswick to buggy, one mile heat. Merriment was at its height when Mr. Hayes' horse came in ahead, and the judges, after a long conference, announced the time as "52"—presumably meaning 52 minutes.

The Biggest of All.

The attendance at Music Hall, last evening, proved what we said yesterday—"the community can stand a play of the sort occasionally." The receipts of the box office must have also proved what we said, that the treasury has suffered in the past because of mock modesty. An estimate of "the house," founded on experience, showed that there was more "money in it" than upon Langtry's appearance, or even Thatcher, Primrose & West's. "Adonis" is still the biggest and best variety show on the boards, and deserves the patronage that hangs 'round it still. Dixey is unequalled, in every line he takes—and he takes a score during the evening. His Irving impersonation alone is worth many other's entire performance. Miss Somerville, although lighter in flesh than during her first season, is still incomparable. The "Duchess' Tigers" are unfortunately growing in stature, but at the same time are growing in cleverness. Their "Typical Policemen" is a bit of real comedy, and their "Dicky Bird" song is one of the best burlesques we may ever see. The other features and the rest of the cast show little change—but they could not be bettered. Miss Ida Bell is not the "Artea" of old, but she sings a pretty ballad most agreeably in the second act.

Bats By the Wholesale.

For many years past the attic in the Friends meeting house, corner of Third and Peace streets, has been a regular rendezvous for bats. There they have multiplied from year to year, and their number became so great, that they became a nuisance and the elders decided to "vacate the premises." Last week a corps of carpenters were put to work stopping up the passage ways and making other decided improvements about the building. On Saturday the men entered the bat threshold, and war was immediately declared on the occupants. As a result about one hundred bats were slaughtered, and the remainder driven from the place. Two windows have been placed in the upper story, and today painters are engaged freshening up the appearance of the building by a coat of paint.

Coal Handlers Laid Off.

The coal handlers and shippers at the lower end of the Central Railroad are having a pretty hard time of it. Most of them lost several weeks' time when the recent strike of the freight handlers was in progress. The big strike in the mining regions of Pennsylvania is seriously interfering with the coal interests at Elizabeth. But few coal trains are now run over the Central Railroad, and there is almost a suspension of work on the wharves of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and those of the Central Company at Elizabeth. A number of men have been laid off, and there is a gloomy prospect for the coming Winter. If the state of affairs continue long there will be considerable hardship experienced by the coal handlers and their families.

Mrs. George W. Reamer of Liberty street, is spending a few days with friends at Newark.

His Father Bought the Rig

During the Summer a young man named William McCarty, aged about 22 years, and a son of Mr. J. McCarty a wealthy ship builder of No. 321 Seventh street, South Brooklyn, has been boarding at the residence of Mrs. Thos. Bucklor at North Branch in Somerset county. On Friday last the young man, who is somewhat of a sapling in appearance hired a horse and open buggy from Peter L. Tunison, ostensibly to "make a call." During the day, however, he called at too many places, and at night brought up in this city in an intoxicated condition. After stabling the horse at Roberts' livery stable, he is reported to have pawned a gold watch at a place on West Front street, for which he received five dollars. After making a tour of the city he left for parts unknown, and has not since been seen, at least around here. Meanwhile, Farmer Tunison was on the anxious seat for the return of his property, and Monday the missing rig was traced to this city by Detective Crow of Somerville. The young man's father was communicated with, and the farmer offered to arrange a settlement for $500, which, it was stated was the only consideration upon which a settlement could be effected. The father, at once went to North Branch and entered into negotiations for the purchase of the rig, which he finally bought for $450. Yesterday an officer was sent to this city informing Mr. Roberts of the purchase, and instructing him to keep the horse and carriage until sent for. Mr. Roberts says the whole rig is probably worth not more than $150, and considers that the owner was well compensated for his trouble. Yesterday afternoon under instructions from the young man's father, the horse was driven to North Branch.

Mr. Adamsen at the High School.

The scholars of the High School were yesterday morning treated to an address by Mr. Adamsen, who spoke on missionary work in Siam in the Trinity Reformed church last evening. The speaker was attired in Oriental costumes and related some of the superstitious ideas the people of Siam have. He said that the inhabitants there believed that the rising and lowering of the tides was due to a huge sea serpent or monster of the deep emerging from and entering a cave in the ocean. The natives, too, had queer ideas as to the cause of day and night, supposing that when the sun went down behind the Hymalaya Mountain and it was night time in Siam, the day was breaking beyond the mountains; he recited the alphabet, consisting of forty letters and stated that in the Siamese language a love letter could be written on an ordinary postal card, which would require three pages of note paper to write it in English. He also sang a love song in his native language, which furnished great amusement for the scholars.

Base Ball.

A game of base ball was played on the Park avenue grounds yesterday afternoon between the scholars of Miss Hornby's and Miss Davis' classes. But five innings were played, when the score showed a total of nine runs for the scholars of Miss Hornby's class, and eleven runs for the other team. Following is the score:

MISS HORNBY.	R	O	MISS DAVIS.	R	O
Burrows	3	1	Miller	0	3
A. Freeman	3	0	Shepherd	3	0
Jenkins	0	2	Flagg	3	0
E. Moore	0	2	F. Stover	0	3
F. E. Stover	1	1	Roberts	3	0
F. Vanderwoort	1	1	Rafferty	2	1
Newman	0	3	McVoy	0	2
Saltzman	1	2	Laing	0	2
Taylor	0	3	Ulrich	0	1
	9	15		11	12

MISS DAVIS	3	0	4	4	*	—	11
MISS HORNBY	2	2	0	2	3	—	9

The Cranford Regatta.

A PRESS reporter had the pleasure of enjoying the Cranford Regatta on Saturday afternoon, and an enjoyable and *recherche* affair it was, too. The inhabitants of Cranford and adjacent towns came in by carriage and railroad and made the shores gay with fashion and merriment. Boats of all styles and kinds—from canoe to gondola—lined the banks, filled with youth, age and jollity; and the road along the shore was filled with carriages, whose occupants were full of the spirit of racing. The participants in the races were ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, old and young, single and double sculls, in canoes, shells and batteaus.

Evidence Begun.

Recognizing by past failures their inability to publish anything complete and accurate until the day after THE PRESS, no other paper even attempted to give *one word* of the firebug hearing of yesterday. Our regular issue, however, contained the testimony in full, which will serve as "copy" for others today. It was interesting reading, too, as the story told by Officer Lynch was the first evidence of weight that has been presented in court since the arrest of the accused, Sunday morning, August 28th.

—The case of Vleit *vs* Angleman, on contract, which was to have been tried before Justice Wadsworth this afternoon, was adjourned over for a week.

Uniformed Rank K. of P.

Those members of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of this city, who attended the annual parade and inspection of the First Regiment Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of New Jersey, at Jersey City on Monday afternoon, report having had a delightful time. In the evening a grand reception and ball was given in the rink. The order, as is well known, is one of the strongest in the United States. Speaking of the organization one of its writers says:

"It embraces within its castle halls the legislator and the judge, the highest officers of the States and the Nation, and the humble artisan who, while poor, is an honest and noble man. It spreads its banners in nearly two thousand towns and cities, separated, in many instances, by thousands of miles of land or water, yet linked together by that love which is like a brother's. Those who once sneered now applaud; they who once derided are now among its firmest supporters."

It is understood that Crescent Division of this city is arranging for a grand exhibition drill, to take place, probably, in The Crescent, during the Winter.

Opening the State Fair.

The State Fair opened at Waverly on Monday, but the first day was almost entirely devoted to receiving and classifying the exhibits. Yesterday there were a large number of visitors in attendance and the only thing that happened to mar the festivities was an accident on the race track, whereby Charles Wooley, a driver, was seriously if not fatally injured. He was driving a stallion, "Jersey Prince," at a 2.27 gait, and just as he turned to come down the homestretch he attempted to pass Ida Bell, who was just in front of him. Suddenly there was a crash, and horses, drivers and buggies went down in a heap together. Wooley's sulky was badly broken up, a wheel taken off, and he himself, covered with blood and dust, lay unconscious on the track. Two of his ribs were found to be broken and he was badly cut about the head. The displays in the various departments are said to be unusually fine. Yesterday the awards were announced at the bench show, Mr. Percy C. Ohl of this city, being one of the judges.

Important to Methodists.

Publicity has been given to a plan for simultaneous Missionary Meetings in all churches of the Newark Conference the second week in October. The time is at hand, other districts are arranging for these meetings; and the Elizabeth district must not be idle. The plan provides for Missionary sermons, Sunday, Oct. 9th, an all-day Missionary meeting one day in the week, and such other exercises as are practicable. Pastors, Sunday schools, and Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary Societies are urged to begin at once to arrange for success. The idea is to excite enthusiasm for Christ and the world's conversion.

L. C. MULLER,
Cor. Sec'y Missionary Society for the Elizabeth District.

Killed by the Cars.

John Doran, a young unmarried man and a resident of Elizabethport, was struck and killed last night by the Long Branch train in charge of Engineer Johnson. The accident occurred near the Bergen Point station, on the Central railroad. Doran had been working lately in this city and his parents reside on Pine street, Elizabethport. The body was taken to the Bergen Point baggage station and his relatives notified. The unfortunate man was about 25 years of age, and for a month past was employed as freight handler at the freight depot here.

The Feast of Yom Kippur.

The feast of Yom Kippur, the greatest of all Jewish feasts, began at sundown on Sunday and will be strictly observed by the orthodox Jews for a period of ten days. The tenth day, which is known as Atonement Day, will be observed with more solemnity by the Jews of both classes, as it is considered the greatest day of the feast. On that day the places of worship assume a penitential aspect, and the people pray and offer resolutions of amendment to atone for the sins of commission and omission of the past year.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

The corn crop in this vicinity is the best for many years. It is now being cut before the frost injures it.

Mr. Bartell, while digging potatoes one day last week, found several very old coins of the Bank of Montreal, and one issued during the reign of King George. He also dug up a McClellan & Johnson badge of 1864, all of which were in a good state of preservation. They were found on the site where an old tree had once stood.

NEW MARKET.

Mr. Frederick Ward has started a hack and intends meeting all trains at Dunellen and New Market depots. There is room for him and his accommodation.

A QUIET CONVENTION

THE STATE TICKET NOMINATED WITHOUT DEMONSTRATION.

Expressions of Dissatisfaction With the Cleveland Administration—Make-Up of the Ticket.

WORCESTER, Sept. 21.—On the surface the convention of the Bay state democracy was the most harmonious political gathering that ever met in Mechanics' hall. Not a word was spoken beyond what was necessary to transact the routine business which the delegates assembled to dispose of. Under a very thin crust of party discipline, however, there was waiting to burst forth a lava torrent of protest, discontent and denunciation. Until just before the convention there seemed to be no hope of preventing a tremendous anti-administration demonstration on the floor of the convention.

The canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination was one-sided. The friends of Major Russell of Cambridge, talked of him as the administration candidate. Most of Maguire's friends and those opposed to the present distribution of federal offices in the state supported ex-Congressman Lovering. The ballot, therefore, which gave Lovering nearly twice as many votes as Russell has considerable significance. It would be unfair, however, to claim that the figures represent exactly the attitude of the delegates as regards the administration.

The four gentlemen selected as delegates at large to the national convention are P A. Collins, Judge Abbott, Jonas H French and John W. Cummings. Col. French is certainly not a Cleveland man. Those most intimate with Gen. Collins say he cannot be classed as such. Mr. Cummings has never been rated as a Cleveland man.

The convention was called to order by Chairman P. A. Collins of the state central committee, and he was temporary chairman. This was the permanent organization: Chairman, Jonas H. French of Gloucester; secretaries, A. B. Alger and P. J Donovan of Boston, and P. J. Kennedy of Fitchburg.

Senator Rhodes of Marblehead nominated the Hon. H. B. Lovering of Lynn amid great enthusiasm. Major Henry E. Alvord of Amherst nominated the Hon. Wm. E. Russell of Cambridge, and W. E. Plummer of Newton seconded Mr. Russell's nomination. An informal ballot for governor resulted: Whole number of votes cost, 1,001; necessary to a choice, 501; Lovering, 638; Russell, 363.

Thomas H. Jargon moved that the ballot be made formal and the question was unanimously carried.

After the selection of the four delegates at large to the national democratic convention the Hon. Edward Avery read these resolutions, which were unanimously adopted

First—The democrats of Massachusetts in convention assembled congratulate their fellow countrymen that under the administration of a democratic president peace, concord and fraternity have been restored and prevail throughout the land; that the rights of every citizen under the national laws are sacredly maintained without regard to race, creed or color; that an economical, honest and wise financial policy has advanced the credit of the country at home and abroad, and, notwithstanding the accumulation in the national treasury of a vast surplus revenue, has thus far warded off a financial crisis; that millions of acres of the public lands recklessly granted to corporate monopolies have been restored to the people.

Second—As democrats we return our thanks to the president for his adherence to the promises and pledges made on his behalf before election, for his fidelity to the principles enunciated by the convention that placed him in nomination, and for demonstrating the wisdom of those principles when applied to the practical administration of the government. As citizens we give him our thanks for an honest and economical administration, national in spirit, strong and vigorous in action—in fine, an administration which has enhanced the honor and dignity of the nation, renewed our faith in the capacity of a free people for self-government and added new lustre to the name of American citizens. As democrats and citizens we pledge to him and to his administration our unqualified support.

Third—It being an unquestionable principle that the business of the government should be conducted with the same care as personal business matters, therefore we believe that no business can be successfully carried on unless those engaged in its prosecution act in harmony. We believe that no business man would employ or retain in his employ any person who was known to be in the interest of a rival, who depreciated his business capacity, undermined his credit, or disclosed his secrets.

Fourth—We believe that the power of congress to tax the people is limited by the constitution to the requirements of the government; that any system of taxation which produces a revenue beyond that is unwise and dangerous. It throws unnecessary burden on the people and enhances the cost of living; it encourages needless and extravagant appropriations by congress, and by withdrawing from general circulation money that should be actively employed embarrasses trade and may be the cause of a disastrous financial crisis. We do not advocate free trade, but favor and desire a revision of the present unjust and burdensome tariff laws.

Fifth—We cordially approve of those acts of congress which forbid the importation of contract labor and require the return of disreputable, vicious, and criminal persons, but we welcome the honest and industrious immigrant who comes with the intent to secure for himself and his children a home and place of refuge from despotism.

Sixth—The oppressed and downtrodden of all nations excite our interest. To the people of Ireland and to Gladstone, Parnell, and their associates in their present struggle we extend our deepest sympathy and pledge to them our hearty co-operation.

Seventh—We renew our declaration in favor of an unrestricted ballot. We regard the requirement of the payment of a poll tax as a qualification to vote as a disgrace to the state, an unjust discrimination against the poor man, demoralizing in its effects, and a fruitful source of political corruption.

Eighth—We acknowledge our obligations to the wage-earners, and pledge to them our earnest efforts in procuring such legislation as will best promote their interests. We cordially approve of the legislative act making labor day a legal holiday, and commend its general observance.

The committee on the rest of the ticket reported as follows; Lieutenant-governor, Walter E. Cutting of Pittsfield; secretary of state, John F. Murphy of Lowell; treasurer, Henry C. Thatcher of Yarmouth; attorney-general, John W. Corcoran of Clinton, and auditor, Wm. F. Cook, of Springfield.

UNCERTAINTY AMONG MINERS.

What Both Sides Demand—A Statement by John Markle.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 21.—More than a week has now elapsed since the miner's strike began here in Lehigh region, and the prospects now are that it will be many more weeks before a mutually satisfactory settlement is agreed upon. Business throughout the entire region is at a stand-still, as there is no other industry here. From every mining village and hamlet within a radius of ten miles—and there are scores of them—the workingmen are going away daily to look for employment elsewhere; and if the exodus continues as it has been, many of these small towns will be depopulated in a week or two.

The men are firm in the stand they took at the outset, viz, not to return to work until their demand for an advance is complied with, or until the operators agree to arbitration. The position of the operators is very clearly defined in the statement of John Markle, superintendent of the extensive collieries of G. B. Markle & Co., at Jeddo, Oakdale and Highlands:

"The situation," said he, "is that a week ago yesterday our men stopped work, without giving us any notification, and they have not done so up to the present time. We have a written agreement with our men, the substance of which is a sliding scale of wages based upon the selling price of the coal trade. Further, it stipulates that no strike shall take place, and if difficulties arise they are to be settled by arbitration. Our men seem to have ignored entirely this agreement. Until they come to us we don't know what position they have taken."

"If the men should come to you would you treat with them?"

"We have always been ready and willing to listen to our men whenever they had any grievance or trouble to submit, and will do so at any time they present themselves to us."

AN EXTRA SESSION EXPECTED.

The Treasury Surplus Must Soon be Relieved to Avert a Panic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Representative Wilkins, of Ohio, who has just come from New York, informed a *Post* reporter that it is generally expected in financial circles that the president will call an extra session of congress to meet early in November, to take some steps to release the treasury surplus and prevent a financial panic, and he is of the opinion himself that it ought to be done and will be done.

"The panic," said he, "is not impending, but it has already begun. Stocks went down several points all round to-day. Money is scarce. Brokers can borrow money only on call. They want it on time and they can't get it. All the treasury can do in the way of redeeming and buying bonds and anticipating the payment of interest will not be sufficient to relieve the market, and the legality of the treasury's action in the matter of buying bonds is questionable. If congress is not called into special session there will be a waste of time for the first month or six weeks nothing will be done. But if the president calls an extra session to meet in November, for the purpose of reducing the surplus, the members will come to Washington with the urgency of that subjects on their minds and there will be immediate action. I stand just where I did before on tariff. I will agree to put the coarser sorts of wool on the free list, but not the finer sorts. Salt is one of the principal industries, but I will agree to put salt on the free list. I have no doubt at all that if an extra session is called a comprehensive bill of revenue reform will be passed and the threatened panic will be averted."

The Woolfolk Murder.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—The announcement is made here that the real murderer of the Woolfolk family has been arrested in Cherokee county and is in jail in Canton. Jack Debose, a negro of suspicious looks, was arrested by the sheriff of Cherokee county, and while confined in jail said enough to warrant the sheriff in notifying the Atlanta authorities that he was of the opinion the negro was concerned in the Woolfolk tragedy It is evident that the negro was associated with others in the commission of the murder. His motive was revenge. It is said that he had been convicted upon the testimony of some of the Woolfolks of stealing and sent to the chaingang. It was to avenge himself for this that he murdered the whole family. It is probable that Tom Woolfolk, who is under arrest accused of the murder, will be released at once.

Outrages on Americans in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Congressman W. W. Morrow has forwarded a communication to Secretary Bayard inclosing a statement giving full details of the murder of Leon Baldwin, superintendent of mines owned by an American company in the state of Durango, Mexico, who was shot and killed by Mexican bandits a month ago. Mr. Morrow says in his letter: "It appears that Leon Baldwin, while engaged in a peaceful and legitimate occupation in the state of Durango, was most foully murdered by a band of Mexicans for no other crime than that he was an American. These outrages on American citizens are increasing in frequency and becoming more inhuman and barbarous in character."

Still Another Fatal Collision.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 21.—Eastbound passenger train No. 2, on the Milwaukeee & St. Paul road. J. M. Morse, conductor, ran into the rear of a freight train three miles east of here. The freight was switching at Inwood, Iowa, and the rear part, breaking loose, tore down the grade toward Canton for several miles, finally striking the passenger train. The following were killed: Andrew Derralt, Rock Valley, Ia., line repairer; W. A. Plog, McGregor, Ia., engineer of passenger train; Charles Dunbar, Mason City, Ia., fireman. Two bodies are still in the wreck. Thirty passengers escaped uninjured.

Another Texas Train Robbed.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 21.—The east bound passenger train on the the Texas and Pacific railway was held up by masked banditts at Benbrook, just west of Fort Worth, and robbed. The robbery took place at the same spot where the last Texas train robbery occurred. The mail and express cars were in this case, as in the other, the chief object of the attack

Englishmen to Naturalize.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The committee which was appointed some two weeks ago for the furtherance of the naturalization of English subjects resident in Chicago report favorable progress. Nine societies eight knights of St. George lodges and the St. George's Benevolent society have signified their intention of co-operating in this project.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 16, 1887.

Adams, Nettie J	Healey, Miss Kattie (2)
Byrne, Miss Ellie	Jackson, Miss C M (2)
Becker, Mrs Julia E	Lane, Miss Kittie J
Brown, Abby Perrin	Palmer, Mr Geo
Couryn, Miss	Perker, Mrs Heinriz
Cherry, Mrs Ruben B	Peck, Mr Lewis H
Cooney, Mrs Ellen	Prior, Miss Jennie
Ellis, Miss Florence L	Randolph, Mrs Joel
Gilby, Mr	Tiger, Mr H
Hoffman, Mr Chas	Tod, Mr John (2)
Haring, Mr John J	Walter, L Craig

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

TRUELL.—In this city, Sept. 20, John Potter, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Truell, aged 4 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS Cook. Address Box 593 P. O., Plainfield, N. J.

FOUND—ON SUNDAY A PAIR GOLD FRAME eye-glasses Finder can recover same by calling at THIS OFFICE and paying for this advertisement. 9-20 d2

BICYCLE—54 INCH; SPECIAL COLUMBIA; full nickle; suspension saddle; ball pedals. $50 cash. Address L. Box 820, City. 9-20-d2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

MR. A. VENINO

Has resumed his Lessons in Plainfield. Please apply early for choice of Hours.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY or STEINWAY HALL, New York.

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK - WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

XXXX

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS $16.00

LOUNGES ..... $ 6.00

BED LOUNGES ..... $ 7.00

GOOD MATTRESS ..... $ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

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PETITIONS FOR ANARCHS

LABOR UNIONS SHOW PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

A Petition Begging for Mercy Being Circulated by Chicago Workingmen—An Expression by Justice Miller.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The committee having in charge the circulation of a petition begging mercy for the condemned anarchists will circulate this:

To His Excellency Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois:

The undersigned having watched with great interest the progress of events in connection with and since the trial in Chicago of the so-called anarchists—August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Felden, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and George Engle—and believing that the sentence against them is unwarranted by the evidence, extreme in its severity, and induced by a view of the law never hitherto sanctioned by any well-considered precedent, and that the accused were not shown to have been guilty of throwing or causing to be thrown the bomb at the so-called Haymarket meeting; and being advised in effect by the statement of the prosecution in said cause that these men were selected and proceeded against simply because of their position as leaders in the general labor agitation which seems to us as unwarranted as it is injudicious, and calculated to embitter the wage workers still further against the present social order; and believing that in a case of this kind humanity and the state are better served by mercy than by a rigorous execution of a judgment the justice of which is questioned by very many of our people, respectfully protest against the execution thereof, and bespeak in the name of justice, mercy and humanity, the exercise by your excellency of the executive clemency in the cases of these men.

Justice Samuel T. Miller of the United States supreme court, to whom, it is rumored, the condemned anarchists propose to present their case, said to a reporter today: "It is very rare that cases of a criminal nature come before the supreme court and when they do they are usually cases where violation of government laws is charged. It is very rare indeed that the supreme court touches a case decided by a state court. The anarchists, to get their cases before the supreme court, must prove that the constitutional rights of the prisoners or the Federal laws were broken in the trial."

"Would the fact that it is a case of national importance make any difference in getting it before the superior court?"

"No; but it is a case of national importance only in its consequences. The consequences are of more than national importance. I consider the case the most important tried in this country for years. These fellows seem to have made Chicago their headquarters. They have more friends here than anywhere else in the country."

The friends of the condemned men are incensed at what they term the foolish conduct of the New York anarchists and their leader, Johann Most, at the Cooper Union meeting. They are doing everything in their power to keep the loud-mouthed followers here quiet, and the New York people ought to have more sense than to be howling at this time.

COKE SYNDICATE MEETING.

Sharp Fault Finding—A Meddler's Wings to be Clipped.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—There was a meeting of the members of the old coke syndicate, at which there was plain talk. John Walker, of Carniege Bros & Co., was present to represent the H. C. Frick coke company, of which he is president pro tem. Mr. Walker was requested to explain the action of the H. C. Frick company in opposing the other operators, or at least to state the position occupied by that company. He said that Mr. Phipps and other members of the Carnegie firm controlling the H. C. Frick company, were in Europe, and he requested the other operators to defer action until the members of his firm arrived home, which would be in a short time. Mr. Walker was kindly received, but he was given to understand that it would be just as well if he would clip the wings of Thomas Lynch, the H. C. Frick company superintendent, who, the operators claimed, was keeping up unnecessary strife. From the remarks made after the meeting it might be inferred that Superintendent Lynch will be requested not to meddle so extensively with the labor affairs of the region.

Mr. Phipps is now on his way from Europe. H. C. Frick will arrive next month. Both have been in consultation with Andrew Carnegie; and when they come there will be a grand round-up and the chances are about even for war or peace among the coke kings. Prices were not changed at the meeting. All the works in the region are in operation.

How the Germans Rule the French.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—A number of ludicrous incidents mark the loyalty of the French born inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine. As a matter of course, these people continue to testify their affection for France in such ways as they dare to exhibit it. When they overstep the boundary beyond which legal reprisals are considered salutary their German masters are swift to inflict penalties which mark their view of the enormity of the offense. Thus we learn that the damage inflicted upon the German dignity by a thoughtless or irritating Alsatian who grew red, white and blue flowers in his garden plot, was estimated at 100 marks fine or six months, imprisonment. A still more startling example was made of an audacious youth, who with malice prepense wore on one occasion a hat made of white and blue straw, around the crown of which was bound a red ribbon. This monster of depravity was sentenced to be incarcerated for four months and pay the fine of 80 marks. Amusing incidents like these are of frequent occurrence, and will be so while French feeling runs counter to German sentiment.

California Veterans En Route to St. Louis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—San Francisco has sent eastward her quota of comrades for the grand army encampment at St. Louis. Pullman sleeping-cars attached to the special train will go through without change to St. Louis. They will remain for a short time at Las Vegas, Topeka, Kansas City and other points where entertainments for the occupants have been provided. It is said that besides these a number of receptions will be given en route. The excursionists will arrive in St. Louis on Sunday, September 25. Following are among the excursionists and delegates: Gen. Edward S. Salomon, department commander; Capt. T. S. Taylor, assistant adjutant-general, and past department commanders Capt. Edward Corbon, Col. W. H. Aiken, Col. C. Mason King and Col. W. R. Smedberry.

EXCITEMENT IN COURT

ALMOST A RIOT AT THE MITCHELLSTOWN TRIAL.

Counsellor Harrington Has a Tilt With Witness Ruyder—Suppressing the League—Foreign Gossip.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—At the hearing in the inquest over the victims of the conflict between the police and the meeting in Market square, Mitchellstown, Ireland, on the 9th inst., Constable Doran swore that he fired four times at the crowd, twice with buckshot and twice with ball. The first bullet he fired, he said, prostrated a man. He said the crowd stoned the barracks, and he believed the barracks were in danger when he fired. He said his face was wounded. When the coroner asked him to stand up and exhibit the wound Doran refused at first, but finally did rise when ordered so to do. No wound was apparent on his face.

Continuing, Doran said that Police inspector Irwin ordered the constables to fire in defense of the barracks. A stone thrown from the crowd struck witness and dislocated his right thumb. This, however, did not prevent him from firing again.

Mr. Harrington—And murdering?

Witness declined to answer Mr. Harrington's interrogatory.

Mr. Harrington—Have you any doubt on *either your mind or conscience that you* killed Lonergen?

Witness hesitated and then declined to answer.

Sergt. Ruyder deposed that he fired three charges of ball from a window of the barracks. He declined to say whether he murdered any one. He simply did his duty, he said.

Mr. Harrington (interposing)—Listen to me, you villain.

The witness replied warmly that he was no villain, and he asked the coroner's protection.

Mr. Harrington declared that the witness had been sent to check and bully him. He said he was hardly able to restrain himself from kicking the witness there and then.

A spirited altercation ensued, which several times threatened to culminate in a free fight between counsel, witnesses and spectators. Sergt. Ryder retorted that Mr. Harrington would not dare to use such language outside the court. Mr. Harrington appealed for the coroner's protection. The spectators cheered him and began to move toward the witness, and only the urgent entreaty of the coroner prevented their laying violent hands upon the witness. The inquiry was finally adjourned until to-day.

A crowd outside the court gave Mr. Harrington an ovation.

It is certain that a verdict of murder will be rendered against certain policemen.

SUPPRESSING THE LEAGUE.

Publication of the Official Proclamation Covering Certain Counties.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—The Dublin *Gazette* publishes a proclamation suppressing the league and all its branches in county Clare and Baronies Leitrim; Loughrea, in Galway; Corkaguiney, in Kerry; Condons, Clangibbon, Dunhallow and Muskerry, in Cork, and Shelburne, in Wexford. The proclamation is signed by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, commander of the forces in Ireland; Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; A. J. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland; Henry Bruen, justice of the peace; J. G. Gibson, attorney general of Ireland, and Gen. Sir Redvers Buller. The *Gazette* announces that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has been sworn in as a member of the privy council.

The *Evening Telegraph* (home rule) states that the government authorities have decided to put into force the "suppression" clauses of the coercion act. The *Telegraph* adds that this decision of the government means that over two hundred of the branches of the Irish national league will be immediately prohibited from holding meetings.

Germany Forgives Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—Germany has officially declared that she considers the satisfaction offered by Bulgaria in the Loeper affair sufficient. President Grevy will return to Paris on the 10th of October. The radicals will introduce a bill to expel the families of pretenders as well as pretenders themselves. The Turkish ambassador has gone to the Crimea for a fortnight's stay.

The Company Will Settle.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Midland railway company admit its liability for the consequences of the fatal accident on its road at Doncaster on the 16th instant, by which over a score of persons were killed and over three score were injured. The company promises to deal liberally with the injured and the families of those who were killed.

The Cholera at Messina.

ROME, Sept. 21.—King Humbert has subscribed $10,000 to the Messina relief fund. Two hundred golden cross volunteers are working actively at Messina trying to check the epidemic. Almost all the inhabitants rich enough to bear the expense have left the city.

Birth Rate in France.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The census for 1886, which has just been issued, shows an excess of births over deaths of 52,560, against 85,000 in 1885. The divorces granted in 1886 numbered 2,949, against 4,277 in 1885.

The Sentence of Anarchists Denounced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—At the socialist mass meeting speeches were made by Alexander Jones of New York, Peter Kinckrehn of Chicago, and Paul Grottkas of Milwaukee. The two last named were particularly bitter, denouncing the sentence of the Chicago anarchists and expressing the belief that it would yet be reversed. At the close of the speaking resolutions were unanimously adopted protesting against the attack upon the rights of American citizens contained in this sentence, and expressing sympathy with the condemned men. Another mass meeting is to be held to-night.

A Pastor in Trouble.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 21.—Rector George W. West, of Grace Episcopal church, an eloquent and popular pastor, has resigned his parish in consequence of charges. He is accused of circulating damaging stories against a young girl; giving cigarettes to boys, and talking improperly with them. The vestry immediately accepted his resignation and Mr. West will ask a trial.

STRUGGLING FOR SUPREMACY.

New York and Philadelphia Again Winners—Summary of Games.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—The New Yorks won another game from the home team. The latter had the game won at the start, but they went to pieces in the third inning. After opportunities to retire the side had been rejected the visitors scored seven unearned runs on four errors and seven hits. After that the home team settled down to business, but Welch had also braced up, and, with the exception of a home run by Carroll in the fourth inning there was no more scoring during the game:

Pittsburg	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
New York	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	..—7

Base hits—Pittsburg 11, New York 14. Errors—Pittsburg 9, New York 1.

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The Detroits earned the game, but an error by Rowe in the first inning gave the Phillies an opportunity to score three runs and they did it. It was strictly a pitchers' contest. Casey was hit actually but four times and Conway only seven. The former gave three men bases an balls and the latter gave one.

Detroit	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..—3

Base hits—Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Errors—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Pitchers—Conway and Casey.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Washingtons were again shut out with 4 hits. Chicago made 11 hits and 5 runs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—Boston again downed the home team by 1 run. Boston made 7 runs in the first three innings, and then Moffatt settled down to steady work and prevented further run-getting. Up to that time Indianapolis had not scored, but they pulled together and nearly succeeded in tieing the game, but fell one short of it.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The summary of Association games is as follows: Metropolitan 10, Athletic 5; Baltimore 6, Brooklyn 3; Cincinnati 4, Louisville 3; Syracuse 6, Buffalo 1; (a. m.)—Toronto 6, Jersey City 5; (p. m.)—Jersey City 9, Toronto 4; Wilkesbarre 7, Rochester, 1; Hamilton 6, Newark 5.

Stabbing Affray in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—There was a stabbing affray at the old Ford's theatre on Tenth street occupied by a branch of the surgeon-general's office. Two men applied to the messenger at the entrance for admission. One asked to see Dr. Daniel. As the door opened the messenger saw one of the two visitors strike at Dr. Daniel and the door close, Dr. Daniel falling inside. Surgeons in the building took charge of the case and found that Daniel had been stabbed over the right eye. The knife had cut a deep gash severing an artery. A messenger called a policeman and the two men were arrested as they were about getting into a herdic. On the way to the station the man who did the cutting showed a large pocket knife with which he said he did it. His name is Andrew J. Laird, and he is a clerk in the adjutant-general's office, to which he was appointed from Georgia. He refused to give any reason for the attack.

Boston Detective Accused of Theft.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Martin Van Buren Hersom, a well known Boston detective, was arrested by Pinkerton's men for stealing $1,500 worth of diamonds from F. M. Harris, of the firm of Smith & Knapp, diamond brokers, of 182 Broadway, New York. Harris met Hersom casually in the billiard-room of Young's hotel, this city, scraped an acquaintance and managed to get hold of the diamonds. Harris suspected the detective and placed the matter in the hands of Pinkerton's men, who laid a trap for him and caught him. Hersom has a good record as a detective on the Boston police force and as a state detective.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

Again the minor leagues are threatening to combine against the two older organizations. Circulars calling for a convention of those interested in the movement have been issued. The principal promoter of the new move is said to be Manager Hart, of Milwaukee.

With the combination of the league and association players and a rebellion of the minor organizations against the originators of the united agreement, by which they are supposed to be protected, things promise to be exceedingly lively in base-ball circles at the close of the season.

St. Louis claims that Captain Comesky is the greatest base runner either in the league or association. In stealing bases he takes very desperate chances and his head first dives are considered very risky. While attempting to reach a base in this way at Pittsburg two years ago, Comesky broke his collar bone, but he takes the same chances now as ever.

The managers of the Atlanta exposition are trying to arrange with the Detroit and St. Louis nines to play one or more of the world's championship games on the exposition grounds somewhere between October 15 and 20.

According to the fielding averages the best team if organized would consist of the following players: Bennet, of Detroit, catcher; Clarkson, of Chicago, pitcher; Morrill, of Boston, first base; Dunlap, of Detroit, second base; Whitney, of Pittsburg, third base; Ward, of New York, short stop; Hornung, of Boston, left field; Johnson, of the same team, centre field, and Van Haltren, of Chicago, right field.

In the eighteen games between the Bostons and the Detroits the former were beaten three times by a single run, and won two by the same number. Radbourne pitched in eight games, winning four and losing four. Madden won three of the five he pitched. Conway pitched in three and Stemmeyer in two, all of which were lost. For Detroit Getzein pitched five games, winning three and losing two; Baldwin lost two and won two. Twitchell won two and lost one, Conway won one and lost one, Gruber won two, and Beaten and Weidman lost one each.

Of the eighteen games played by the Chicagos and New Yorks the former won eleven and the latter six, and one was a tie. In the series the New Yorks made 177 base hits, nineteen doubles, eleven triples and four home runs. They also scored seventy-seven runs, of which forty-three were earned. They had 369 put outs, 261 assists and sixty-three errors. Chicago on the other hand, made 141 base hits, thirteen doubles, fifteen triples and three home runs. They scored 110 runs, earning of these sixty-seven. In the field they made sixty errors, put out 369 men and assisted 251 times.

Failure on the part of the league to recognize the committee of the base ball players' brotherhood appointed to confer with the magnates regarding contracts and several other topics will, in all probability, result in an open rebellion. President Ward, of the brotherhood, has no inclination to show the white feather, but says the players are in such a position as to demand the reasonable respect of the league manipulators. The demands of the players are just and the sympathy of the people is with them in their movement to get their rights. Ward also intimates that the brotherhood had something to do with the reinstatement of Radbourne, who was recently suspended by the Boston management for what appeared to be indifferent playing.

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Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.28, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.46, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 5.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.28, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS

Many Matters of Interest Sifted from the Mass of Morning Dispatches.

It is reported that the sultan of Turkey is about to visit Berlin to confer with Emperor William.

The protestant ministers of St. Louis are stirred up because the veiled prophet's parade will represent scenes from the bible.

A case involving the ownership of slaves, which had been on the docket since 1859, has just been decided in the Georgia courts.

Eight hundred families have been made destitute by the recent floods of the Nile. Property has been damaged to the extent of $2,500,000.

On Friday and Saturday last some women, unobserved by the police, distributed 80,000 socialistic pamphlets about the streets of Berlin.

Berben, the filibuster, is reported to be safe in the mountains of Cuba, from which his band makes night raids upon the neighboring plantations.

The Spanish settlement, Rio Oro, West Africa, has proved a fiasco. There is no trade there, and no prospect of any. The colony will probably be abandoned.

The admirers of the plumed knight have adopted as their campaign card a bit of pasteboard to be worn inside the hatband bearing the words "Blaine, 1888."

It is said that the cholera epidemic in Italy is much more serious than the official reports would indicate, the authorities striving to conceal the extent of its ravages. In Rome an average of four cases occur daily.

A carload of dynamite, enough to blow up Havana, has been discovered hidden in the woods near Key West. The discovery created intense excitement. A little dynamite was found there immediately after Aguero's expedition.

The preliminary agreements with reference to the projected tunnel through the Simplon mountain have been signed. The tunnel will open in Italian territory. The Swiss and Italian governments each contribute 15,000,000 francs.

The ex-Confederates' veteran association at Atlanta are making arrangements to give the Union veterans of the armies of the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland a grand reception upon the occasion of their visit to the Georgia battlefields.

Charles Facy, aged 21, was shot and mortally wounded at St. Thomas, Dak., by his insane father. Facy had threatened several times to kill his wife. He struck her a severe blow on the head with a revolver. His son interfered and was shot.

The Cologne *Gazette* says that Germany will henceforth be independent of Russia. Unless the latter country makes fresh approaches, the paper says, the firm of the three emperors will be dissolved, and the dissolution will not be followed by a Russo-German alliance.

The London *Standard's* correspondent at Shanghai says: "The American Chinese bank syndicate have accepted Li Hung Chang's conditions. An American official will depart for China immediately to complete arrangements. The bank will probably be started at Shanghai and Tientsin, and branches will be opened in Philadelphia and London in the spring."

Mrs. Catherine Miles, aged 50, residing in Leeds court, Philadelphia, was found dead in the vault of an outhouse. It is believed a murder has been committed. A hatchet was found in the structure, and there was other evidence of a tragedy. A daughter of Mrs. Miles, who has been on very bad terms with her mother for some time, visited the house yesterday, and noisy quarrels were noticed by the neighbors during the visit.

Socialists and Workingmen.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—The socialist congress was in executive session all day. The press committee reported in favor of raising the dues from five to ten cents per month to support the *Socialist*; to create a press fund in favor of establishing a co-operative printing association and in favor of removing the *Workingmen's Advocate* from New Haven to New York. The report was adopted. A greeting was extended to the international workingmen's association, and the sections were left to determine their own political action, provided, always, that they support the most progressive labor ticket.

Assets Lighter than Cork.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—In the probate court the astounding revelation was made that the assets of E. S. Wheeler, the iron merchant, who failed a short time ago for nearly $2,000,000, will not amount to over $150,000. It is stated by bank men that Wheeler has run a couple of concerns in Illinois for the sole purpose of floating "kite" paper. It has always been supposed that these western concerns were sound and independent, and local bankers have been led to believe that Wheeler sold them large quantities of iron.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds, veering to westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	108	10[illegible]
4½s, 1891, con.	108	108½
4s, 1907, reg	124	124
4s, 1907, con	125	125

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—During the remainder of the afternoon the market continued firm.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54	—
Chicago, Bur, & Q	150	134
Central Pacific	34	34
Del. & Hudson	97½	99⅝
Del. Lack. & W	127½	126½
Erie	—	28½
Erie pref	—	64
Lake Shore	92⅜	92⅞
Louis. & Nash	59	59⅞
Michigan Central	86	84
Missouri Pacific	92⅜	92¼
N. Y. & New Eng.	38¼	38¾
N. J. Central	70⅞	70
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	106¾	107
Northwestern	111⅛	112¼
Oregon Navigation	88	—
Pacific Mail	—	34
Reading	57⅛	57¾
Rock Island	120	119
St. Paul	81⅛	82⅝
Union Pacific	50⅛	52
West. Union Tel.	73⅜	72¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	78⅜	79⅛	8[illegible]
Corn	50	50¾	50
Oats	32½	32¾	3[illegible]

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market quiet. Creamery—Eastern, 22a26c.; western, 21a23½c.; imitation, 16a1[illegible]. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a18c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed, 15a18c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12c.; western, flat, 10¾a11c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19a20c.; Canadian, firsts, 16c.; western, firsts, 18½a19c.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

The World Compelled to Honor Christian Character.

Some of the Lessons Taught by Joseph's History—Dr. Talmage Returns from His Vacation and Preaches at the Tabernacle.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 18.—After being closed for some weeks for improvements and enlargements, the Brooklyn Tabernacle was opened to-day. The same overwhelming throngs were in attendance as before. The congregation sang with great effect the hymn:

"Before Jehovah's awful throne
Ye nations bow with sacred joy;
Know that the Lord is God alone,
He can create and he destroy."

After explaining appropriate passages of Scripture Dr. Talmage took his text from Genesis xli. 41: "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph: 'See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.'" The subject of the sermon was, "The Prime Minister." Dr. Talmage said:

You can not keep a good man down. God has decreed for him a certain elevation to which he must attain. He will bring him through though it cost him a thousand worlds. There are men constantly in trouble lest they shall not be appreciated. Every man comes in the end to be valued at just what he is worth. How often you see men turn out all their forces to crush one man or set of men. How do they succeed? No better than did the government that tried to crush Joseph, a Scripture character upon which we speak to-day. It would be an insult to suppose that you were not all familiar with the life of Joseph; how his jealous brothers threw him into the pit, but, seeing a caravan of Arabian merchants moving along on their camels with spices and gums that loaded the air with aroma,

SOLD THEIR BROTHER

to these merchants, who carried him down into Egypt; how Joseph was sold to Potiphar, a man of influence and office; how by his integrity he raised himself to high position in the realm, until under the false charge of a vile wretch he was hurled into the penitentiary; how in prison he commanded respect and confidence; how by the interpretation of Pharaoh's dream he was freed and became the chief man in government, the Bismarck of the nation; how in time of famine Joseph had the control of a storehouse which he had filled during the seven years of plenty; how when his brothers who had thrown him into the pit and sold him into captivity applied for corn he sent them home with their beasts borne down under the heft of the corn sacks; how the sin against their brother, which had so long been hidden, came out at last, and was returned by that brother's forgiveness and kindness, an illustrious triumph of Christian principle.

Learn from this story in the first place that the world is compelled to honor Christian character. Potiphar was only a man of the world, yet Joseph rose in his estimation until all the affairs of that great house were committed to his charge. From this servant no honors or confidences were withheld. When Joseph was in prison he soon won the heart of the keeper, and, though placed there for being a scoundrel, he soon convinced the jailor that he was an innocent and trustworthy man, and, released from close confinement, he became a general superintendent of prison affairs. Wherever Joseph was placed, whether a servant in the house of Potiphar or a prisoner in the penitentiary, he became the first man everywhere, and is an illustration of the truth I lay down that the world is compelled

TO HONOR CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.

There are those who affect to despise a religious life. They speak of it as a system of phlebotomy by which a man is bled of all his courage and nobility. They say he has bemesned himself. They pretend to have no more confidence in him since conversion than before his conversion. But all that is hypocrisy. It is impossible for any man not to admire and confide in a Christian who shows that he has really become a child of God and is what he professes to be. You can not despise a son or a daughter of the Lord God Almighty. Of course half and half religious character wins no approbation. Redwald, the King of the Saxons, after Christian baptism had two altars, one for the worship of God and the other for the sacrifice of devils. You may have a contempt for such men, for mere pretension of religion, but when you behold the excellency of Jesus Christ come out in the life of one of his disciples, all that there is good and noble in your soul rises up into admiration. Though that Christian be as far beneath you in estate as the Egyptian slave of whom we are discussing, by an irrevocable law of our nature Potiphar and Pharaoh will always esteem Joseph. Chrysostom when threatened with death by Eudoxia, the Empress, sent word to her saying: "Go tell her that I fear nothing but sin." Such nobility of character will always be applauded. There was something in Agrippa and Felix which demanded their respect for Paul, the rebel against government. I doubt not they would willingly have yielded their office and dignity for the thousandth part of that true heroism which beamed in the eye and beat in the heart of the unconquerable apostle. The infidel and worldling are compelled to honor in their hearts, though they may not eulogize with their lips, a Christian firm in persecution, cheerful in poverty, truthful in losses, triumphant in death. I find

CHRISTIAN MEN IN ALL PROFESSIONS

and occupations, and I find them respected, and honored, and successful. John Frederick Oberlin alleviating ignorance and distress, John Howard passing from dungeon to lazaretto with healing for the body and the soul, Elizabeth Frye coming to the profligate of Newgate prison to shake down their obduracy as the angel came to the prison at Philippi, driving open the doors and snapping locks and chains, as well as the lives of thousands of the followers of Jesus who have devoted themselves to the temporal and spiritual welfare of the race, are monuments of the Christian religion that shall not crumble while the world lasts. A man in the cars said: "I would like to become a Christian if I only knew what religion is. But if this lying and cheating and bad behavior among men who profess to be good is religion, I want none of it." But, my friends, if I am an artist in Rome and a man comes to me and asks what the art of painting is, I must not show him the daub of some mere pretender. I will take him to the Raphaels and the Michael Angelos. It is most unfair and dishonest to take the ignominious failures in Christain profession instead of the glorious successes. The Bible and the church are great picture galleries filled with masterpieces.

Furthermore, we learn from this story of Joseph that the result of persecution is alleviation. Had it not been for his being sold into Egyptian bondage by his malicious brothers and his false imprisonment, Joseph would never have become Prime Minister. Everybody accepts the promise: "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven," but they do not realize the fact that this principle applies to worldly as well as spiritual success. It is true in all departments. Had it not been for Æschines, who brought impeachment against Demosthenes, the immortal oration De Corona would never have been delivered. Men rise to high political position through misrepresentation and

THE ASSAULT OF THE PUBLIC.

Public abuse is all that some of our public men have had to rely upon for their elevation. It has brought to them what talent and executive force could never have achieved. Many of those who are making great effort for place and power will never succeed just because they are not of enough importance to be abused. It is the nature of man to gather about those who are persecuted and defend them, and they are apt to forget the faults of those who are the subjects of attack while attempting to drive back the slanderers. Helen Stirk, a Scotch martyr condemned with her husband to death for Christ's sake, said to her husband: "Rejoice; we have lived together many joyful days, but this day wherein we must die together ought to be most joyful to us both. Therefore I will not bid you good night, for soon we shall meet in the heavenly kingdom." By the flash of the furnace best Christian character is demonstrated.

I go into another department, and I find that those great denominations of Christians which have been most abused have spread the most rapidly. No good man was ever more vilely maltreated than John Wesley. His followers were hooted at and maligned, and called by every detestable name that infernal ingenuity could invent, but the hotter the persecution, the more rapid the spread of that denomination, until you know what a great host they have become, and what a tremendous force for God and the truth they are wielding all the world over. It was persecution that gave Scotland to Presbyterianism. It was persecution which gave our own land first to civil liberty, and afterward to religious freedom. Yea, I may go further back and say it was persecution that gave the world the great salvation of the Gospel. The ribald mockery, the hungering and thirsting, the

UNJUST TRIAL AND IGNOMINIOUS DEATH,

where all the force of hell's fury was hurled against the cross, was the introduction of that religion which is to be the earth's deliverance from guilt and suffering and her everlasting enthronement among the principalities of heaven. The State has sometimes said to the church: "Come, let me take your hand, and I will help you." What has been the result? The church has gone back, and has lost its estate of holiness, and has become ineffective. At other times the State has said to the church: "I will crush you." What has been the result? After the storms have spent their fury, the church, so far from having lost any of its force, has increased, and is worth infinitely more after the assault than before it. The church is far more indebted to the opposition of civil government than to its approval. The fires of the stake have only been the torches which Christ held in his hand by the light of which the church has marched to her present position. In the sound of racks and implements of torture I hear the rumbling of the wheels of the gospel chariot. Scaffolds of martyrdom have been the stairs by which the church has ascended. Aquafortis is the best test of pure gold.

Furthermore: our subject impresses us that sins will come to exposure. Long, long ago had these brothers sold Joseph into Egypt. They had suppressed the crime and it was a profound secret well kept by the brothers. But suddenly the secret is out. The old father hears that his son is in Egypt, having been sold there by the malice of his own brothers. How their cheeks must have burned and their hearts sunk at the flaming out of this suppressed crime. The smallest iniquity has a thousand tongues and they will blab out an exposure. Saul was sent to destroy the Canaanites, their sheep and their oxen. But when he got down there among the pastures he saw some fine sheep and oxen too fat to kill, and so

HE THOUGHT HE WOULD STEAL THEM.

He drove them towards home but stopped to report to the prophet how well he had executed his commission, when in the distance the sheep began to bleat and the oxen to bellow. The secret was out and Samuel said to the blushing and confounded Saul: "What means the bleating of the sheep that I hear and the lowing of the cattle?" Aye, my hearers, you can not keep an iniquity quiet. At just the wrong time the sheep will bleat and the oxen will bellow. Achan can not steal the Babylonish garment without getting stoned to death, nor Benedict Arnold betray his country without having his neck stretched. Look over the police arrests, these thieves, these burglars, these adulterers, these counterfeiters, these highwaymen, these assassins. They all thought that they could bury their iniquity so deep down that it would never come to resurrection. But there was some shoe that answered to the print in the sand, some false keys found in possession, some bloody knife that whispered of the deed, and the public indignation, and the anathema of outraged law hurled him into the tombs or hoisted him on the gallows. At the close of the battle between the Dauphin of France and the Helvetians, Burchard Monk was so elated with the victory that he lifted his helmet to look off upon the field, when a wounded soldier hurled a stone that struck his uncovered forehead and he fell. Sin will always leave some point exposed, and there is no safety in iniquity. Francis the I., King of France, was discussing how it was best to get his army into Italy. Amaril, the court fool, sprang out from the corner and said to the King and his staff of officers: "You had better be thinking how you will get your army back out of Italy after once you have entered." In other words, it is easier for us to get into sin than to get out of it. Whitefield was riding on horseback in a lonely way with some missionary money in a sack fastened to the saddle bags.

A HIGHWAYMAN SPRANG OUT

from the thicket and put his hand out toward the gold, when Whitefield turned upon him and said: "That belongs to the Lord Jesus Christ, touch it if you dare," and the villain fell back empty handed into the thicket. O, the power of conscience! If offended, it becomes God's avenging minister. Do not think that you can hide any great and protracted sin in your hearts. In an unguarded moment it will slip off of the lip; or some slight occasion may for a moment set ajar this door of hell that you wanted to keep closed. But suppose that in this life you hide it, and you get along with that transgression burning in your heart, as a ship on fire within for days may hinder the flame from bursting out by keeping down the hatchways, yet at last, in the judgment, that iniquity will blaze out before the throne of God and the universe.

Furthermore: learn from this subject the inseparable connection between all events however remote. Lord Hastings was beheaded one year after he had caused the death of the Queen's children, in the very month, the very day, the very hour, and the very moment. There is wonderful precision in the divine judgments. The universe is only one thought of God. Those things which seem fragmentary and isolated are only different parts of that one great thought. How far apart seemed these two events—Joseph sold to the Arabian merchants and the rulership of Egypt. Yet you see in what a mysterious way God connected the two in one plan. So all events are linked together. You who are aged can look back and group together a thousand things in your life that once seemed isolated. One, undivided chain of events reached from the Garden of Eden to the cross of Calvary, and thus up to heaven. There is a relation between the smallest insect that

HUMS IN THE SUMMER AIR

and the archangel on his throne. God can trace a direct ancestral line from the blue jay that last spring built its nest in a tree behind the house to some one of that flock of birds which, when Noah hoisted the ark's window, with a whirl and dash of bright wings went out to sing over Mount Ararat. The tulips that bloomed this summer in the flower bed were nursed of last winter's snow flakes. The furtherest star on one side the universe could not look to the furtherest star on the other side and say: "You are no relation to me;" for from that bright orb a voice of light would ring across the heavens, responding, "Yes, yes; we are sisters." Sir Sidney Smith, in prison, was playing lawn tennis in the yard and the ball flew over the wall. Another ball containing letters was thrown back, and so communication was opened with the outside world, and Sidney Smith escaped in time to defeat Bonaparte's Egyptian expedition. What a small accident, connected with what vast result! Sir Robert Peel, from a pattern he drew on the back of a pewter dinner plate, got suggestions of that which led to the important invention by which calico is printed. Nothing in God's universe swings at loose ends. Accidents are only God's way of turning a leaf in the book of His eternal decrees. From our cradle to our grave there is a path all marked out. Each event in our life is connected with every other event in our life. Our loss may be the most direct road to our gain. Our defeats and victories are twin brothers. The whole direction of your life was changed by something which at the time seemed to you a trifle, while some occurrence which seemed tremendous affected you but little. The Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Basking Ridge, N. J., went into his pulpit one Sabbath and by

A STRANGE FREAK OF MEMORY

forgot his subject and forgot his text, and in great embarrassment rose before his audience and announced the circumstance and declared himself utterly unable to preach; then launched forth in a few earnest words of entreaty and warning which resulted in the outbreaking of the mightiest revival of religion ever known in that State, a revival of religion that resulted in churches still standing and in the conversion of a large number of men who entered the gospel ministry who have brought their thousands into the kingdom of God. God's plans are magnificent beyond all comprehension. He molds us, turns and directs us, and we know it not. Thousands of years are to him but as the flight of a shuttle. The most terrific occurrence does not make God tremble, and the most triumphant achievement does not lift Him into rapture. That one great thought of God goes on through the centuries, and nations rise and fall, and eras pass, and the world itself changes, but God still keeps the undivided mastery, linking event to event, and century to century. To God they are all one event, one history, one plan, one development, one system. Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty.

Furthermore, we learn from this story the propriety of laying up for the future. During seven years of plenty, Joseph prepared for the famine, and when it came, he had a crowded storehouse. The life of most men, in a worldly respect, is divided into years of plenty and famine. It is seldom that any man passes through life without at least seven years of plenty. During these seven prosperous years, your business bears a rich harvest. You hardly know where all the money comes from, it comes so fast. Every bargain you make seems to turn into gold. You contract few bad debts. You are astounded with large dividends. You invest more and more capital. You wonder how men can be

CONTENT WITH A SMALL BUSINESS,

gathering in only a hundred dollars where you reap your thousands. These are the seven years of plenty. Now, Joseph, is the time to prepare for famine, for to almost every man there do come seven years of famine. You will be sick; you will be unfortunate; you will be defrauded; you will be disappointed; you will be old; and if you have no storehouse upon which to fall back you may be famine struck. We have no admiration for this denying one's self of all present comfort and luxury for the mere pleasure of hoarding up, this grasping for the mere pleasure of seeing how large a pile you can get, this always being poor and cramped because as soon as a dollar comes in it is sent out to see if it can't find another dollar to carry home on its back; but there is an intelligent and noble-minded forecast, which we love to see in men who have families and kindred dependent upon them for the blessings of education and home. God sends us to the insects for a lesson, which, while they do not stint themselves in the present, do not forget their duty to forestall the future: "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise, which, having no guide, overseer, or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer, and gathereth her food in the harvest." Now there are two ways of laying up money; the one by investing it in stock, and depositing it in banks, and loaning it on bond and mortgages. The other way of laying up money is giving it away. He is the safest who makes both of these investments. But the man who devotes none of his gain to the cause of Christ, and thinks only of his own comfort and luxury, is not safe, I don't care how his money is invested. He acted as the rose if it should say: "I will hold my breath and no one shall have a snatch of fragrance from me until next week, and then I will set all the garden afloat with the aroma." The time comes, but, having been without fragrance for so long, it has nothing then to give. But above all

LAY UP TREASURES IN HEAVEN.

They never depreciate in value. They never are at a discount. They are always available. You may feel safe now with your present yearly income, but what will such an increase be worth after you are dead? Others will get it. Perhaps some of them will quarrel about it before you are buried. They will be right glad that you are dead. They are only waiting for you to die. What then will all your accumulation be worth if you could gather it all into your bosom and walk up with it to heaven's gate? It would not purchase your admission, of, if allowed to enter, it could not buy you a crown or a robe, and the poorest saint in heaven would look down and say: "Where did that pauper come from?"

Finally, learn from this subject that in every famine there is a storehouse. Up the long row of buildings piled to the very roof with corn come the hungry multitudes, and Joseph commanded that their sacks and their wagons be filled. The world has been blasted. Every green thing has withered under the touch of sin. From all continents and islands and zones come up the groans of dying millions. Over tropical spice-grove, and Siberian ice-hut and Hindoo jungle the blight has fallen. The famine is universal. But, glory be to God! there is a great storehouse. Jesus Christ, our elder brother, this day bids us come in from our hunger and beggary and obtain infinite supplies of grace, enough to make us rich forever. Many of you have for a long while been smitten of the famine. The world has not stilled the throbbing of your spirit. Your conscience sometimes rouses you up with such suddenness and strength that it requires the most gigantic determination to quell the disturbance. Your courage quakes at the thought of the future. O, why will you tarry amid the blastings of the famine when such a glorious storehouse is open in God's mercy!

"Ye wretched, hungry, starving poor
Behold a royal feast.
Where mercy spreads her bounteous store
For every humble guest.

"See, Jesus stands with open arms,
He calls, he bids you come;
Guilt holds you back and fear alarms,
But see, there yet is room."

AFTER MANY YEARS.

How Anne Delaney Was Lost and Mourned as Dead.

A Romance Concerning Ireland, Australia and America—Remarkable Story of Persistent But Futile Parental Search.

After twenty-three years of separation the Delaney family is to be united again, says the Chicago *Tribune*. Twenty-three years ago the Delaneys inhabited Queen's County, Ireland, and had done so since further back than any of them could remember. They were fairly prosperous people, but were not possessed of large landed estates; so in the process of time some of the younger and more adventurous ones of the Delaney family began to think seriously of trying their fortunes in other and newer countries. William Delaney had a family of young children. They were growing rapidly, and it looked as though the little island would be too small to hold all of them by and by, so William concluded to go to America. The children were Joe, John, Jere, Kate and Anne. The chief objection to the change was on account of Anne. She was only two years old and was very puny and sickly. At first the others could not think of leaving Anne behind, and the trip was almost abandoned, because the doctors said that she could not survive an ocean voyage at that time, but the desire to see America finally grew so strong that it was reluctantly agreed to leave Anne with grandpa and grandma Dowling, who lived comfortably in Golden, county Kilkenny. The Delaney family found America very much to their liking. They built themselves a home and prospered. When they had lived in their new home two years they learned that Anne's grandparents had died, leaving her without near relations in Ireland. Upon receipt of this news the family sent for Anne to come to America. But by the time the person who was sent for her arrived at County Kilkenny Anne and all traces of her had disappeared as completely as though she had never existed. This was a severe blow to the parents and brothers and sisters of Anne, and, though mourning her almost as one dead, they never ceased to hope that she might be found.

It was not until sixteen years after Anne's disappearance that another opportunity to search for her was presented. At this time a friend of the family decided to visit his old home near the town where William Delaney had been born and bred. He was employed to find Anne if he had to search every foot of the island over for her. And this was literally what he did. He not only searched Ireland from north to south and from east to west, but he interested others in the search, and had her name called in the churches during his stay. Where was Anne Delaney? Every body asked the question and nobody answered it. But recourse to the churches very nearly solved the problem. Some one heard the calls and gradually remembered that the name of Anne—Mary Anne—Delaney was familiar to his ears. Then he recollected that when Anne's grandparents died she had been taken in charge by a family which was about to sail for Australia. An aunt of Anne's had gone to Australia some time before with her husband, W. H. Gibson, and it was thought that Anne might have found a home with them. It did not seem so far to Australia in those days as it did to America, and besides there was no one going to America in whose care Anne could be placed. This was the information which William Delaney's friend brought back to America. A correspondence ensued, but without result. W. H. Gibson was located as governor of Beechworth Jail in Melbourne, but no satisfactory explanation as to Anne's whereabouts was obtained from him. Later on the Delaneys, who were then living in Jacksonville, Ill., obtained information from a gentleman just arrived from Melbourne which led them to believe that Anne was dead. After so many years of hopeful expectation of yet seeing her alive and well this was a sorrowful conclusion for the Delaney family to come to, but there was no further reason for believing her alive, so they mourned her as dead, and doubted if they would ever know in what country under the sun her grave was.

But that the memory of Mary Anne Delaney was still fresh was demonstrated by the exclamation of joy uttered by Johnny Delaney a few days ago, when his eyes fell upon the following communication published in the *Tribune*:

MELBOURNE, Australia—*Editor of the Tribune:* You will please to excuse the liberty I am taking by asking you if you would be so good as to find my parents' address for me. I am a daughter of William Delaney and Mary Dowling, by both is maiden name. I have three brothers and two sisters. When last heard of they were in Springfield, Ill., and as far as I can remember my father was a warder in the jail. I was but an infant when they left me with my grandparents, Joseph Dowling was my grandfather's name. I stopped with them until they both died. Then an aunt in Australia—my mother's sister—sent for me whom I am now living with. Her married name is Mrs. W. H. Gibson. I hope, dear sir, that you will bestow an everlasting obligation on me by finding their address for me.

The reason for my writing to you is that you would be most likely to know of them.

Hoping that you will pardon the liberty that I am taking, and if you find them out you will please let them know about me, as you will be doing an everlasting debt of gratitude. I remain, dear sir, yours.

MARY ANNE DELANEY.

The family sat down around the sitting-room table and read the wonderful letter over and over again. After their first burst of rejoicing was over they discussed the strange fatality of the whole thing. For more than twenty years they had searched the wide world over for their lost Anne, and now, when they had at last given her up as dead, it so happened that Anne, in a moment of inspiration, had written a letter to a newspaper on the opposite side of the globe which—strange coincidence!—was the very paper of all others which her lost parents and brothers and sisters read regularly. Then there was an industrious period of correspondence. Johnny wrote the glad news to his brother Jere in Deadwood, and Joe and Kate wrote long letters to Anne. When this had been done they all fell to discussing the quickest way to get Anne to America. It was decided that Johnny should go for her, and if nothing happens to prevent he will sail on the next steamer that passes westward through the Golden Gate.

Not Taking in Washing.

A gentleman came into Sumter, Ga., and was requested by a pretty little "schoolmarm" to call at a certain store for a bundle and carry it back for her. The gentleman did as requested, got the bundle and gave it to the lady, who was very profuse in her thanks. Tuesday the same gentleman had occasion to visit the city, and the pretty little lady met him with smiles and requested him to return the bundle to the Major, with her compliments, and to inform him that she "was very thankful for his kind intentions, but that she was not taking in washing this week." The Major opened the bundle and found half a dozen dirty shirts that he thought were in the hands of his washer-woman. He wilted at the sight.

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(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

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For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
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DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	LAMP,	$8 00	PER ANNUM.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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THE DAILY PRESS

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Mr. Potter Johnson, the builder is out with a new and attractive business wagon.

—We know whereof we speak when we recommend as just the antidote for the poison of drainage pipes, Reynolds' odorless disinfectant.

—The Y. M. C. A's will play against a nine of the "Middlesex Athletic Club," Saturday afternoon, on the Park avenue grounds in this city.

—The corn knife is busy with the farmers, and already many fields of corn are in the shock. Husking comes on later with the frosty mornings.

—City Clerk Leonard's city directory, the first authentic compilation of the sort the community has ever possessed, will be placed in the hands of the printer, this week.

—It is stated that the Pennsylvania railroad company demand that their employees pay all bills they contract, on pain of dismissal if complaint is made and sustained that they fail so to do.

—As we prophesied, and as everyone else expected, the rehash of the firebug hearing that was published the day after THE PRESS, was only correct where it copied verbatim. The *Central Times* report, however, was as finished and true as always.

—Beginning with next Sunday again, the Crescent Avenue Sunday School will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon, and the church services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Next Sunday afternoon's exercises will be a general review of past lessons, and a talk probably by Mr. Adamsen.

—A handsome and costly side bar buggy belonging to Mr. M. Higgins, owner of the Park House stage route, was wrecked in a runaway accident on Sunday. The buggy is the same that was wrecked on East Front street, a few weeks ago, and had just come from the shop, Sunday being the first time it had been run.

—The amateur deer hunter referred to in a recent issue of THE PRESS, has returned from his hunt, and gives us to understand that he saw his game but as yet has not sufficient tact to secure it. He thinks by the first tracking snow, he will be able to bag his game, but as yet it is very coy and timid, and will not suffer undue advances. The animal will have to be aproached to the leeward and with extreme caution for any hope of success.

—A servant who at the time was employed by a family on East Front street, is accused of appropriating a diamond ring valued at $125, belonging to a gentleman of the house. To her parents and friends in Newark she displayed it with the story that it was given her by her lover in Plainfield. The ring was traced by its owner and its return secured. The accused thief is at large, and just now engaged, it is said, in trying to blacken someone's else character. She should be careful.

—Officer Lynch did not say, "Mr. Coddington, I don't want you to have any hard feelings against me for telling what Jackson told me." Mr. Lynch says he is not built that way, and desires us to state that he emphatically denies saying anything of the sort. If he had said it, it would have appeared in THE PRESS' account of Tuesday's hearing published that day. Too much of this imaginative kind of reporting, dished up in a boyish way, has been the cause of the decay of papers before.

—Many Plainfielders are present at the State Fair at Waverly today, when the biggest crowd is expected. Col. Fred Grant nominee for Secretary of State for the State of New York, Senator John R. McPherson, Hon. William Walter Phelps and gentlemen of national distinction accepted invitations to attend today. A most interesting exhibit this year will be a display of fine fancy work, embroidery, slippers, tidies and worsted work made entirely by the inmates of the Essex County Insane Asylum.

—The Hackensack firemen held their annual parade yesterday afternoon.

—It is understood that after the examination of Horace Van Nest, to-morrow, an application will be made for his release on bail.

—The Fall term of the Somerset county Courts will open at Somerville on Tuesday morning next. The session, it is expected, will be a short one, but the list of causes is not yet complete.

—A "run" has been called by Captain Marsh of the Bicycle Club for next Saturday. A large number of the Club's members are expected to turn out on this occasion to witness the road-race to New Brunswick.

—The big iron bridge spanning the Raritan river at Bound Brook is to repaired, and a committee of three from the Somerset county Board of Freeholders will meet on the spot, Monday, and receive bids for the work and material.

—Wilson Rea, the fireman on No. 118 engine of the Central Railroad, who was knocked from his engine while crossing the Bay bridge at Elizabethport on Tuesday night, is reported as improving, and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

—It is said that a German carp was caught in the Raritan River near its junction with the Millstone river a few days ago. The fish is probably a descendant of those that escaped from Col. Dietrich's pond on Arlington avenue, this city, some time since.

—The Elizabeth band is to favor us with another open-air concert, at the same place as the last, on some evening during the first week in October. The band is now playing daily at the State Fair at Waverly, and proving one of the big cards of the season.

—The clerks in the office of Quartermaster General have completed the rolls and drawn individual checks for the pay of the First Brigade while in service at Camp Green, Sea Girt. 1759 checks in all have been signed, and will be forwarded to the members at once.

—The mortgage for $50,000,000 given by the New Jersey Central Railroad Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, and a copy of which was left at the Middlesex County Clerk's office to record on Tuesday, has been recorded at every county seat along the length of the Central road in New Jersey, as is required by law.

—Dog catcher and special policeman James Babbitt says he has not paid much attention of late to the capture of unmuzzled dogs, but will burst out again in a few days and gather in the remaining few worthless curs, now roaming about the streets of the city. His total catch to date, numbers in the neighborhood of 40.

—The Postmaster General makes the following suggestion to the public: "Print your name or address on the left hand corner of all mail matter. This will insure its immediate return to you for correction if improperly addressed or insufficiently paid, and if not called for at its destination it can be returned without going to the dead letter office.

—To-night the new Grand Army Post will be organized, and the officers elected. Following the organization of the Post in Jerusalem Lodge room, the members and a few invited guests will sit down to a collation in "Doc" Vincent's restaurant on North avenue. The supper will be served in courses, the first in regular army style, to consist of, army coffee, sweetened with molasses, bean soup, baked beans and hard tack. This will be followed by cold meats, coffee, cake and oysters. Covers will be spread for about fifty.

Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society was held at Force's hotel, Wednesday evening, Sept. 21st, and the following named gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Brower, M. W. Schenck, Charles Smith, W. L. Force, J. W. King, Wm. E. Jones, E. P. Thorn, I. D. Ten Eyck, Percy C. Ohl. After adjournment the new board organized by electing Wm. H. Brower, President; W. L. Force, Secretary: Wm. E. Jones, Treasurer, and George P. Suydam, Counsel. The following named were elected Vice Presidents: P. V. Weaver, R. M. Stelle, Joseph B. Miller; also, Hon. Vice-Presidents: Fred Volckman of Brooklyn, N. Y., Gen. Wm H. Sterling, John I. Holly of Plainfield, James R. English of Elizabeth, Wm. Thompson of Glocester City.

The Firebug Hearings.

By today other papers have learned from yesterday's PRESS that the continued hearing of the case of Louis VanNest was postponed until to-morrow afternoon. This issue will inform them too late for today's publication, that the time is again changed and that Louis VanNest will have his further hearing before Judge Ulrich, to-morrow *morning* at ten o'clock. Reed will appear before Judge Wadsworth at the same hour. The first case will be in the City Court room, and the other in the Hall over Peck's. All witnesses are required to be present at that time.

MURRAY—TIFFANY.

A Pretty Wedding at Grace Church.

The marriage ceremony that united Miss Marie Tiffany of Crescent avenue and Dr. William Murray of Broadway, took place in Grace Episcopal church, yesterday afternoon. It was meant to be a quiet affair because of the late death of the bride's uncle, Mr. Charles Tweedy. No cards were issued, but the hosts of friends that flocked to do honor to the bride filled every seat and even the aisles of the church, and included numbers from New York and other places more distant. The affair was in many respects the most pleasing of any like ceremonies of the past that have filled Grace church so often with beauty, and fine clothes, and Lubin's extracts, and sentiment. Mrs. Freeman presided at the organ, and previous to the hour set played many sweet selections as an antidote to the impatient expectancy that is natural upon such occasions—especially with the ladies. The arrival was unusually prompt, and at three o'clock the bride stepped gracefully from her carriage and along the velvet carpet spread beneath her feet, under a gay canopy, into the church. Mendelssohn's wedding march swelled forth from the organ, and the crowded audience rose in reverence—and curiosity. The bride was escorted to the altar on the arm of her aged grandfather, O. B. Tweedy, Esq., and preceded by the ushers—Mr. Dexter Tiffany, the bride's half-brother, Mr. Richard Richards, the groom's cousin, and Messrs. Vaux and Armstrong. The groom awaited her on the chancel steps with his brother, Mr. James Murray, who acted as best man. The ceremony was of the written form—brief and impressive—and performed by Dean Rodman. At its close, the bridal party turned and came down the aisle in the face of five hundred critics, mostly of the sex that make the severest judges. But the low murmur of admiration that unintentionally arose was almost an audible applause. A handsomer bride is seldom seen. As to what she wore, discussion began at once. The majority said corded silk and many thought it *faille*; so it remains for us to solve the mystery. The dress was of the heaviest white satin, with a unusually deep and broad train. The tulle veil that fell entirely over it took away the glisten of the satin somewhat, and gave it the shimmer of a gros grain. The front of the skirt was of interwoven silver tinsel, and the body was trimmed with choice point lace. Around the throat was tied a narrow ribbon of white satin from which swung a single diamond of rare size and brilliancy. An enormous boquet of white roses was carried in the hand. At the bride's residence after the ceremony, a light tea was served to relatives and intimates from afar and of the neighborhood. An array of handsome presents, and written and oral congratulations innumerable, evidenced the regard of so many for the bride. A waiting carriage at the door, at four o'clock, took the couple to Metuchen and a train for parts known only to themselves.

Cock Fight in The Borough.

Probably the North Plainfield officials will learn for the first time by reading this item that a well arranged cock fight took place in their midst on Monday evening. The pit was located in a barn on one of the most prominent thoroughfares, and the battles were witnessed by a "select few," who were quietly let into the secret. The conditions were for $10 a side, three birds each, best two in three. One of the participants offered a resident of this city three dollars for the use of one of his fowls on Monday evening, which offer was refused. The fight was hotly contested, and while it lasted furnished amusement for those present. The match it is said was decided in favor of the Grove street birds, the owner's name being withheld purely out of consideration for the young man's father. Another fight is being arranged, it is said, of which our readers will be duly notified.

Rev. Dr. Vincent at Paterson.

The Paterson *Daily Press* of Tuesday thus alludes to Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent the eloquent divine of this city: Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., known all over this country, and in others too, as the head of the Chautauqua schools, addressed a large audience last night at the First Baptist church on "The Chautauqua Idea," with a view of forming circles in Paterson. The Doctor is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his work and delivered a most interesting talk on the methods of his schools. He is a pleasing speaker, having a great reputation as a lecturer.

An Appeal for Charity.

MR. EDITOR;—Will you please to put in your paper for me that I am in need of clothes to wear, have not enough to eat, and my rent is due. I would be thankful to anyone for what they can give me. I have two small children and can find nothing to do to help myself. May God help me to get something.

MRS. DAVID SQUIRES.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Plummer is visiting Mrs. H. E. Bowen of Netherwood Heights.

Mr. E. N. Erickson of Eighth street, has begun the work of grading the spacious grounds about his residence.

Miss Emma Hotchkiss of East Front street, has returned from a two months visit among friends at East Randolph, Vermont.

Fire-Commissioner Wm. H. Brower and wife have returned after an absence of several weeks at Mendham, N. J., and South Columbia, New York State.

The family of Mr. Sullivan, who have been Summering in the Milliken house on Central avenue, will leave for their home in Pensacola, Fla., early next week.

Rutgers College at New Brunswick was formally opened for the Fall term yesterday. Among the new students was Mr. William Hubbard, elder son of Assessor Hubbard of this city.

Mr. J. U. Fraley, Jr., leaves this week for a month's trip through the principal Western cities, with a sharp eye to business probabilities, and a keen scent for judicious investments.

Miss Carrie F. Burnett, of 17 Concord street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Thickstun of Central avenue, for the past two months, returned to her home yesterday morning, highly pleased with her visit.

At a regular communication of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105 A. F. and A. M. of Bound Brook, held on September 16th, resolutions of condolence were passed on the death of John S. Bishop, who died suddenly in the Bound Brook hotel, a few weeks ago.

Hello, Central! We hear that Miss Emma Martin, the very prompt and audible operator that so often has answered our calls over the wire, leaves today for a vacation on Long Island and elsewhere. All the patrons of the telephone will miss her active service, and wish her back soon. Good bye!

Everybody knows what a substantial and serviceable horse Mr. H. H. Baker of East Fifth street is driving today and has been driving every day as long as they remember. But even they will be surprised to learn that the horse is 33 years of age. The animal has never been sick a day in its life, and seems good for many more years of service.

We have made diligent enquiry but fail to discover evidence against the belief that Mr. Adamsen, the Siam Missionary, is a man without a given name. He spoke in the Baptist Church, before the Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Church, and at the High School, yet he was always Mr. Adamsen, and no newspaper report has added another name to his Christian one.

The Long Branch *Record* has fallen at last into the hands of an editor and a journalist who is as capable of placing it among the leading papers of the State as any member of the profession the State is proud of today. Mr. Frank M. Taylor, Jr., who so greatly assisted in making the Asbury Park *Press* the success it was this Summer, is now the owner of the *Record*, and already is it improved in every respect.

Col. Mason W. Tyler has returned from a long Summer vacation in New Hampshire and The Catskills, but is not yet decided as to the subject and date of the lecture he has graciously offered to deliver for the increase of the book-purchasing fund of the public library. Another member of the Board of Trustees has expressed his intention of contributing the rent of Music Hall for the purpose, so the gross receipts will be the net profits.

Fined for Fast Driving.

John Whitehead, an employee of the Potter Press works, hired a horse and carriage at Roberts' stable, for the purpose of taking a ride. In company with James Farley the two were about to start for Washington Valley, ostensibly to visit Mr. Farley's relations. At the corner of Park avenue and Front street, Mrs. Ferry and a young lady named Mrs. Dye, of Broadway and Hillside avenue, attempted to cross the street slightly in advance of the horse, when the latter named lady slipped and fell, and narrowly escaped being trodden on by the animal. By the fall the lady tore her dress and received painful injuries to one of her arms. She was nearly prostrated by the shock. Officer Lynch was soon on hand and placed the driver, Whitehead, under arrest. This morning before City Judge Ulrich at the station house, he pleaded guilty to the charge of fast driving and was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, or be committed to the County Jail for twenty days.

—The usual Thursday evening meeting of the Reform Club, will be held in Reform Hall to-night.

—The New Jersey State Veterinary Medical Association held a meeting at the office of the President in Newark, yesterday. The new disease that has lately broken out among horses was largely discussed.

Mr. Casper's New Building.

Mr. Fred Casper of East Second street, who recently became the owner of a valuable piece of property adjoining the Cora O. Meeker estate on East Front street, will next week begin to tear away the old frame structures now standing there, and instead will erect, at a total cost of about $12,000, a handsome three story brick building, 35x80 feet in dimensions, with basement. Mr. Jesse A. Oakley, Jr., the architect, has drawn up the plans, and Mr. Casper has approved of the same. The front of the building will be unique and attractive, and something more than the ordinary, built of buff colored pressed brick and terra cotta cornice and window trimmings. The basement will be fitted up with a kitchen, laundry, store room, etc. The ground floor will consist of two stores—one 20x36 feet in dimension, and the other 12x29 feet. In the rear of the larger store there will be a dining room 20x39 feet with another eating room 12x36. Two bath rooms will be located in the rear of the smaller store. The second will be fitted up in flats for two families, each with a parlor, kitchen, four bedrooms, and a bath, but the third story will not be finished for the present. The architect has left nothing undone to perfect the sanitary arrangements. Thus the improvments in that locality have begun, and it is to be hoped that before long, more beautiful brick buildings will grace either side of East Front street, where wooden structures now stand. The contracts will be given out next week, and work will begin at once. When the building is completed it will be one of the most attractive in the city.

We Accept the Apology.

(From The Central Times.)

The *Daily Press* takes exceptions to a brief criticism in the *Times* respecting its treatment of Detective Murphy, and intimates that we think the *Press* is trying to create sympathy for the firebugs. The *Press* is wrong in its inference, for it would be a mean spirit that could attribute such a base motive to any man. We believe the *Press* is just as anxious to have the guilty firebugs convicted as any one can be, but we inferred that it was not expecting to see that result reached through Mr. Murphy's testimony. But, as from our point of view, the information in Mr. Murphy's possession is to play a very important part in bringing the guilty to justice, the course of the *Press* towards Mr. Murphy has seemed to us unwise, which is the term we used in speaking of it. It was also a fatherly, or, if you please, grandfatherly interest that the *Times*, with its accumulated wisdom of half a century, takes in the infant *Press* that led to the criticism. The youngster is really doing so well in "filling a long felt want," by presenting the local news every day fully and accurately, and is, withal, keeping its columns so entirely free from common newspaper blackguardism, that this parent of Plainfield journalism doesn't want to see it expose itself to censure from any source.

Language Classes.

It is with great pleasure that we bring before the public an item that is certainly extremely interesting to the cultured class of this city. Dr. Fritts and Miss Bulkley the Principal of the High school, have taken steps to insure to our city very valuable educational advantages. They have made arrangements to have professors from the famous Berlitz Schools of Languages come to our city to give instruction in the High School and to private classes.

Among the many advantages they offer we mention only that every student receives instructions from a number of (the most highly educated native) teachers so as to get used to various voices, gestures, inflexions and vocabularies. It is surprising to see in how short a time their students (elderly persons as well as younger) acquire a perfect knowledge of conversation.

The Berlitz Schools now instruct over 1,500 pupils of the highest society and in the leading literary circles. Among the many commendatory testimonials which the Berlitz School possess, we notice some from Bishop Littlejohn, Homer B. Sprague, headmaster of the girls' High School, Boston, Warner Miller, J. M. Cullom, Howell, E. Jackson, and other United States Senators.

Robbers at Evona.

Mr. Joseph Randall, an employee of the Potter press works, resides with his family at Evona. Mr. Randall's family is at present visiting in Westerly, R. I., and during yesterday while he was absent at his work, some mean thief forced an entrance by cutting out a pane of glass in one of the kitchen windows with some sharp instrument, into his dwelling house and proceeded to ransack the place. Finding no money or valuables which he could dispose of, the thief fitted himself out from Mr. Randall's wardrobe, and quietly took his departure, along with the clothes, leaving no clue whereby his identification might be established. It is, however, thought to be the work of some one acquainted with the place, who knew of the absence of the family, and also that Mr. R. was at his work. The police were informed of the matter, and some new developments may be expected at any time.

Liquor Selling by Druggists Condemned.

We quote at some length below from an address to the pharmacists of New Jersey, just issued. It was written by a committee appointed for the purpose at the last annual meeting of the State Association of Pharmacists, and is endorsed as approved by the President. The committee were Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw of this city, and Mr. C. B. Smith:

This association is not concerned with the temperance movement, but it is deeply concerned in all that affects the standing and progress of pharmacy; and it cannot fail to recognize the responsibility devolving upon pharmacists by reason of their dealing in intoxicants. We know that if alcohol was banished from the use and knowledge of men, yet would human passions and selfishness work woe to the race. Still it is impossible to deny that alcohol is the ever-fruitful root of crime, want and disease. Temperance is approved by all men—desired even by the sot. Now, while this association has no call to assume the suppression of intemperance, there is no possible excuse behind which the individual pharmacist can hide his own responsibility for which will palliate his own offences against the laws or against good morals. The inn-keeper or saloon-keeper who complies with all laws regulating his occupation, who sells sound liquors by honest measure and who keeps an orderly house may fairly claim a respectable standing in the community and, indeed, has often held it until within a comparatively recent time. Speaking frankly, we do not think that even now it can well be denied that the law-abiding, open liquor dealer seems a useful and honorable citizen by contrast with the "moonshiner," druggist who, behind his prescription-screen, mixes drams instead of drugs or who dispenses soda-water "with a stick in it." It is an opprobrious fact that the drug-store and the dram-shop have come to be closely associated in the minds of a considerable portion of the community. Witness the slurs and squibs of newspaper writers; witness the reports of the prayer-crusades in Ohio; witness the wording of prohibitory statutes in Western and Southern States; witness the reputation of the average sea-side pharmacy. It is well understood that many persons are impelled to get their supplies of stimulants from the drug-store rather than from the saloon, partly by reason of a certain disgrace—unknown at an earlier day—attaching to the patronage of the saloon as a result of temperance agitation, and partly because of a belief—on the whole, well-founded—that, as a class, druggists are more careful in the selection of stock than general tradesmen. No sophistry can obscure the broad proposition that the sale of alcoholic liquors as beverages, to be used either on or off the premises of sale, is not legitimate pharmacy; moreover, that it ought in common reason and fairness to be left to the liquor-dealer who has qualified legally for the business. If a man is willing to put the profit of dram-selling in his pocket, he ought to be willing to bear the costs and the possible odium of the traffic.

Middlesex County Railroad Tax.

The apportionment of railroad tax due the various townships in Middlesex county has just been made. New Brunswick's allotment for the past three years will reach the sum of $2,729.63, of which sum $1,778.46 has been paid to the Treasurer. County Collector Serviss received a check from State Treasurer Toffey, yesterday, for $14,298.38, which amount will be divided among the townships as follows: North Brunswick, $61.64; South Brunswick, $613.52; East Brunswick, $50.12; South Amboy, $11,093.32; Woodbridge, $1,080; Sayreville, 397.89; Raritan, $881.31; Piscataway, $886.01; Monroe, $1,611.55; Madison, 22.27; Cranberry, $49.45. Perth Amboy's share will amount to $29,000.

Dates of Aunual Fairs.

The following are the dates of the annual Fairs yet to be held during the present year, together with the places for holding the same:

Egg Harbor, Egg Harbor,	Sep. 23 to 26th.
Chester Co., West Chester, Pa.,	Sep. 26th to 30th.
Lehigh Co., Allentown, Pa.,	Sep. 26th to 30th
Delaware State Fair, Dover, Del.	Sep. 26th to Oct. 1.
Hunterdon Co., Flemington,	Sep. 27th to 30th
St. Louis, Missouri,	Oct. 3d to 8th.
Somerset Co., Somerville,	Oct. 4th to 6th.
Mercer Co., Trenton,	Oct. 4th to 7th.
Essex Co., Newton,	Oct. 4th to 7th.
Bucks Co., Doylestown, Pa.,	Oct. 4th to 7th.
York Co., York, Pa.,	Oct. 4th to 7th.
Cecil Co., Elkton, Md.,	Oct. 4th to 7th.
Burlington Co., Mount Holly,	Oct. 10th to 15th.
Fred'k Co., Fred'k City, Md.,	Oct. 10th to 15th.
Montgomery, Berks and Chester, Pottstown, Pa.,	Oct. 27th to 30th.

DUNELLEN.

A series of legerdemain entertainments will be given in Maier's Hall, beginning this evening.

The members of the "Daisy Chain," a young people's society connected with the Presbyterian church will give a grand concert in the church building this evening.

WESTFIELD.

Miss Hattie Gibbons, of this place is the guest of Miss Alice Vreeland, of North Fifth street, Easton, Pa.

—Nearly three weeks of the school year have already passed and the scholars are not yet even beginning to get tired of it.

—New Jersey is a very small State and it is also a very old one, but it was not until a few years ago that anything was done toward establishing the State's boundaries. The Northern line was definitely fixed a few days ago, and a commission has just agreed upon the line between New Jersey and New York through Staten Island Sound. The Southern boundary dividing the State from Delaware is still in a muddled condition.

TO AVERT A PANIC

THE GOVERNMENT COMES TO THE RESCUE.

Fourteen Millions of Four Per Cent. Bonds to be Purchased—Great Relief Felt Among the Financiers.

WASHINGTON, Sept 22—Before announcing his action on the proposals to sell bonds to the government, Acting Secretary Thompson said that since the opening of the bids at noon, Harvey Fiske & Sons, of New York, had offered half a million bonds at 108¼, giving satisfactory reasons for the delay in the receipt of their offer. Therefore, the department has concluded to receive the bid, making the total of the offerings $1,370,000. The bonds accepted amounted to $1,065,300, ranging in price from 107.90 to 108¼.

The financial situation is receiving close attention from the president and treasury department. Mr. Thompson said he had been considering the subject carefully with a view of adopting other methods for relieving the financial stringency, but as yet nothing had been decided definitely and there would be no change from the policy outlined by Secretary Fairchild The small amount of bonds offered and accepted yesterday was a surprise to the department. They expected a large instalment—at least five millions—but less were offered than at any time since Mr. Fairchild issued his circular advertising for offers on bonds.

The department is not satisfied that the situation is as grave as many people in Wall street would like to make it appear. The fact that the total amount of bonds offered was less than on any other day would indicate, in Mr. Thompson's opinion, that the owners of these bonds were not hard pressed for money. Mr. Thompson said he did not know when Mr. Fairchild would return. It is thought, however, that the present trouble will necessitate his early return, and it is probable that no change of policy on the part of the government will be decided on until he returns. Said a treasury official:

"There are only one or two courses for the department to pursue if the present financial stringency continues and a panic seems imminent. I am satisfied that we have received about all the 4½ per cent. bonds that the holders care to surrender at the present rate offered by the department. Perhaps it might be advisable to offer a higher premium for these bonds. They only have a few years run, and of course are not very valuable for security. The department could increase its offer for these bonds several per cent. and still make a profit in the interest saved.

"Another proposition is to advertise for bids on the 4 per cent. bonds. These bonds have twenty years to run, and the government could make a profit of 2 per cent. by buying them at 128, what they are held at on the market. I believe it very probable that the department will advertise for offers on the 4 per cent. bonds. A great deal of the surplus could be got into circulation in that way."

Some talk of an extra session of congress is indulged in, but the president is so opposed to this that it is believed he will only call congress together as a last resort. The *Star* in discussing the situation says:

"The political feature of the situation, which it is believed adds to the cry for the surplus to be let loose, is a desire to prevent a reduction of the protective tariff by congress this winter. The tariff reformers are more hopeful than formerly, now that the administration has taken the matter in hand, that they will be able to pass a tariff bill through the house. Such a bill as they might pass would not, in all probability meet with the approval of the senate and the responsibility for a failure might thus be made to rest upon the upper house. Much political capital might be made out of this situation. If the treasury could be forced to buy up bonds at a high premium and so release the surplus from the treasury the pressure would be relieved at once. The need for money in trade and commerce would not be felt again until the spring trade came on, if as soon, and congress might meet and adjourn without taking any action to reduce the revenues.

"The temporary relief afforded by the letting loose of a great volume of money would probably circumvent all the plans of the administration for a tariff reduction and bring about a more distressing financial situation at a future time.

"There is a question, too, as to the right of the department to take such action. It is, therefore, the interest of certain speculators and politicians who do not want the tariff disturbed to exaggerate the financial necessities at this time rather than after congress meets. But, underlying the disturbance, there really is a foundation. There is an actual stringency in the money market which can be relieved at present only by the treasury department. The department recognizes this, and the only question is whether what they are now doing is all that is necessary or not.

"There is no iron-riveted rule that binds the treasury to the line of policy it is now following. It is concluded that the situation demands it, a radical departure may be made at any time, but no change has yet been determined upon. That is a thing that must come with the occasion."

The president and Acting Secretary Thompson had a long conference last evening on the financial situation. Mr. Thompson was unwilling to adopt any radical change of policy on the part of the department in the absence of Secretary Fairchild, and the president finally took the matter in his own hands. He directed that a circular be sent out to-day offering to accept 4 per cent. bonds at a fixed price of 124 to the amount of fourteen millions, and also anticipating interest due October 1 without rebate. It is understood that there was considerable discussion over the price to be paid for the 4 per cent. bonds. The president was unwilling to consent to the proposition unless he could fix the rate. The move is in the nature of an experiment, and may or may not relieve the stringency of the money market. The president, however, has taken the responsibility of the act upon his own shoulders. Following is the circular:

On and after this date the government will purchase daily until October 8, 1887, at the office of the secretary of the treasury, to be applied to the sinking fund, United States 4½ per cent. bonds of 1891 and 4 per cent bonds of 1907, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, upon the following terms: The 4½ per cent. bonds will be accepted at one hundred eight and four-tenths (108.4) during the above-stated period, and the 4 per cent. bonds during the remainder of the present month at one hundred twenty-five (125) and from October 1 to October 8, 1887, at one hundred twenty-four (124), which prices include accrued interest to date of purchase.

The aggregate amount of both classes of bonds which will be accepted within the time above specified is not to exceed $14,000,000. Offers should state the specific character of the bonds, whether registered or coupon. No further bids for bonds as provided in circular No. 90, dated Aug. 3, 1887, will be received after this date. Interest due Oct. 1, 1887, on United States bonds, amounting to about $6,500,000, will be paid on the 26th instant without rebate.

HUGH S. THOMPSON, Acting Secretary.

TROUBLE FOR DR. PENTECOST

His Weakness for Henry George Disapproved of by His Congregation.

NEWARK, Sept. 22.—The trouble which has been brewing in the Belleview Avenue Congregational church has taken form. Mr. Pentecost's radical utterances, and especially his repeated advocacy from the pulpit of Mr. George's land theories, have disgusted a good many of the the parishioners, and some of them have left the church. Letters have been sent them by friends asking whether the congregation approved of the pastor's course. An answer to these questions has been issued, and it is understood the answer meets the approval of a majority of the congregation. The reply gives the following declarations in the order named:

1st. The Belleville avenue congregational church does not hold the doctrine that men are saved unconditionally.

2d. It does not believe in a second probation.

3d. It does not believe that salvation in eternal life is attainable except through the atonement of Christ.

4th. It does not hold that unregenerate persons are fit subjects for membership in a christian church.

5th. It does not admit that its covenants respecting the Lord's day can be innocently set aside or violated by its members, nor does it regard Sabbath traveling on business or pleasure or to attend political meetings as consistent with its covenants or the christian religion.

6th. It does not admit that doctrines out of harmony with its faith and covenants can be taught by its pastor without a breach of contract, nor can new practices in its worship be introduced without a two-thirds vote if any member objects.

7th. It does not admit that liquor drinking or tippling by its pastor or members can in these days be practiced innocently, because that is the chief cause of poverty and crime.

8th. It does not approve the political scheme of so-called "land confiscation," nor desire its proclamation in its pulpit or church.

9th. It does not approve of any one using his Sabbath time and audience room to deliver political harangues or tirades against christians or christian churches before an audience called to hear such asseverations about parties having no opportunity to refute them, nor does it approve of the public harangues stimulating discontent and distrust between employers and employes, and interfering with their bargains, thus leading to schism and anarchy.

10th. It does not approve of its members affiliating with and becoming active partisans in a society composed in part of saloonists and those whose business and example lead to drunkenness, crime, and poverty, whatever fair sounding name they may give it.

OIL WELLS EXPLODE IN OHIO.

Acres of Burning Oil in Ditches, Fields and Forests—Widespread Destruction.

TOLEDO, Sept. 22.—The northwestern Ohio wells are in flames, and the fire is rapidly spreading. The ditches, the fields and the forests are filled with waste oil, in some places many feet in depth, and the refuse is all on fire. It is feared that the oil well buildings and farm houses of whole townships will be swept out of existence.

The sight is magnificent. The flames extend over many acres and at times shoot up into the air a thousand feet or more. The whole country is illuminated by the the blaze. The heat is so intense that it can be felt three miles away, and it is impossible to approach within half a mile of the burning oil. The creek flowing near is a surging river of fire, and is fed by the oil flowing at the rate of a hundred barrels an hour from the big Parker well.

It is reported here that several drillers were burned to death, but it is impossible to confirm the report. When the well known as Parker No. 1 caught fire last night from an explosion the flames made a terrible, roaring sound, and the burning oil was scattered far and near. Well No. 2 caught fire next and aided in the conflagration. Four tanks were destroyed, with their contents, and the loss will reach $20,000 on these alone. An explosion occurred, and the burning oil was blown through the woods for a long distance, and the trees and fences furnished ready food for the conflagration.

When the explosion occurred George Johnson, who was fighting the flames, was caught in a whirpool of smoke, oil and flame, and before aid could reach him was so badly burned that his life is despaired of. His clothes were burned off, and the raw and blackened flesh showed where the flaming oil had poured over him. The smoke and light from the burning oil have brought a large crowd of farmers into the city to-day to learn the cause.

To Start for the West.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The president will leave on his trip through the west and south accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Private Secretary Lamont, Wilson S. Bissell and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, health commissioner of New York at 10 a. m., tomorrow. The first stop will be made at Indianapolis, and during the trip Terre Haute, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta and Montgomery will be visited in the order named, and the party will arrive home at Washington at 6 a. m., October 22. At the suggestion of the president speech-making will be avoided as much as possible, and the main feature of each local programme will be carriage rides about each of the cities visited.

Investigating Imports from Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 22.—A special dispatch from Washington says: "Circulars have been forwarded to all the United States consuls in Canada asking for certified returns according to sworn statements made before them of the exports of various articles at each Canadian port to the United States during the past three years. It is supposed that the government wants the information with a view to considering the question of closer commercial relations with Canada."

A Canadian Town Burned Out.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—A furious fire is raging at Danby, Quebec, and already over one hundred houses have been consumed. It is feared that three children have been burned to death. The loss will probably be about $250,000, with little insurance, as the people are all poor. Over four hundred people are homeless. All the telegraph wires are down and the Grand Trunk depot is in ruins.

Dull Times at Marblehead.

MARBLEHEAD, Sept. 22.—The Eastern yacht club house has closed for the season. This is a week earlier than it closed last season, but there are no yachtsmen in these waters now, as they are all in New York, where they will remain until the international yacht races are finished.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

TRUELL—In this city, Sept. 20, John Potter, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Truell, aged 4 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. 31 Duer street, North Plainfield.

FRESH COW FOR SALE. ENQUIRE AT STAble of J. EVARTS TRACY, Division street, between 7th and 8th streets.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS Cook. Address Box 593 P. O., Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

FRENCH and GERMAN

Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned

"BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES."

Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately Miss BULKLEY, Principal of High School, Plainfield or DR. J. T. FEITTS. 9-22m1

FURNISHED

Rooms.

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22tf.

MR. A. VENINO

Has resumed his Lessons in Plainfield. Please apply early for choice of Hours.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY or STEINWAY HALL, New York.

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK - WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

XXXX

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my10m3

HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

STEAM AND GAS FITTING,

Sheet Iron and Heater Work.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

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Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

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Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

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SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

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For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.

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Women's Dress Linings,

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We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

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BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

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TELEPHONE CALL 109.

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JAMES C. FIELD,

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SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

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For the dispensing of medicines only.

TALKING OF REVOLUTION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIALISTIC CONGRESS.

A Mild Protest Against the Execution of the Anarchists—Platform Revised. Future Plans Foretold.

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.—The socialistic congress finished its work after having adopted resolutions deprecating the execution of the Chicago anarchists, and remodelled the platform of the party.

Much time was devoted to revising the old platform. This paragraph provoked some discussion:

That the land, the instruments of production (machines, factories, etc.), and all the products of labor become the common property of the whole people.

The platform committee offered the following as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this system contains the germs of a new organization of society in the modern industrial state in reference to economic and legal institutions. The development of the present system will lead ultimately to a condition of society where the great mass of working humanity will entirely depend upon a few industrial despots and great insecurity in gaining a livelihood, which at last must inevitably lead to the abolition of the wage system and the creation of co-operative society. The establishment of co-operative society will necessarily be conditioned on making land and instruments of labor, tools and machinery, the property of society. Co-operative production alone will secure to each individual such share of all the products of labor as will correspond with each man's work and efforts. The Socialistic Labor party claims to be a workingmen's party, for the reason that it is conscious of the fact that the working people as a class are oppressed by the capitalists as a class. We therefore consider it the highest duty of government and legislatures to aim at the substitution of co-operative society in place of the present economic system, by proper legislation, in order to prevent a conflict between the wealthy and the poor.

This clause was added to the demands of the platform:

We demand assistance in the creation of workingmen's co-operative associations by governmental credit, and preference of such associations in the awarding of contracts by the national, state and municipal governments.

Paragraph 11 of the demands was next taken up. It demands the repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and temperance laws. A proposition to strike out the temperance laws from this demand raised such an uproar as had not been witnessed before during the convention. Many speeches were made in German. Harry Vrooman, speaking in English, said:

It is no excuse to raise a bluster or spend any time on this point. As socialists, we should not touch these trivial matters, and you will find that while the American people can be united on economics, they can never agree on temperance. When I first endorsed socialism I was the only one in the town, and people began to look at me askance and say: "Why I thought the Socialists were only free lovers, desperadoes, polygamists, drunkards and such people." I say we had better leave these matters alone. I claim that a man can be a true socialist and still be a free lover, a polygamist, or both, and drink his lager beer, if he wants to, besides. ["Yes, or whiskey, either," shouted several delegates in German].

After much discussion a resolution was offered and adopted to substitute the word "sumptuary" instead of temperance laws.

Section 8 was next considered. It demands uniform national marriage laws, divorce to be granted upon mutual consent and upon providing for the care of the children. The section was unchanged and placed under the head of social demands. A few slight changes were made in the political demands, and then this entire portion of the platform was adopted.

The time had now come for the anarchist members to do whatever they intended doing. The following resolution was offered and finally adopted:

The congress of the socialistic labor party, assembled in Buffalo, although neither agreeing with the tactics nor with the principles of the anarchists, nevertheless declares the confirmation of the judgment against the eight Chicago anarchists to be unjust, to be dictated by prejudice and class hatred, and to be an act of class justice. It is generally admitted that none of the condemned men threw the bomb, and our conception of right and justice is not so developed as that we could find any connection between the teachings of the individual and the acts of an unknown person, for it is a fact that even to-day nobody knows who threw the bomb. We cannot understand how it was possible to know the motive of an unknown person. The meeting at which the bomb was thrown was, according to the evidence peaceable, and would, in all probability, have ended peaceably if the police had not illegally interfered for the purpose of disturbing the meeting. We therefore declare that the decision is an attack upon free speech and the right of the people to freely assemble, and that its execution would be judicial murder.

The resolution was supported by Paul Grottkau.

Comrade Rappaport said that the congress should not appeal to passion, but to reason and intelligence. Abusive adjectives were not revolutionary.

P. Knickerbum said he wanted a radical revolution, expressed in radical language.

Editor Jones of New York thought the object of the resolution was not so much to agitate in general as to make an impression upon those elements that have the power to do something for the condemned men.

Mr. Stuber said he had no sympathy for anarchists in general, and that he favored Mr. Rappaport's resolution.

Comrade Mitzler said it was unfortunate that the Chicago anarchists had started from wrong suppositions. They believed that the whole people would go with them if they went down into the streets. The same wrong idea seemed to rule some of the delegates to this convention, who believed that the people will rise on account of strong language.

The next question was that of the expelled section at Davenport, Iowa. Some refractory members were turned out without proper cause, and the section itself was expelled. The trouble was fixed up by reinstating the section and its members.

New York was selected as the seat of the National executive committee, and the board of supervision will hereafter meet in Philadelphia instead of Cleveland. Barnard Haskell was appointed organizer of the Pacific coast, and after doing some routine work the congress adjourned sine die at 8:30 o'clock. The place for the next meeting was not named, the custom being to select by vote of sections.

This congress is said by old delegates to be the most successful one that socialistic labor party has ever had.

France Will Strengthen the Frontier.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The *North German Gazette* draws attention to the statement that France intends after the army manœuvres to largely strengthen the garrisons on the German frontier.

POOR ERIN'S TROUBLES

ANOTHER DAY OF THE MITCHELLSTOWN INQUEST.

Mr. Harrington Denounces Witness Ryden. Churchill's Address to the Farmers. General Foreign News.

MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 22.—The lively times continue at the inquest, and another spirited scene occurred. Mr. Harrington complained that some newspaper had declared that the police would be justified in acquainting him with the peculiarities of the horse pond. Such declarations as these, said Mr. Harrington, incited the police to violence and the court should not permit them to be printed.

Mr. Murphy said that while he did not justify the paper, he considered that Mr. Harrington's language to Sergeant Ryder had provoked the comment. Such language as he had used to the witness could not be uttered in any court room in the world and not receive a reproof.

Mr. Harrington replied that he would continue to use such language as best suited him. The coroner deprecated the retort.

Sergeant Ryder was then recalled to the witness stand. He said: "Mr. Harrington called me murderer, ruffian and scoundrel, and threatened to kick me off the chair."

At this Mr. Harrington broke out with "You are a liar in addition to being a scoundrel when you make such a statement. I will call you a murderer again before I am done with you. You rascal, I intend to have you punished as a murderer, as you are."

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

The Sultan Will Not Act With Russia—Austria and Italy on Good Terms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—It is officially stated that the sultan has not approved the Turkish ministerial council's proposal contained in the circular to the powers that a general selected by Russia and Turkey jointly be sent to Bulgaria with power to restore order in that country, in accordance with the terms of the treaty of Berlin.

The report that Baron Blanc, the Italian ambassador at Constantinople, had counselled the sultan to refuse to allow Russia to occupy Bulgaria for the reason that Austria would then occupy Salonica is ascertained to be baseless. Baron Blanc has assured the sultan that there is a complete entente existing between Austria and Italy.

Churchill Addresses the Farmers.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Lord Randolph Churchill addressing a gathering of Yorkshire farmers said that he foresaw nothing that was likely to raise the price of wheat so far to profit the British grower. The foreign imports were illimitable, not those from America only, but from other sources, and they were increasing. Farmers should realize, said the speaker, that India was a tremendous granary in itself, and that it continued to pour its products into England in unceasing quantity. This radical change in the conditions of farming, by which England was supplied largely from outside sources, should prepare all interested to adapt themselves to the present system.

Comments on the Proclamation.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The *Daily News*, commenting on the proclamation of the league and its branches, says: "This marks the final suppression of the political influence of the liberal-unionists. They will henceforth be slaves, not masters of the government."

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—The *Freeman's Journal* says the localities in Ireland proclaimed yesterday by the government are those in which the most sweeping evictions have taken place, and argues that these localities have been selected because the landlords are losing the fight they alone wantonly provoked.

A Steamer Runs Aground.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—The gunboat Orrell while conveying the moonlighters who are charged with the murder of Constable Whelan from Queenstown grounded about two miles and a half from shore. There was confusion among the prisoners, who were heavily ironed, but they were placed in boats after some difficulty and rowed ashore, where they were put under double guard. The demeanor of some of the prisoners showed that they would willingly risk death for the merest chance to make their escape.

Gladstone Writes to Glasgow Liberals.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Mr. Gladstone in letters which he has written to the Glasgow liberals says that he thinks that the country will quickly condemn the government's indecent approval of the acts of the Mitchelstown police, which they have given without awaiting the result of the inquiry. The liberal leader hopes that the people's condemnation will discourage repetition of such proceedings, which the government's action was eminently calculated to promote.

Another Inquest.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—At the inquest held over the murder of Constable Whelehan, who was killed by moonlighters a week ago, Farmer Sexton's mother stated that owing to the ban placed upon them by the league they were unable to procure the necessaries of life in that locality, and that nobody would work for them. The incessant watch exercised by the league prevented people speaking to her. She identified one of the moonlighters as one of the men who made the attack upon the house.

It's Nice to be a Father.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The court has granted an injunction restraining De Bensaude from molesting his wife Violet Cameron, during the period of legal separation. Lord Lonsdale has admitted that the charge of adultery with the actress alleged against him is true, and that Violet Cameron's child by him was born last May. The child's name was Lowther.

The Last of the Tribune.

ROME, Sept. 22.—The anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome was celebrated here by processions and a banquet to the veterans. The city was brilliantly illuminated last night. A statue of the last Roman tribune, Cola di Rienzi, was unveiled during the day.

Placing the Blame for a Disaster.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The verdict rendered in the inquest over the victims of the Theatre Royal fire at Exeter places the blame upon the architect of the building and also on the magistrates of the city for not compelling the proprietor of the theatre to provide proper exits.

THE SENATORIAL BRIBE CASE.

Lobbyists Censured in a Scathing Report in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 22.—The report of the senate investigating committee on the alleged attempted bribery of Senator Oliver D. Sawyer by Kirk D. Pierce was submitted yesterday. It is signed by four of the five members of the committee, Mr. Hersey, of Keene, making a minority report. The majority report says:

"Upon our construction of the testimony and in our opinion Oliver D. Sawyer is justified in the conclusion that it was the intent of Mr. Pierce to tender a bribe. We have confidence in his integrity, and accept his testimony as a truthful statement of the speech of Mr. Pierce, as he understood it. In regard to the subsequent associations detailed in the testimony we hold him blameless. In the minds of many the fact that Kirk D. Pierce was a member of a paid lobby discounts his own defense in advance. Admitting the stupendous joke of his testimony, we find him blamable in any conversation with a member of the legislature concerning his vote upon a pending question. Such conversations even if conducted in a jocular manner, are liable to be construed as an assault upon an outer fortification preliminary to a more serious attack. We find, however, that there was no suggestion or evidence that Mr. Pierce was authorized by a railroad corporation or by any person to approach Mr. Sawyer or any member of the legislature with a promise of reward or corrupt solicitation.

"This case will be justly regarded by the public as a representative expression of the baneful and illegitimate influences surrounding the legislature at the present time. It is painfully admitted that mercenary men, nominated the lobby, superior in number and exceeding in activity the legislature, have gathered about the capitol like carrion birds to feast on the debay of public morals. Ignoring their duty as citizens, spurning the interest of the state, and heeding only with sickening alacrity the pro-offered promises of a reward, they hang around the capitol and the coridors, boldly entering the halls of legislation and clinging like barnacles upon a wearied and persecuted audience. The influence, the inspirations and the methods of the lobby work havoc and desolation upon honest intentions. When such influences attend the inception of our statutes not only will legislation fail, but soon our executive and judicial departments will rest upon an unsafe foundation.

RANDALL AND CLEVELAND

Report of a Serious Breach Between Them—Mr. Randall's Alleged Threat.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The talk about a breach between Congressman Randall and President Cleveland has received a fresh impetus in democratic circles of this city in a story from Washington. The story is that Mr. Randall and his friends were discussing the reported disposition of the president and the low-tariff democrats to make the ex-speaker take a back seat in the party, if not to run him out of it altogether. When the discussion had reached a particularly animated stage it is said Mr. Randall, with some emphasis, asserted that if he took it into his head he could ruin the present national administration and destroy President Cleveland's chances of renomination.

The ex-speaker is reported to have said that just before the Allentown convention President Cleveland, with his own hand, wrote a letter to Superintendent Fox, of the Philadelphia mint, which, if made public, would not reflect much credit on the president's civil service reform ideas. The letter, as Mr. Randall is said to have described it, was a specimen of "political insolence and the embodiment of bossism in politics." This was the substance of the story which is going the rounds of the hotel corridors and the clubs in Washington and in this city.

To-day a reporter called on Superintendent Fox. The superintendent, looking a good deal surprised, said he had received a letter from the president, but he did not regard it as in any way interfering with anybody's politics. "The letter has never been out of my possession," said he. "Mr. Randall has never had it, as it is private and confidential, and if you will excuse me I will decline to talk about it." Mr. Fox was then asked the question direct:

"Did the letter contain any request or command that you should forbid Mr. Chester, Mr. Randall's representative, from attending the Allentown convention in Mr. Randall's interest?"

"If you put it in that way I shall answer 'No,'" said Mr. Fox, "and further than that I must decline to say." The curiosity over the contents of the letter is heightened by Supt. Fox's reticence. It is likely he would give a copy of the letter for publication if authorized to do so by the president.

PLAYING FOR THE PENNANT.

New York Wins Again at Pittsburg—Summary of Games.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—Keefe was on his muscle and only four Pittsburgers hit him for bases. He was splendidly supported by Brown and the rest of the team. Tiernan made a home run.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	.	—5

Base hits—Pittsburg 6, New York 9. Errors—Pittsburg 2, New York 2.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.—After losing both the championship games the home team managed to defeat Philadelphia in an exhibition game by a score of 9 to 3 in five innings.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Boston and Indianapolis played a remarkably sharp game the score being 1 to 0 in favor of the home club. Shreeve and Conway were the pitchers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Chicago Waterlood Washington again by a score of 12 to 3. Chicago made 19 hits and 2 errors; Washington 9 hits and 5 errors. Pitchers—Sprague and Gilmore.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The summary of association games is as follows: Brooklyn 4, Athletic 4; Baltimore 11, Metropolitan 5; Louisville 16, Cleveland 8; Cincinnati 15, St. Louis 3. International league—Toronto 6, Jersey City 2; Wilkesbarre 5, Rochester 5. At Buffalo and Hamilton, rain.

Louisville's Municipal Campaign.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—The delegates elected at the recent republican primaries in this city held a convention last night and unanimously nominated Mr. Samuel L. Avery for mayor. Mr. Avery is a prominent business man of high standing and having voted for Cleveland is classed with the mugwumps. With two democratic candidates in the field Mr. Avery's election is regarded as a strong probability. Mr. Avery is at the head of the largest plough factory in the world. It is not known whether he will accept.

Elihu B. Washburne Dangerously Ill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Hon. E. B. Washburne, formerly United States minister to France, was taken with congestion of the brain yesterday, and now lies in a precarious condition at the home of his son, Hempstead Washburne. Dr. McArthur says there is no danger of immediate death although his condition is serious.

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North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

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Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOMS
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7.15 m3 SEWAREN.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Many Matters of Interest Sifted from the Mass of Morning Despatches.

There were 52,560 more births than deaths in France in 1886.

Fifty thousand inhabitants of Messina have fled from that city on account of cholera.

A petroleum spring which rises to a height of 150 feet has flooded the Balakhan country, near Baku.

Thirteen hundred ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers are holding a reunion at Evansville, Ind.

Another great trial of nihilists is about to begin in St. Petersburg. The prisoners include fifteen army officers.

A new ironclad, the Trafalgar, has been added to the British navy. It is one of the largest and most powerful war vessels afloat.

Masked robbers held up a passenger train on the Texas and Pacific railroad near Benbrook and stole $30,000 from the mail and express train.

M. D. Ball, United States attorney for Alaska, died on the steamship Ancon while en route to Seattle, W. T. His body was shipped last evening to Washington city.

George Davis, a wealthy farmer of West Nanticoke, Pa., started to drive home with a heavy load of lumber the other night. He fell asleep and tumbled to the ground and a wheel passed over his neck, completely beheading him.

The Woermans of Germany, who have a factory in Cameroons, are about to start a line of steamships between Hamburg, Cameroons and Zanibar. They will receive a government subsidy. The German Lloyds will start a new line to Aden and Zanibar.

Charles Talbott, the young Memphis hotel clerk who stole Fanny Davenport's diamonds last February, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor. Talbott was intoxicated at the time of the robbery and Mr. Price, Miss Davenport's husband, shed tears when the sentence was pronounced.

John J. Love of Chicago, the dock superintendent and bookkeeper of the Delaware and Hudson canal company, acknowledged in court that he had embezzled upward of $15,000 from the company and was sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Capt. Walker, of the Cunard steamship Cephalonia, reports having seen the big meteor of Sept. 15 when he was in latitude 42.28, longitude 62.22. The meteor appeared in the northeast, and was very brilliant, sparks radiating from the centre. The illumination lasted six seconds, and then the meteor fell into the sea, apparently about half a mile off shore.

The moonshiners around Dahlonga, Ga., are becoming aggressive. Notices have been served upon informers that they must leave the country. A party of masked moonshiners Monday went to the house of James Ash and beat him until he was senseless. They then took him to the woods, tied him to a tree and lashed him severely. Mr. Ash has left the neighborhood and is afraid to return.

On Sunday last Col. Boynton and Mr. W. Hardin of Whitney, Ga., fought in the Presbyterian church during services. Hardin had just entered the church, escorting Col. Boynton's 16-year old daughter. He had been forbidden to pay attentions to the young lady. When Col. Boynton's eye fell upon the couple he made for the young man and received from him a blow squarely between the eyes which sent him to the floor. The congregation was in great confusion and the preacher did all he could to part the combatants. The result of the scene was the marriage of the young couple yesterday.

Fatal Accident on the Erie Road.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 22.—An accident occurred on the Erie railroad near Deposit, yesterday. A stock train was coming down the grade from the summit when a broken truck on one of the forward cars caused its derailment and ten cars were smashed. Bartholomew Mack, who lives near the summit and who was stealing a ride, was instantly killed. A companion named Hugh Hammell, from Windsor Crossing, was injured about the head and a third, named Anderson, from near Windsor, is thought to be buried beneath the wreck.

American Vessels Seized for Smuggling.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 22.—The schooner Windsor Packer has been seized at Weymouth for smuggling flour from Boston. The captain deposited a forfeit of $1,000 and sailed for Boston. The schooner Atwood has been seized at Lower Granville for smuggling glassware, deposited $1,000 and was released. The schooner Levos is also reported in trouble.

Germany's Samoan Interests.

HAMBURG, Sept. 22.—The papers here energetically protest against the proposed partition of the Samoan islands. They declare that the island of Upolu will be of the greatest value to Germany.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 6 a. m.—Indication for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, cooler, fresh to brisk westerly winds, veering to northwesterly diminishing in force on Friday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	10[illegible]	108½
4½s, 1891, con.	108½	108½
4s, 1907, reg.	124	124
4s, 1907, con	125	125

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	—	54
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	134	134
Central Pacific	34	35
Del. & Hudson	99⅝	97⅞
Del. Lack. & W.	126½	127
Erie	28½	29⅛
Erie pref	64	—
Lake Shore	92½	93⅛
Lou. & Nash.	59⅝	62
Michigan Central	84	84
Missouri Pacific	94⅛	94⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	38¾	—
N. J. Central	70	70½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	107	107
Northwestern	112⅛	111⅞
Oregon Navigation	—	88
Pacific Mail	34	34⅛
Reading	57¾	57⅞
Rock Island	119	119
St. Paul	82⅛	82⅝
Union Pacific	52	52
West Union Tel.	72¾	73½

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	—	79⅝	8[illegible]
Corn	—	50	50
Oats	32	32	32

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market quiet. Creamery | Eastern 22a26c.; western, 21a23½c.; imitation, 16a1[illegible]. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a18c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed, 15a16c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12c.; western, flat, 10½a11c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a8½c.

Eggs.—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19a20c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western, firsts, 15½a16c.

THE SECRET DRAWER.

In idle mood I touched the springs
That opened wide the secret drawer,
To gaze on half-forgotten things
That waked the memories of yore;
Small scraps of letters loosely tied
With silken bands of faded blue,
Containing words of love and pride,
Wrung from my heart when life was new.

A lock of radiant golden hair
That once adorned a glorious head
Of a young angel Heavenly fair—
And long since numbered with the dead;
A dark brown tress—the sole remains
Of a brave woman lost and gone,
The partner of my joys and pains,
Whose smile made sunlight where it shone.

I sighed, I kissed them like a fool—
Although, perhaps, the fool was wise
With wisdom learned in sorrow's school—
Who saw the truth through all disguise.
And taking counsel with my thought
I asked myself, mid haze of tears,
Why these fond relics, fancy-fraught,
Should live beyond my span of years?

Live with their tale of thought or deed,
For merchandise in scandal's mart,
To satisfy the clamorous greed
Of scribblers who'd dissect my heart
When I lay slumbering in the mold,
Unweeting of Fame's noisy blast—
And sell for miserable gold
The sacred secrets of the past?

To build romances from my life,
Or weave the lies that seem like truth
From shadows of long-ended strife
And unknown agonies of youth?
Take them, ye flames! such fate is best!
All but the lock of hair I crave
To wear upon my living breast,
And perish with me in the grave.

—*Charles Mackay, in Temple Bar.*

AMONG THE KIRGHESE.

Their Peculiar and Complicated Betrothal Customs.

The Kirghese nomads never marry within the tribe or "aul." They are strict exogamists, and generally seek a son or daughter-in-law from a remote settlement, five hundred versts being deemed no distance to go in order to make a suitable match. Owing to this, and the custom of selling the bride, a betrothal becomes an extremely complicated affair to arrange, involving much going to and fro on the part of the intermediaries. A series of entertainments has to be given by both parties, at which innumerable fat sheep-tails are consumed and washed down with tea soup flavored with cream and wild herbs. And as all the young women belonging to an aul, married as well as unmarried, have a right to take part in a transaction referring to the disposal of one of their own sex, a betrothal is always a very lively affair, and is made the occasion of a good deal of practical joking.

Bride and bridegroom may be of any age between six months and sixteen years. The Kirghese father desirous of finding a partner for son or daughter assembles the nearest male relatives of his family, and selects one, the eldest or shrewdest, to act as intermediary. This individual receives the title of "Dshauntcht," and plays an important part in the transaction up to the marriage ceremony, though it may take place years after. He is fully informed as to the father's wishes, and knows the highest price he may venture to offer for a girl if he be commissioned to procure a daughter-in-law. He then starts for the aul where he expects to find a suitable bride for his client, and, after looking around him there, makes his choice. He thereupon formally calls upon the girl's father and makes a tender for the daughter's hand. If the offer is accepted the parent calls in a servant and orders him to kill a sheep in honor of the visitor and prepare supper. If this compliment be omitted the "Dshauntchi" understands that his offer is declined with thanks. Over their mutton stew and "kumiss" the negotiation is carried a step further and a day is appointed—a Wednesday or Thursday always, these being the two lucky days of the week—for the bridegroom's agents and representatives to pay a visit to the aul and agree upon the details of the betrothal.

On the day fixed the father of the young man, accompanied by fifteen male friends who act as intermediaries, makes his appearance in the aul. All are got up in gala costume, and are received by the bride's father and conducted to a "yurta" specially reserved for them and gayly decorated for the occasion. A grand dinner is prepared; and it is customary to have present a couple of Tartar singers, one male and one female, who sing the praises of the bride—comparing her to a beautiful tree, a high mountain, a fine horse, a rapid stream. Dinner over, the guests are taken round the encampment and introduced to all the leading people; and then they settle down to the real business of the day, the fixing of the "kalim," or price to be paid for the bride. This kalim is not a varying sum dependent upon the status and means of the individual; it is invariable for each class or degree. It is calculated in "baitals," or mares; and the immemorial usage of the nomad people requires it to consist of either 100 mares, 77, 67, 47, 37 or 27 mares. A kalim of 100 mares is the highest known, one of 27 the lowest. The price is always paid in the shape of useful quadrupeds. For this purpose certain standards of value are fixed: thus one camel is reckoned the equivalent of five mares, a blood horse is worth three mares, a good stallion two mares, while twenty sheep are equal to one mare. The kalim includes, moreover, a shirt of mail, a gun and a trained hawk employed in fox-hunting—a form of sport for which the Kirghese have a passion. In place of these, five to twenty mares may be given. As soon as the amount and manner of payment are finally settled, the whole party have to partake of a dish known as "tyustyuk." It consists of a breast of mutton roasted and cut up into very small pieces; and the eating of this is held to indicate that the contract made between the parties is irrevocable.

Now the young women of the aul come around to play their part in the ceremony. They prepare a plentiful supper, which is duly served to the guests: and toward the end of the meal bring in a dish called "dsammak," made of minced sheep fat and liver mixed with curds and dried cheese. Six of the sturdiest lasses carry it around to the oldest "Dshauntchi," who bends over it and takes a little. As he does so the young woman nearest him will dip her first finger in the stew and smear it over his face. He is obliged to submit; and not only so, but he has to take the dish, hand it to the go-between next him in age, and serve him precisely as he has been served. In this way the dsammak is passed round to all in succession, each smearing his neighbor's face amid loud laughter. Then the men are obliged to ask for water with which to wash off the grease; and this is not brought until gifts are made for the service rendered them. The guests then rise to quit the place only to find themselves the victims of another joke. While they have been at supper some of the young women have been busy sewing their long coats, or "chalats," to the cushions and carpets upon which they are seated. When they make a move they find themselves fast or hauling a heavy cushion after them. Only upon payment of a fine in kind are the incumbrances in rear cut off. Not unfrequently the girls refuse to do this at any price; and a particularly conceited young Kirghese may have the mortification of walking about among the lasses for an entire evening with a couple of six-foot carpets dangling tail-wise from his best chalet.

The fifteen friends of the bridegroom are then conducted to another yurta nicely decorated, where they take their seats on one side. Opposite them the young women, whose guests they are become, take their places and challenge them to cap verses. The fair Kirghese are very clever at this sort of thing, which the men understand little about; and as every failure to reply involves a penalty, the girls make a further addition to their store of gifts. The fifteen are afterward called on to sing; and the unlucky Tartar who either can't or won't becomes the butt of the party of girls. They will pounce upon him in a body, hale him outside, and treat him to a more "practical joke" than is agreeable, or even delicate.

Early on the following morning the father of the bride calls upon the fifteen "Dshautchi," and invites them to a parting meal with him. As soon as he is gone the young women surround the yurta of the visitors, while a dozen arrange themselves in two lines on each side of the entrance. Those on one side carry flour, those on the other are supplied with a store of soot. They wait there in silence till the men prepare to leave; then as each pops his head out of the yurta he receives a dab in the face, right and left, of flour and soot. If he escapes the first pair, the second catch him as he makes his way between the rows. Of course it is impossible to pay a visit to their host besmeared with smut and flour, so another payment has to be made in order to obtain the means of making themselves presentable. At the morning meal tea and kumiss is served. And now the youngest of the fifteen representatives of the bridegroom steals some vessel belonging to the lady's father-in-law—the spoil to be carried away; while the father-in-law presents the eldest of the guests with what is termed "klit"—that is, fifteen mares or their equivalent in cattle. Then the horses are brought round and the visitors prepare to take their departure. But here again they are made the victims of another "joke." The Kirghese young women have charge of the animals belonging to the encampment during the night. By day the men look after their herds and horses; at night this duty falls to the women. The lasses have, therefore, had the care of the strangers' steeds; and when they are brought round they find that their horses have been decked with old bones and rags—their manes and ears and tails presenting the oddest sight. The stirrups have been removed, and when the men try to mount they find sheep-bones under the saddle. To the hoofs shank-bones have been tied, to the great irritation alike of the beasts and their owners.

Soon afterward the father of the bride pays a visit to the aul of the bridegroom. He is accompanied by the fifteen representatives of the bride, who are received in precisely the same manner as those of the bridegroom were. The sisters of the latter know how their brethren were treated, and take very good care, now the strangers are in their hands, to repay them in kind. On this occasion the first part of the kalim, or price of the bride, is formally handed over to her guardians, and the betrothal is legally complete.—*St. James' Gazette.*

THE POTATO BUG ABROAD.

Triumphs and Sorrows of a Learned Man Dwelling on the Rhine.

Herr Conrad Kroner, a gentleman devoted to agriculture and the sciences on the lower Rhine, has lately succeeded in getting himself into the center of a galaxy of troubles. Herr Kroner's pet branch of learning, says the New York *World*, was entomology, and, hearing of the famous potato bug, the gentleman wrote last summer to a friend living near Minneapolis to secure him a few specimens. The friend had no trouble in filling this simple order, the only requisite being that he should go any cool evening into the potato patch and grab at a vine to secure a handful. The samples were shipped, and, to Herr Kroner's great delight, arrived in excellent condition. To observe their habits to better advantage he placed them on one of his own vines, made copious notes of enormous scientific value upon their methods of chewing up a crop and getting married, and was thus enabled to forward to the scientific society of which he was a shining light a paper which made him the pride and envy of all.

Last spring, however, this happy condition was somewhat reversed. Herr Kroner's neighbor's are mostly growers of kartofel, and were astonished to see a new and previously unknown ravager at work among the sprouts in such numbers as to insure their total loss. Specimens were submitted to Herr Kroner and he blandly informed the simple-minded farm folk they were potato bugs. The scientific societies corroborated this diagnosis, and furthermore stated that in their opinion the bugs were of foreign importation. Then a meddlesome lawyer stepped in with the assertion that as Herr Kroner had imported the bugs he might as well foot their bills, and nineteen lawsuits, with damages enough to cover every thing Herr Kroner owned, including his salvation, were at once begun. Meanwhile the bugs serenely pursued their way among the acres in spite of paris green and writs of mandamus, and the situation at present would indicate that the German love for American bugs is rapidly becoming rancid. Herr Kroner has fled the country.

AN INGENIOUS SCHEME.

How Some New York Boys Reap a Harvest on Rainy Days.

Not long ago some enterprising New York boy—a Jay Gould in embryo—discovered a new source of income, and now many boys are rivals in his line of business. So soon as a rain-storm comes up, says the *Times*, and the more sudden the better for trade, and the nearer to the usual afternoon hour of arrival of people from down-town, homeward bound the better still, these lads will hasten to the elevated railway stations at and about Ninety-ninth street, in Third avenue, umbrellas in hand, and offer to escort ladies and gentlemen to their residence. "See you home, five cents first block!" is their cry, and a large number of people rather than wait or walk alone in the rain, take advantage of the boys' offer. Sometimes at big stations, such as those at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, crowds of passengers fill the waiting-rooms and even the stairways, but after a few minutes' stay in their uncomfortable situation they grow impatient and accept the inevitable unless some one from home is thoughtful enough to come after them. Some of the boys have water-proofs for the ladies, and some have three or four umbrellas which patrons can have "to keep or return" upon leaving a deposit. People generally look upon the scheme as a great convenience and accommodation, and are only too eager to patronize the boys. There is a big range of travel between the two stations of One Hundred and Six and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, and between the latter and that at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, there being no intervening stops, and boys pick up a good many nickels in consequence. They generally ask five cents for first block, but will go three or four for a dime. They are like the Third avenue surface railroad men, they find their profit in the short-trip passengers.

HISTORY OF CHARCOAL.

The Old and the New Way of Making the Product.

A Business That Has Undergone a Wonderful Change Within a Few Years—How Wood-Alcohol Is Made in "Acid" Factories.

A two-story picnic barge was tied up beside a North river pier near Harrison street, says the New York *Sun*. The picnic business had not been good for its owner, and he had turned to another line of business by transporting light-weight merchandise in it from the upper waters of the Hudson. A gang of men that formed two long processions, traveling in opposite directions, were carrying rough bags full of charcoal from the barge and loading them on trucks on the pier. A bright young man, who could keep tally of the bags smoke a good cigar, and talk at the same time stood at the end of the gang plank and made a mark in a book every time a man with a bag passed him. To a stranger who was curious to know something about the charcoal business he said:

"This boat-load of charcoal came from Albany. The coal was made up in the North woods somewhere, most likely out of wood stolen off of the State lands. There has been a great change in the charcoal district recently.

"In the old days the charcoal-burner drove a stake in the center of a piece of cleared ground or cleared off a piece of ground around a sapling, and then proceeded to stand cord-wood up around it on end until the pile was about forty feet in diameter and two lengths high. Then he piled sods and earth all over the pit, leaving a small hole here and there around the bottom and one small one in the top. When the wood was well covered in he set it on fire and let it burn till well ablaze, and then closed up the draughts around the pile. For two weeks thereafter the charcoal-burner, with another man to keep watch and watch with him, sat by the pile and smoked his pipe. Now and then the fire would break through the covering, and he would have to cover up the hole. Sometimes he would have to make a hole on a side where the fire was not disposed to go. In a few days a black tar would begin to ooze out through little drains made for its escape around the bottom. During all the time the pile was burning a picturesque column of smoke rose out of the chimney-hole left in the top. When the tar ceased to flow and the smoke to rise the charcoal-burner knew that the pit was bured out, and after allowing a day or so for cooling he shoveled off the sods and earth, poured water on such chunks of coal as happened to be on fire, and was then ready to load the product of his labor into a dusty, black, covered wagon, and, with his mules to pull it, drive to town and make himself hoarse shouting: 'Cha a-a-r-r-coal! Char-coa-l!' He got about twenty-five bushels of coal out of a cord of wood and twenty-five cents out of a bushel of coal.

"But he found time to meditate, and that after long years amounted to something. Out of his meditations grew the revolution in the business. Singular as it may seem, the most valuable product of the charcoal pit was the picturesque column of smoke that rose up and was dissipated in the air above the pit while the fire lasted. It was like throwing money into the river to let that smoke blow away. Some bright genius discovered that the smoke was in good part alcohol, and that the alcohol for mechanical purposes was just as good as grain or fruit alcohol, though not at all good to the taste. In fact, would take the throat out of a Mulberry street tramp.

"The problem of getting the alcohol out of the smoke was simple. Instead of burning the wood in a pit, the genius borrowed capital and built retorts large enough to hold two cords of wood each. They were made in the shape of round steam boilers and mounted over brick furnaces as boilers are. The retorts were filled with hard-wood, soft being of no account, and fires were started in the furnaces. The wood was baked and the volatile elements of the wood were driven off through pipes that were laid in a big trough of running water, so as to form a condenser on the principle of a steam condenser.

"The liquor that ran from the condenser was simply condensed smoke. It was conducted to a tank, where it was mixed with lime. The lime combined with certain acid constituents of the smoke and left wood alcohol free. The alcohol was drawn off and distilled once or twice to refine it, just as it would be distilled in a grain distillery. From five to six gallons of alcohol were obtained from a cord of wood.

"Then the compound of lime and acids was taken out of the vats, and dried down in shallow vats until it became the commercial substance known as acetate of lime. About 550 pounds of the acetate were obtained from a cord of wood. Here, then, were two very valuable substances obtained from the smoke, and although some additional labor and a valuable plant had been necessary to secure the smoke, the extra expense was a trifle compared with the value of the new products.

"Finally when the tar had ceased to flow from the pit, the retort was opened. Instead of twenty-five bushels of coal to the cord obtained in the pit, the charcoal-burner found sixty bushels to the cord in his retort. So the charcoal-burner hired men to do the yelling on the village streets for him, paid off the usurer who had loaned him the capital, threw away his jean trousers and pipe, and, in a more becoming garb, sat down to smoke twenty-five-cent cigars. The fact is, the new business was like any other thing; it was enormously profitable until the rest of the world rushed into it and cut down prices.

"Still, no one need complain who owns a good acid factory. Acid factory is a name adopted by those who do not like to stop and explain to every inquirer that while they are producing alcohol the stuff is not the sort that inebriates anybody. The charcoal pays all the expense of buying wood, paying wages and delivering the products on the market, and leaves a little margin for interest on the investment besides. The alcohol and the acetate are clear profit. But that is not all; there is a very good product of ashes. The fire in the furnaces is kept burning with charcoal dust and broken charcoal that does not sell well on the market, and with the tar that oozes out of the retorts. There are several bushels of ashes for each cord of wood, and the ashes are worth from ten to fifteen cents a bushel at the factory, where they usually have ready sale to the farmers for fertilizers. They are also bleached and used in making potash. Thinking of such a business as this makes a fellow wonder whether there isn't lots of stuff going to waste as the smoke did that might be utilized and make us all rich."

Who First Wore Shoe Heels?

Heels on the shoes first originated with the Persians. A person of low stature was regarded as an object of contempt, and, therefore, the heel was the happy thought of some one of the unfortunates, thus providing by art that which nature denied. But, as in modern fashions, it was carried to excess, persons who were already too tall to look well adopting them because they were the "style."

RANDOM RHYMES.

The Maid and the Sage.

There was a man of knowledge, deep,
commanding sweep, who knew a heap, a man
who studied day and night, and hardly spared
the time to sleep.

This man so said, he knew a maid, demure,
afraid and half dismayed, shy as the nymph
of ancient myths sequestered in some sylvan
shade.

This maid so fare with golden hair and modest
air, so debonair, she charmed the man of
learned lore, and caught him in her witching
snare.

This man of thought and learned lore, his hair
he tore, and o'er and o'er he loudly swore that
he would cherish her for aye, and he would
love her evermore.

Now they are wed, in his library nooks his
knees he crooks, and sees his wife so seldom now that he's forgotten how she
looks.

The wife to whom the man before so loudly
swore he would adore for evermore, lives
with her mother, and declares her husband
is a regular bore.

—*Liverpool Mail.*

When Nature Weeps.

It is said that nature shudders
When a woman throws a stone,
And that when she sharpens pencils
Then all nature gives a groan.

But there's nothing that gives nature
More keen anguish and distress
Than to see a struggling father
With a babe he tries to dress.

—*The Judge.*

How Was the Game?

"Oh, how was the game?" was the anxious
cry
To a couple of men as they passed him by.

One turned and smiled as he said: "Oh fine!
'Twas as good as a glass of the mellowest
wine!"

While the other said, with a scowl and a
sneer:
"The rottenest game I have seen this year!"

They passed along, and the questioner said,
As his fat sides shook and his face grew red;

"There are many men of as many minds;
There are many sets of as many kinds;

"But, though men and wagers disagree,
The mind and purse are in sympathy."

—*Columbus News.*

"What's in a Name?"

He was sterling by name, and his weight so immense
That a paradox people declared him, no doubt,
For although he possessed neither shillings nor pence,
Yet three hundred pound-Sterling he carried about.

A Masquerader.

To the beach when he came
All our hearts grew aflame,
For he was an Apollo in feature;
And the gilding of birth
Brightly crowned all his worth
And we vowed him an elegant creature.

But, alas! for the spell
From the gilded mark fell,
From our noble guest, handsome and witty,
And we learned with chagrin
We were all taken in
By a vender of fruit from the city.

A Love that Is Wide as the World.

Ah, her boughkeepsie a city bank,
Andes also a man of rank.
She's got the Quito all his chink,
He's not so stingy Asia'd think.
Milan that sweet Madam-Moselle
I really think doth love me well.
How fair she is no Tonquin tell;
When she doth to her true Glasgow
I'm sure she sees that it is so.
Beauty has many a grace and charm
She Guatimala-bout her form.
Ah! if I chanced her love Toulouse,
Until I died I'd grieve and Meuse.
For other smiles I do not yearn,
But it would kill me to Lucerne.

If I could Ava chance to see
Herat her home, sweet it would be;
I'm very sure I don't Ravenna
Ferrara girl except my Jena.
Her Paul is not the Mantua smile
On those who do her love beguile,
Yet if he in his yard should catch ye
He would not throw an Appalachee;
Though Himmalaya hand on me,
If me he should be-Zuyder Zee,
And use his Bootan help me fly
Up in the neighborhood of Skye,
And bid me all my prospects sink,
Andover never, never think!
Though I Malacca heap of things
His foot would furnish me with wings.
My Brest doth teem with thoughts of her
My Herz best music she doth stir,
Its Fin's love. The earth hath grown
A Newark-adia all my own,
Where earthly folks should not Pekin,
Nile as best. Paul to help me win.

A. W. Bellaw, in Tid-Bits.

A Logical Deduction.

(Being a Fact.)

A blue-eyed maiden left her byre
On Erin's sea-embossed isle,
And landed by our kitchen fire,
Her face one broad and beaming smile.

My wife was here with patient voice,
My wife was there with ready hand;
At least it made our hearts rejoice
To fondly dream she'd understand.

And I myself, one rueful day,
Vainglorious, showed her how to ope,
The pulpy contents scrape away,
And serve the luscious cantaloupe.

"Dear wife," I call, "you women all
Exaggerate their want of brain;
In language kind for Celtic mind
But once these things you need explain."

My sweet wife smiled—it seemed unkind—
But not a single word did say.
And Bridget, flushed with pride, next day
(We had some friends who with us dined)
Served up the *watermelon rind,*
Its pink pulp neatly scraped away.

—*Charlotte W. Thurston, in Harper's Bazar.*

Prospects Spoiled, as Usual.

They thought to have a cottage neat
With honeysuckles twining,
And live in lovers' transports sweet,
All other cares resigning.

The goal of peace they thought to win
And happily through life to jog,
And so they might, had it not been
For papa and the dog.

The Bachelor's Plaint.

Bang-a-lang, a-tang,
Early morn at break of day,
Rings out the bell, with startling knell,
That chases sleep away.

Bang, bang, bang,
A thunderous din resounds,
As on my door, at the hour of four,
A boisterous servant pounds.

Hash, hash, hash,
Each morn for breakfast I get;
My bosom aches for hot pancakes
Or fresh egg omelet.

Toot, toot, toot,
Oh, would that a house might fall
On the villain's back who doth so rack
That horn across the hall.

Sad, sad, sad,
Is a *boarding-house life to me:*
Its comforts rare and meager fare
Right gladly would I flee.

—*F. B. Welch.*

The cotton seed oil industry in the South amounts to about ten million dollars annually, and the amount produced is twenty million gallons.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to woopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
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Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
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Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Treasurer McClure has his checks all drawn for the audited claims against the Fire Department, and is really impatient that those to whom it is due should come and get their money.

—Cases on contract have been brought before Justice Nash, and set down for trial, as follows: Carney vs Naylor, Oct. 3d; Cadmus vs Gilligan, Oct. 3d; French, et als, vs Moore, Sept. 27.

—A business meeting of the Dunham Choristers will be held at the residence of Mr. M. M. Dunham to-night at eight o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present, by order of the Secretary, Mr. W. H. Hardy.

—James Gaffney from Union county, who is now serving a term in State Prison for assault, made an attempt with three other prisoners on Wednesday to dig their way out of prison. They were, however, caught in the act, before they gained their freedom, and returned to cells.

—Your attention will surely be drawn to the advertisement on the next page of the sale of so many and such desirably located lots as are offered by the Lane estate. They are on avenues that will become prominent thoroughfares from this city upon the completion of the South Plainfield railroad that promises to run to New York from there in thirty-five minutes.

—Joseph Haworth, who has been regarded as the coming actor of the day, has now an opportunity to show that the confidence of his admirers has not been misplaced. He has started this season as a star, at the head of an excellent dramatic company, in a revival of "Rosedale," and at his first engagement in Philadelphia lately, scored a pronounced success. Mr. Haworth is said to have played the part of "Elliot Grey," the dashing lieutenant, with the same force, grace, and dignity, as his predecessor, in the part, Mr. Lester Wallack. Rosedale will be presented at Music Hall, Thursday evening, Sept. 29th.

Perfecting the New Street Lights.

The new arc dynamo that has just been completed especially for the lighting of the streets of this city, arrived this morning. It is a handsome appearing machine, and Superintendent Taber feels confident it will give thorough satisfaction. It is entirely different in construction from those now in use and there is not another like it in the country. It is furnished with "lightning arresters," so that the accident that happened to the present dynamos cannot again effect the continuous good lighting of our streets. This new machine will be attached to the city circuit at once, and the dynamo at present on that line will take up the North Plainfield work. One of the machines can then be sent to the shops for a thorough reconstruction, and upon its return the other can go. All these efforts of the Company to remedy matters, shows good faith regardless of the great cost.

Base Ball.

The game between the Twilights of Scotch Plains and the Westfield base ball club takes place to-morrow at the Elizabethport grounds. Admission 15 cents, grand stand 10 cents extra. The manager of the Twilights has leased the grounds for the rest of the season, so as to enable his nine to play with clubs in that locality; as he claims it is impossible for him to arrange games between the Crescents, Actives and other clubs in this neighborhood. Game called at 2:30.

A Pair of Pirates.

The New Brunswick *Fredonian* recently called the *Home News* of that city the "annex" of a Plainfield sheet. As the *Home News* is also in the habit of stealing news articles bodily from our columns without credit, the *Fredonian* was, as usual, correct in coupling the literary pirates together.

THE NEW GRAND ARMY POST.

Major Anderson Post No. 109—Officers Elected and Installed—Interesting Exercises—The Collation.

The subject of organizing a new Grand Army Post in this city, to be composed of veterans of the late war, has been freely discussed for a long time past, and a few weeks since a meeting was held in Nelson Runyon's office, with himself as Chairman and Dr. A. S. Titsworth as Secretary, for the purpose of considering the matter. At the meeting a committee of three, consisting of Nelson Runyon, chairman, Peter V. Weaver and E. J. Olssen, was appointed to present the application for a charter. The paper, with twenty-six charter members, was formally presented to Department Commander Wheeler, through Adjutant-General Samuel N. Rockhill, and about ten days ago the committee received official notification of the granting of the charter. Last night was the time appointed for the organization of the Post by the election of officers and the mustering in of the members, and these most interesting exercises, although private, were conducted in the Knights of Pythias room on East Front street. The following installing officers took part: Assistant Adjutant General Samuel N. Rockhill, of Burlington; Chief Mustering Officer, A. M. Matthews, Orange Valley; Chief-of-Staff A. E. Brainard, Newark; S. Oberdoerfer, Commander of Post 25; Captain William Hand, Commander Post 73, Plainfield; W. J. Kay, of Post 197, N. Y.; Past Chaplain of the Department, Benj. Horton, of Elizabeth. The others present were comrades Manning and Scofield from the Metuchen Post, and J. W. Coddington, Samuel Moore, Edward Allen and I. Brokaw from Winfield Scott Post.

Officers were elected and installed as follows, the Adjutant, Quartermaster's Sergeant, and Sergeant Major being appointed:

Commander.—Nelson Runyon.

Senior Vice-Commander.—Elmore D. Moffett.

Junior Vice-Commander.—J. B. Clarkson.

Adjutant.—(appointed), E. J. Olssen.

Quartermaster.—Peter V. Weaver.

Quartermaster's Sergeant.—(appointed), J. H. House.

Chaplain.—Thomas R. Crossley.

Officer of the Day.—Asa Collier.

Officer of Guard.—J. N. Anderson.

Sergeant-Major.—(appointed), John R. Naylor.

The office of Surgeon was not filled, the nominee, Dr. A. S. Tilsworth, being absent.

The members of the new Post mustered in in alphabetical order, are as follows: John N. Anderson, John Brady, Asa Collier, Charles Conger, Thomas Crossley, James B. Clarkson, Abram Dunham, Jas. H. House, Theodore LaRue, Elmore D. Moffett, Edward C. Mulford, J. L. Mundy, John Naylor, E. J. Olssen, Nelson Runyon, Frank Runyon, Albert Runyon, Charles Randolph, E. B. Titsworth, Randolph Thorn, Peter V. Weaver, David R. Weaver, William H. Williams. Messrs. J. B. Braider, J. F. Hubbard, John Mackey and Dr. Titsworth were among the list of applicants for the new charter, but were unavoidably absent last evening, and consequently were not mustered in. At the suggestion of the members the new post was christened "Major Anderson Post, No. 109," named after Major Robert Anderson, who first fired upon at Fort Sumpter.

After the installation exercises and a hearty exchange of congratulation, the members and a few invited guests, marched to "Doc's" restaurant on North avenue where covers were spread for fifty-seven. In the centre of the restaurant, the proprietor had arranged a long table, loaded down with cold meats, cake, etc., over which was suspended from the ceiling a 150 candle power electric light. The veterans were first served in regular army style, eating from tin plates, and drinking from tin cups, after which they were given a more substantial meal, followed by oysters. The scene was an imposing one, and when the supper was half over, a photographer appeared on the scene, and took a picture of the group as they were seated along the table. It was nearly midnight when the festivities came to an end, and all those present unite in declaring that the new post has started out under most favorable circumstances. The first regular meeting of the post will be held during the first week in October, when the remaining charter members will be mustered in.

For the Road Championship.

The race to-morrow afternoon for the road championship of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, is from New Market to New Brunswick and back to a finish at New Brooklyn. Those entered are Messrs. Marion Ackerman, F. Heyniger, George Morrison, and Frank Martin. The contest will probably be a close one, and the winner must do some hard and fast riding to win. The distance is a little less than twenty miles, and the race is the one that was first set down to be ridden on Saturday, June 25th.

Young Baptists' Reunion.

The reunion of the Young Peoples' Association of the First Baptist church, was largely attended in the Sunday school rooms last evening, and its season of social entertainments was thus auspiciously begun. The late President, Mr. Frank Jones, delivered a short address and introduced his successor, Mr Frank Baynon, who responded briefly. The evening's programme consisted of a vocal duett by Messrs. Elmer Runyon and B. T. Barnes, recitations by Miss Rocap, piano solo by Miss Grace Cooley, and also by Miss Mabel Phipps a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music. The latter lady's performance was a marvelous one. Refreshments were served. The committee in charge were Messrs. Warren Randolph, Frank Jones and Howard Runyon, assisted by a number of ladies. The affair, lasting from eight until ten, was an entire success.

The following are the officers of the Young Peoples' Association of the First Baptist church, elected last Sunday, and the standing committees subsequently appointed!

President—Frank Baynon.

Vice President—Charles Case

Secretary—Miss Grace Cooley.

Reception Committee—Messrs. D. H. Lenox, Chairman; Wallace Serrell, Fred B. Thorn, Will Williams, J. Herbert Case, Miss Kittie Case, Miss Nettie French, Miss Anna Hull, Miss Emma Hudson, Mrs. L. W. Randolph.

Lookout Committee—Messrs. Frank Jones, Chairman; L. Warren Randolph, J. T. Sperling; Miss Annie Strong, Miss Lizzie Smalley, Miss Gussie Runyon.

Social Committee—Messrs. George F. Brown, Chairman; David Lyon, Edward Wilson, Miss Grace Yerkes, Miss Ada L. Gardner, Miss Edith Harold.

Prayer Meeting Committee—Messrs. Harold Serell, Chairman; Howard Runyon, Will Runyon; Miss Linda Butler, Miss Nettie Worth, Miss Louise H. Taylor.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Minnie Whiting, formerly of this city, is visiting Miss Edith Harold.

All the way from Vicksburgh, Miss., comes a box of raw cotton in all forms of growth, from green to ripe. It was sent Mr. Charles Schermerhorn by his son, and is a very interesting and instructive display.

A beautiful life-sized Crayon portrait, the work of Mr. S. E. Flower, the artist, is on exhibition in Mr. R. J. Shaw's drug store on front street. The likeness is that of Miss Baker of Ohio, a cousin of Mr. Shaw, who spent several weeks in this city during the summer, and the picture is said to be exceedingly good.

Cards are issued for the marriage of Mr. Frank Willits Runyon of this city, and Mrs. Vandalia Ramsay of New York. The ceremony will take place at the Church of the Disciples, N. Y. city, Wednesday evening, Oct. 5th, at seven o'clock. A reception will follow at the bride's residence, 233 West 51st street. Mr. and Mrs. Runyon will be "at home" after Oct. 18th, at 24 East Fifth street this city.

Who Will Be Next?

Yesterday we presented a public appeal for aid for the widow of the late David Squires. By the first mail this morning we have received a check for five dollars from Messrs Joseph B. and George Miller, proprietors of Laing's Hotel, with the request that the money be handed the poor woman. Who will be second in charity and generosity?

Later in the day a lady called at our office and after requesting us not to mention her name, stated that she had been to see the poor woman, found her case a worthy one, and had assisted her. She requested that, as she had had some difficulty in finding where she lived, we should publish the location of the woman's home in Stiger's lane which has its entrance opposite Peace street on Front. Besides the help this lady gave her, THE PRESS also sent this afternoon a large bag of Pillsbury flour sent to the office by the wife of a member of the present Council.

A Trip to Switzerland.

Tuesday of next week, the special excursion arranged by Messrs. Eugene Laing and Edward Nelson, to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, will leave this city at 8:15 a. m. There will be seven hours spent amid the magnificent scenery of the American Switzerland, and one of the most enchanting of railway rides to and from that destination. The fare for the entire trip is but $1.75, and it will be the last opportunity of the season.

Charged With Theft.

Alexander Williams of this city was arrested on Second street at 9:30 o'clock this morning, by Marshal Becker of North Plainfield, on warrant issued by Justice Hetfield. The prisoner was arraigned before Mayor Cooley on complaint of Theodore Mason, a foreman in the employ of Mr. Isaac Pangborn, the contractor. The charge was the stealing of a gold watch worth fortp dollars. The accused was held for a hearing at five o'clock this afternoon. The theft is said to have been committed by Williams during the time he was moving some furniture into Mason's house.

REED RELEASED.

NO EVIDENCE AND THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

What Was Done In the Further Hearing of the Firebugs Today—One of Them Discharged—Important Testimony Against "Hot and Lou."

This morning being the time set for further examination in the firebug cases, Chief of Police Dodd brought Jackson and Horace VanNest, linked together, from the County Jail; and Constable Moffett handcuffed himself to Reed and brought him also from Elizabeth. The first hearing was that of Reed who was represented by Charles A. Reed, Esq., and appeared before Justice Wadsworth in the Democratic Association Rooms at ten o'clock. County Attorney Wilson and Corporation Counsel Marsh were present for the prosecution. Upon agreement between the opposing and defending Counsel, however, there was no hearing, and the accused was merely held in light bail as a witness.

Prosecutor Wilson, addressing the Court, said: Feeling that we have not yet sufficient evidence to present before you, and finding that the accused may be a most valuable witness before the Grand Jury and upon the trial of the cases in the Court below, we would ask that the defendant Reed—as we have agreed upon consultation with his counsel, Mr. Reed—be released by you on a light amount of bail to appear as a witness when required by the Grand Jury.

Justice Wadsworth replied: The Court supposes that the counsel has made diligent inquiry and finds it impossible to present sufficient evidence of guilt to justify me in holding the accused to await trial. I therefore dismiss the complaint against him, and hold him on his own recognizance in the sum of $500 to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury.

Any freehold security being all that was necessary, John S. Reed of Somerset county, father of the prisoner, was accepted, and Reed released.

A further hearing in the case of the two VanNests, Horace and Louis, who are charged jointly with Jackson of setting fire to the Carmon Parse house, which was adjourned over from Tuesday, came up in the City Court room this morning. Prosecutor Wilson, assisted by Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, conducted the case for the State before City Judge Ulrich, and the prisoners were represented by their counsel. The Court room was filled with spectators, several ladies being among the number. As Mr. A. P. Miller, counsel for the prisoners was not present, some delay was occasioned on this account. The first witness called was

THADDEUS O. DOANE.

Mr. Doane sworn: I am 43 years old; lived here since 1865, and have been a member of Fire Department since Feb., 1867; have held all positions—from private to Chief; have attended almost all fires, and made study of origin, etc. I remember Parse fire, March 15th: was in bed at the time, heard bell, dressed, and went to fire; live at No. 40 West Fifth street; went direct to Seventh street, then to fire; reached fire inside of 15 minutes; saw Horace and Louis VanNest at fire; they were in rear of house, and were doing nothing. I saw no light except from blaze of conflagration. I asked Lou—"How did ever this house get on fire?" He said, "It was set fire on the back stoop." I said "Why that's funny isn't it." He said "yes, we were just preparing to go to bed, had my boots off when I came out and saw the fire;" When I arrived at the back stoop where he said the fire originated, the platform had burned off and the fire was creeping up to roof; pantry was also on fire; I first helped to get the engine to work and then went into the kitchen, through rear kitchen door; when I got inside of the kitchen I saw the fire creeping along the soil pipe, and tore down some of the wood work. If we had water inside, some good work could have been done; I called to Mr. Murray to pump water but could find no bucket, vessel, or anything to put the water in. I found a china vessel, finally; Mr. Murray said I can get no water as the pump is broken; I then saw that the axle pin was missing from the pump handle; we looked for the pin on the floor; I went out and borrowed lantern to look for lost pin; made search, but found nothing; then I said we'll go up stairs; found door leading from kitchen to front hall was locked; went outside of house and proceeded to front of house, when I saw bright light in cellar; I pried cellar door up with Mr. Murray's help, and entered cellar; saw cellar all on fire and brightly illuminated; saw no furniture in the cellar; it was empty; I thought it queer that the fire in the cellar and also one at back stoop were burning at the same time, and remarked it to Mr. Murray. I knew the fire would have to burn through four inches of woodwork to get in cellar from back stoop; it struck me forcibly at the time that I spoke of it; and reported it to the Chief: then I went upstairs: tried first to get in bathroom; had to force our way in. Mr. Murray found a straw mattress against the bathroom door so arranged as to require the strength of two men to force the door open; there was no other furniture in the room; tried to get water from bathroom but could get no water; we came out—meaning Mr. Murray and himself—and closed the door. Next entered the room adjoining, by forcing open the door. In the room the heat was intense, and near window on West side, about two feet from the partition noticed flames coming through hole eight or ten inches in diameter, the sides of which were burning. I considered this extraordinary, and said to Mr. Murray, "how in the world did the fire ever get up there"; in my opinion the fire from below could not have burned up where I saw the flames in the second floor; we next went into the front room and found that room full of furniture; I have since learned it belonged to Mr. Honeyman, but at the time I supposed it belonged to Mr. VanNest; next went in attic, but there was no water in the tank. When I arrived at the fire, in my estimation, two men could have easily extinguished the flames if water could have been had. I could have saved all the furniture if I had given my attention to that particular matter, but my efforts were directed towards extinguishing the flames. The VanNests showed no disposition to save their furniture. I heard neighbors importune the VanNests to "get to work," which they afterwards did.

MR. DOANE CROSS-EXAMINED

By Mr. Codington—I am not prepared to state that there was not a tub of butter of inferior quality in the cellar. When I arrived at the fire there were probably a dozen neighbors there; I met some of them in front of house, the others in the rear; they were doing nothing; the pump was in the kitchen; do not know whether it had been used recently or not; I think there was a carpet on the floor in the room when the fire was burning in the upper story; about one minute after I arrived water was directed on the building from the hose; I do not know of any openings under porch; if fire had started in cold air box it could easily have reached the floor above and in that case it would not be necessary to burn through six inch timbers to get into cellar, I would not have been surprised if I had known the fire originated in the cold air box. "Lou" VanNest told me the building was set on fire on the back stoop. Do not know how long fire had been burning, only from what the Van Nests told me. I helped to carry out furniture, and saw others assist. I would not swear there was no lamp burning in the house when I first went there, but to the best of many knowledge and belief there was not.

To the Prosecutor the witness said, in answer to a question, the VanNests had told him they gave the alarm as soon as they discovered the fire on the back stoop. The alarm was given because they knew the fire was there. I don't think I asked them why they didn't put out the fire.

In answer to a question from Mr. Coddington, the witness said he may have misunderstood Louis about the fire being *on* the stoop.

STELLA M. JACKSON

Sworn. I had a conversation with Horace VanNest a few days before the Carmon Parse fire; I don't exactly remember date; it was at my house. Horace came in and said he would have to move. I asked if he could not fix it some way so as to stay until April 1st. He said he had been notified and would have to get out. He also said there would "be a damned big blaze before he left." I said, "Get out, you're only blowing: you wouldn't dare to do anything like that." He says "You ll see; it will be a damned fine shine before I leave."

CROSS-EXAMINED.

By Mr. A. P. Miller—This conversation was held at 32 East Front street about March 13th; my children, my husband and myself were the only ones present at the time.

MR. WM. C. BURT

Sworn—I am employed in bank in New York; attended the Parse fire. I saw Horace VanNest a few minutes after I arrived, and saw Louis when I arrived; they were doing nothing and I remarked it; the fire had not made much headway at that time. Myself and son went to pump in rear of door yard; the bolt connecting handle with suction rod was gone. My son substituted a button-hook for the missing pin. The VanNests had been accustomed to keep a dog on the place. The chain was attached to barn and house, and connected with chain on dog by means of a sliding ring, so that the dog could run back and forth; I had conversation with Louis; he said he was insured for a small amount. I saw no effort of the VanNests to get out the furniture, which could have been removed; I assisted in removing Mr. Honeyman's furniture; did not attempt to get any of Louis' furniture out, because he did not offer to assist; cannot say whether the pump had been used before, but it was in good working order when the button-hook was substituted for the missing pin.

CROSS EXAMINED.

By Mr. Codington—The fire appeared to be under the back stoop; it was there; I arrived on spot 10 or 12 minutes after I heard the alarm; got water from pump in from 3 to 5 minutes after I arrived; I think my son and myself were the first to arrive.

The witness said the fire looked to him as though it had been aided, and there was evidently some application made to the fire. "The inference I drew," he said, "was that there had been applied to whatever there was burning, some inflammable article or substance other than would ordinarily be found under a piazza."

JOHN W. MURRAY, JR.

Was next sworn: He told in a general way his life as a fireman. I attended Carmon Parse fire, and met T. O. Doane. He went on to state how he had accompanied Mr. Doane about the house on the night of the fire, and while the fire was already burning, all of which agreed with Mr. T. O. Doane's statement as above quoted. He further stated that Horace had said they were playing cards, and "Louis" wife had discovered the fire. When I entered the the front door I saw no signs of card playing. I first discovered that the pump in the yard was out of order; saw no lights in house; pump in kitchen was also out of order, like the one in the yard the pin was gone; saw some women at fire but do not know who they were. I should say the VanNests did not display much energy in removing their furniture or it would have been out, as there was sufficient time after I arrived.

CROSS-EXAMINED

By Mr. Codington—Simply went in bath room because fire was in that corner of the building. I did not look in tank. When I first entered front door, looked in room on left of entrance; do not remember seeing any furniture in the room. Horace said they were playing cards when "Lou's" wife discovered or smelt the fire; do not know whether Louis Van Nest assisted in putting water on fire.

Lawyer Miller to witness—"When you first arrived at the fire what was Horace doing."

Witness—He was helping on the hose.

HARRY GULICK

Was instructed as to the meaning of an oath, and in answer to a question he said he supposed he would go to jail if he told an untruth. Harry said he went to the fire with his father; saw the VanNests there: they were doing nothing; saw fire under stoop; it was in danger of igniting with another portion of the building. I kicked in a few boards, to prevent the fire from spreading. Van Nest said "leave them alone," (the witness here identified the two defendants as the two men he had seen at the fire) both stood together, I cannot tell which one told me to desist.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

By Mr. Codington—Sparks flew when I kicked; saw no other fire about there; was kicking boards under the stoop, towards the East. I saw no other one of the VanNests at the fire, At this point the State rested its case.

Then W. R. Codington, counsel for Louis VanNest, spoke of the admissibility of certain evidence produced on Tuesday. He said that the prosecution had attempted to prove a conspiracy on the strength of the statement made by Jackson to officer Lynch, but in this, he said, they had utterly failed. He said the evidence was insufficient to warrant the holding of Louis VanNest for the Grand Jury, and he asked for the discharge of his client.

Prosecutor Wilson reviewed the testimony in detail as given by the witnesses from the time prisoners were conferring together in the saloon until the fire broke out. The State, he said, was only obliged to make out a *prima facia* case, which the State had done. He considered it the duty of the Court to hold the defendants for the Grand Jury.

The Court stated that he thought the State had made out a *prima facia* case. The matter of the two men in looking on while their property was being destroyed, was damaging to the prisoners, and he had but one duty to perform, and that was to hold them for the Grand Jury.

Mr. A. P. Miller then waived examination for his client, Horace VanNest, jointly charged with Jackson of firing the Denton barn, and the accused was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Registration Days.

The boards of registration in the several wards of the city, will sit in their respective wards for the purpose of registering the names of all persons entitled to a voice at the coming State and County election, on Tuesday, October 18th. The boards will remain in session between the hours of seven a. m. and seven p. m., and they will also meet to revise the poll lists on Thursday, November 3d. The only changes made in the places of registration and for holding the election, are in the Second and Third Wards. In the Second Ward the polls will be located in The Crescent Building, and in the Third Ward at Sharp's carriage factory on West Sixth street.

STILL TRYING TO ESCAPE

ANARCHIST PARSONS MAKES A PLEA FOR HIMSELF.

His Colleagues Apparently Indifferen. The Union Labor Party Refuses to Interfere—Counsel in New York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Anarchist Parsons' plea in his own behalf published here does not seem to affect his fellow prisoners. It could not be inferred from their demeanor that they cared a rap for it. Spies doesn't or at least that is the impression he wants given out. Parsons has nothing more to say for the present. He purposes to put in the most of his coming leisure perusing the comments his document is bound to call forth. While conversing with his wife in the jail the anarchist was approached by a correspondent but he had nothing new to impart; nothing to add to his written statement; nothing as to whether his companions objected to its publication or not. It was said they were opposed to Parsons plunging into cold type, no matter what topic he chose to discuss. But the ex-editor of the *Alarm*, with his eye fixed on No. 1, addressed himself to the preparation of an elaborate defense, and he had so much to say about his own interest that he had nothing to say about the interest of the other fellows.

Engel, Linng and Neebe were engrossed in the society of female friends. Spies was glued to a spot on the side of the cage, about three inches distant from Miss Nina Van Zandt, and so deeply absorbed seemed both that a bomb might have exploded without their hearing it. But when Nina was heroically wading through the mud-puddles out from the jail yard, her lover was asked what he thought of Parsons' document. He was asked whether he objected to its publication; whether he had known it was to be published; whether he would avail himself of any points in it touching his own case and whether he felt disposed to make any statement at all bearing on the matters that Parsons discussed. Solemnly, slowly, briefly, he said: "I have said all I have to say," and he turned his face to the wall.

Nearly three hundred well-known Americans and foreigners were interviewed on the subject of the Parsons manifesto, and the Americans were unanimous in declaring that Parsons and his companions should hang. The foreigners were largely in favor of commuting the death sentence to life imprisonment. The general sentiment here is that Parsons, Lingg and Engel have successfully swept away any and all hope of executive clemency and that the decision of the federal court will settle the case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 23.—Gov. Oglesby's correspondence is now largely composed of anarchistic communications, but not wholly in behalf of the prisoners. One mail brought six letters containing copies of a New York newspaper's editorial commending the decision of the supreme court. Appeals for clemency have been received for several days.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The socialists requested the central executive committee of the Union labor party to intercede in behalf of the Chicago anarchists. A vote was taken by wards, and the request was refused by a large majority.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Capt. William P. Black, counsel for the seven condemned anarchists, has arrived in this city from Chicago, accompanied by his wife and child and also by Mr. Solomon, his associate counsel during the trial. Mr. Schilling was at the depot to meet Capt. Black as walter Vrooman, Mr. Haggerty, a socialist from California, and one or two other prominent sympathizers. Capt. Black and party went alone to the Hotel Dam, and after partaking of a dinner the captain talked to a reporter. The first question touched upon was the motion made before the supreme court to withdraw the record. Capt. Black said:

"I made a motion to withdraw the record for a period of 30 days for the purpose of showing it to associate counsel here in New York and presenting it before the United States supreme court. I offered to do this as an officer of the court, and stated that the record should not go out of my possession and I would be personally bound for its return. But my motion was overruled and denied."

"What do you think would be the result if the supreme court of the United States ordered a writ of error in your favor?"

"It would then go back to the supreme court of Illinois. If a reversal should be given and a new trial ordered it would probably be held in Cook county, but there would be two great difficulties to overcome. First, it would be almost impossible to obtain a jury in the face of the public interest in the case and then the same testimony could not be secured as was given in the former trial. Any one judge can order a writ of error, and I do not think a judge's convictions as to the question of capital punishment would influence him in the least in this case. We simply want a just decision upon legal rights. There is no doubt that it is a case involving Federal jurisdiction."

"Is it true that no workingmen were allowed on the jury?"

"Out of one thousand men examined it is my impression that less than ten were from the fourteenth ward, which is the ward in which the laboring men live. We made a motion that a fair percentage of laboring men be empanelled, but it is a fact that almost entirely every one examined and all accepted were from another class."

Courtney and Bubear Put Up Their Stakes.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Courtney and Bubear have made their final deposits of $1,000 a side for their race on the Susquehanna river at Owego. E. B. Smith, of New York, is the stakeholder. The race will be rowed next Wednesday the 28th. Courtney has been at Owego practising for a forthight past, and Bubear about a week. Bubear defeated Courtney at the recent Watkins race, but Courtney and his friends have great hopes.

What Books May Come in Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The treasury department has decided that books are entitled to free entry only when they have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years at the date of importation, or are of American manufacture exported and returned in the same condition, and are not otherwise subject to free entry even though protected by an American copyright.

G. A. R. Men Expelled from Church.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Thirty-three members of the Grand Army of the Republic and other secret societies have been expelled from the United Brethren church, at Hicksville, Ohio, for violating the rules forbidding the members of that church from joining secret societies.

Gold in Michigan.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 21.—Quartz carrying free gold has been found. An assay is being made. As soon as the title of the property is settled by the courts a mill will be built.

THE E. S. WHEELER FAILURE

He is Arrested on a Charge of Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 23.—E. S. Wheeler was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with obtaining money on false pretenses.

The Wheeler failure continues the topic of business men here and in Hartford. It is the largest failure of a private concern that has occurred in the state in recent years, and as the story comes out some startling revelations of the way Wheeler done business are made. His statement of liabilities and assets, made on Saturday to the probate court, showed liabilities of $1,574,651.78, and estimated assets of $732,415.36. But it has since been learned that in these assets were figured largely obligations of concerns owned or controlled by Wheeler W. Wheeler. The probate judge on examination declared his doubt whether the assets would amount to $150,000, and the assignee, S. A. Galpin, is reported to have said that he doubted if they realized as much as that.

Investigation shows that Wheeler has for a long time floated his business through a mistaken idea of the banks here, in Hartford, and New York about his business. Whether this mistake is due to misrepresentations made by Wheeler or not remains to be seen. Large lines of his paper were discounted each month, which were made by parties to whom the banks supposed Wheeler had sold goods.

This was the case with the Chicago paper, and that of other houses which were understood to be branch agencies. This paper came in indorsed by Wheeler and was believed to represent a legitimate business transaction. It now appears that these houses or agents were Wheeler under another name, but doing business in other cities. So that the paper he offered was really his own, the makers being practically dummies of his. Wheeler's friends declare that he made no misrepresentations about the paper, but offered it at the banks and they took it without question.

President Hoadly D. Ives of the savings bank is reported to have said that he is of the opinion that there was misrepresentation, and that Wheeler has conducted his business in a manner that demands explanation.

It is believed that the liabilities have been understated and that they will reach $2,500,000. It is said that Wheeler is disposed to offer his creditors notes without interest to run from one to five years, but such a proposition will hardly be accepted. It looks now like a total wreck for Wheeler and pretty near a total loss for his creditors.

VICTIMS OF A CYCLONE

Quick Rescue of a Shipwrecked Crew by the Steamship Umbria.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 23.—A passenger on the Umbria, from New York to Liverpool, tells the following graphic story of the wreck of the Gloucester schooner Lillian Baxter:

"We left New York on Saturday Sept. 3, at 6 a. m., and started on our Atlantic voyage under peculiarly favorable circumstances, the bluest of skies, and a placid sea. Little did we imagine that at that very time, away a thousand miles to the eastward of us, the poor fellows whom we afterwards rescued were passing through a hurricane or cyclone which came within an ace of engulfing them all. We carried fine weather with us and at noon Sunday were 501 knots from Sandy Hook. And at noon Monday we had run 436 knots farther, and this will show that the fastest boat in the world was making an effort to break the record.

"On Monday afternoon about 2.30 o'clock, word passed quickly around the ship that there was something strange on our starboard bow. In a few moments the course of the Umbria was changed and we gradually approached the object, which now assumed the appearance of a small vessel with the American flag upside down, as a signal of distress. Meanwhile one of the ship's boats had been made ready and was hanging on the davits, waiting for the word to lower away, which was soon given, and the schooner was under the lee of the big Cunarder. We could count thirteen men on the deck of the schooner in their oil-skins, waiting to be taken off. No time was lost, and our boat quickly rowed over to them and, with the help of the schooner's dories, the men, with their effects, were soon on the Umbria. One of their dories was hoisted on our deck, to be taken to Liverpool as a curiosity; the other one was turned adrift, and we steamed off on our course, having saved the lives of thirteen men and lost only forty minutes of our time. The last man who left the schooner set fire to her down below, and as we left her behind the flames were coming out of the forward companion-way."

THE CHAMPIONSHIP STRUGGLE.

New York Shut Out by Detroit—Summary of Other Games.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—The coming champions were in fine trim and the New Yorks arrived late and tired and had to go into the game without practice. Titcomb occupied the box and was knocked all over the lot, while only three of the visitors hit Baldwin and three only reached third base. The game was one sided throughout. Detroit made seven runs in the first inning, one in the fourth and one in the sixth, with 16 hits and 3 errors. New York made 4 hits and 3 errors.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—Rain prevented the game with Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Boston made a hard fight for victory and the game was sharp and well played, the home team winning 2 to 1. Radbourne, recently reinstated, pitched and 11 hits were made off him, while Clarkson held Boston down to 6.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Two games were played with Washington, the first resulting 4 to 2 in favor of the visitors and the second 7 to 2 also in their favor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.— The association games were as follows: Athletic 14, Brooklyn 8; Metropolitan 3, Baltimore 8; Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 0; Louisville 6, Cleveland 4. International league—Newark 6, Buffalo 0; Syracuse 11, Rochester 0; Toronto 16, Wilkesbarre 1; Hamilton 7, Scranton 3.

Two Express Trains Crash Together.

LIMA, Ohio, Sept. 23.—The limited express, west bound, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, crashed into the east bound express, seven miles east of here. The latter train was trying to reach a side track. The brakes on the west bound train did not work. Engineer Glenn was seriously hurt by jumping. The tender of his engine was driven through the mail car. There were many narrow escapes.

Plundered by Dacoits.

RANGOON, Sept. 23.—Bohpotok, a Dacoit leader in Burman, recently led a band of his followers against a village on the eastern bank of the Irawaddy river and plundered the place. Capt. Hawkes, of the British army of occupation, with a force of soldiers, pursued the Dacoits into the Mohzutoung hills and there surprised and captured Bohpotok's whole camp, killing ten of his soldiers and wounding the chief himself.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 23, 1887.

Agens, Miss Ida	Richter, Matthias
Brown, Miss Aggie	Stevens, Miss Bell
Corielle, Miss Marie S	Sloane, Miss Alice
Engleson, Mrs John	Snow, Miss Katie
Franks, Mr B M	Smith, Mr John B
Martin, Mrs Ann (2)	Smith, Mr Joseph G
Meklee, Miss Mamie	Turner, Miss Ella A
McLoy, Miss Mamie	Tunerson, Miss Libby
Nolan, Miss Mary A	Watson, Mrs. G. N
Powell, Mrs F	Wardman, Henry (2)
Petterson, Miss M A	Watson, Miss Maria

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

TRUELL.—In this city, Sept. 20, John Potter, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Truell, aged 4 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

ENGLISH FAMILY WANT FROM OCTOBER 1st for one month well-furnished cottage, in good locality, near Plainfield station. State terms. Address E. G. W., 3 Mercer St., N. Y. 23-2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

LAING & NELSON'S

AUTUMN

EXCURSION

TO

MAUCH CHUNK,

GLEN ONOKO AND SWITCHBACK,

TUESDAY,

SEPT. 27, 1887.

SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS TRAIN WILL LEAVE

	A. M.	FARE.
Westfield	8.00	$2.00
Fanwood	8.05	1.90
Netherwood	8.07	1.85
Plainfield	8.15	1.75
Grant Ave	8.17	1.75
Evona	8.20	1.75
Dunellen	8.22	1.70

Tickets For Sale at Railroad Stations.

Leave Glen Onoko.....5.20 p. m.

Leave Mauch Chunk.....5.30 p. m

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, Sept. 29th.

The Illustrious Young Actor

JOSEPH HAWORTH,

Supported by Miss Sydney Armstrong and a Full Dramatic Company, in the Romantic Military Drama,

ROSEDALE,

Produced under the personal direction of the author—Mr Lester Wallack.

For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

XXXX

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-23-tf

FURNISHED Rooms,

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHEER. 9-22tf.

MR. A. VENINO

Has resumed his Lessons in Plainfield. Please apply early for choice of Hours.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY or STEINWAY HALL, New York.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS!

—ON—

Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1887.

ON THE PREMISES.

There will be sold at auction 50 to 75 of the Choice Building Lots, being that portion of the late

WM. B. T. LANE ESTATE,

situated on Lane and Pemberton avenues. This is the

Healthiest Location in Plainfield,

and the most desirable for residences. No other property in this neighborhood is for sale.

TERMS---10 Per Cent.

and Auctioneer fee on day of sale. 40 per cent. on Oct. 24th, when deeds will be given. The balance may remain for 3 or 5 years.

Size of Lots 50x150,

Nearly ¼ of an Acre each.

TITLES PERFECT.

This is a great opportunity for home seekers or speculators, as a real estate boom is rapidly approaching. s16w2

PECK'S CORNER.

Grant Memorial Twills

FOR

Women's Dress Linings,

AT

PECK'S.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

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Also our elegant line of

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Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

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Music and Sporting Goods.

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No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

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Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

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Children's Wagons and Carts.

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(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

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FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

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Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

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DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

SNUB OR NO SNUB?

THE CLEVELAND-FORAKER EPISODE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Pros and Cons—The Governor Charged With Provoking and Magnifying the Affair For Political Ends.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 23.—The alleged snub of Governor Foraker and his party by Mrs. Cleveland during the centennial celebration at Philadelphia has created a furor here, and friends of the governor are doing everything to give the matter the widest publicity. The story is that Mrs. Cleveland shook hands with all who were introduced to her at the reception until governor and Mrs. Foraker appeared, when she simply folded her two little hands together and bowed demurely. This trifling matter is made big with import by all the politicians, and every one of them tells a slightly different story of the matter.

Wishing to ascertain the exact facts in the case, a correspondent succeeded in obtaining an audience with the governor, but the moment that subject was alluded to Mr. Foraker turned nervously to his papers and waving his right hand with a Napoleonic gesture, replied: "I am very busy, my friend, and I will have to refer you to other members of the centennial party for information."

The true awardness of the matter is believed to be an effort to break up the Blaine and Sherman plans for the presidential election of 1888. The Foraker element hope to stir up irreconcilable differences between the friends of the two leaders and thus to capture the presidential nomination as was done in 1880 when Garfield was chosen. By belittling the Philadelphia celebration he would set the Pennsylvania Republicans over against the rest of the party as defending a Democratic breach of etiquette by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and so the quarrel would be started.

Certain it is that nobody but Foraker's political henchmen have anything to say about the alleged slight and little faith is put in it among sensible folks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Ex-Congressman Hill, before leaving for Ohio to take part in the campaign, had a long conversation with a number of political friends, and the conversation turned to the Cleveland-Foraker episode. Mr. Hill remarked that, according to the published reports, Gov. Foraker, before starting to the reception, admonished his wife that both he and she were likely to be snubbed.

"And," continued Mr. Hill, "a man who will deliberately carry his wife to a public reception to be snubbed in order that he may try to make political capital of it is not likely to get much sympathy from the public."

Another Ohio man said: "Well, take this view of it. The fight is between Gov. Foraker and a beautiful woman. Now, who will win in such a contest before the American people? Why, the beautiful woman every time."

All inquiries at the White House, regarding the alleged snub are met with a polite but firm refusal to discuss the subject.

"Mrs. Cleveland," said an official, "will not dignify the matter by noticing it. She is willing to let the public form its own conclusions. Foraker's conduct has been that of a rank demagogue. He went to Philadelphia with the expectation and hope of being snubbed. He wanted to use it in the Ohio campaign. Nothing that could be said by the president or Mrs. Cleveland would make any difference to him. He would only use it as a pretext to continue the discussion. In that he will not be gratified. The discussion of the matter will have to be confined to his side. It must be admitted that Foraker's conduct has been unworthy the office he holds, and that is ordinarily expected from a man making any pretense of being a gentleman."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Residents of the Quaker City are indignant at the allegations of certain members of the Foraker party that their reception here was not courteous. Mr. Thomas M. Thompson, chairman of the centennial reception committee, was seen and he flatly contradicts the whole story.

"I was at Mrs. Cleveland's side during the whole evening," said Mr. Thompson, "and had complete charge of the presidential party. Mrs. Cleveland's reception of Mr. and Mrs. Foraker, as of everybody else, was the reverse of rudeness. The truth of the matter is this: The exertion of such continued handshaking began to tell on Mrs. Cleveland's strength, and noticing her fatigue I myself advised her to refrain from shaking hands with anybody, and simply to bow. This was long before the Foraker party appeared, and she received them as she had everybody else since her strength gave out, by a simple bow. No discrimination was made against Governor Foraker or anybody else that whole evening."

CHICAGO'S COAL COMBINATION

The Situation Pronounced Abominable and Daily Becomes Worse and Worse.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—"The situation is simply abominable" said a prominent local coal dealer yesterday. "It is abominable. You cannot use terms strong enough to describe it, and, what is more to be regretted, it is daily becoming worse and worse. It is very unfair, however, for the papers to say that the Chicago dealers are in any way to blame for the present condition of affairs, which is equally obnoxious to them as to the consumers. The coal ring is in Pennsylvania and New York, and its representatives here are simply salaried agents who can do nothing but as bidding."

"Did nothing come out of the step taken by the attorney-general of Pennsylvania last year to break up the combination?" was asked.

"Nothing, except that they went over into New York and made the combination harder and tighter. There is no combination this year nominally. Last year they admitted the combination. This year there is no admitted combination, while the arrangements are as perfect as ever, and are carried out from month to month. They show their claws to be harder and more sharper, and have greater grasping power than ever before. The retailer and consumer have no remedy whatever. Whatever the shippers order has got to be done. I can bring you ten proofs to one that the shippers are solely and entirely responsible for the present condition of the market and the apparently inevitable present prices." Other dealers endorsed the remarks emphatically.

A Small Haul After All.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.—John Eyerdam, a farmer, who lives in Parma Centre, drew several hundred dollars from the bank a short time ago. Last night three men, with blackened faces, knocked at the kitchen door and asked for cider. When Eyerdam opened the door they seized him, bound and gagged him and his wife, and then ransacked the house at their leisure, but only found $40.

READY FOR SACRIFICE

MICHAEL DAVITT TALKS OF IRELAND'S TROUBLES.

The Charges Against Col. Hughes-Hallett and Miss Selwyn Shown to be True. Fresh Gossip from the Old World.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—Michael Davitt sailed on the White Star steamer Brittanic for New York. To a correspondent he said his physicians had ordered an ocean voyage for him, and that he would not appear in public, but that he would rest as much as possible. When asked to speak about the condition of things in Ireland, Mr. Davitt said:

"It is impossible to crush the popular movement now in augurated in Ireland. It would mean imprisonment for fully three-fourths of the people. The outlook for the winter, I must say, is very gloomy. The action that the government is now pushing forward by force will provoke widespread disorder among the people.

If the people submit to the government's demands they will be deprived of holding public meetings and be denied freedom of speech entirely, and such a course of submission would proclaim the Irish people unworthy the privilege of home rule. They would never secure the respect of Englishmen in that way.

"No," continued the Irish orator, "we must fight and be willing to make sacrifices for self-government. As for myself," said he, "the prospect of imprisonment awaits me on my return for my speech of yesterday, but I believe every earnest nationalist is ready for the same fate. The people," continued he, "were never readier to make sacrifices for the national cause."

Mr. Davitt expects to return to Ireland by the 16th of October.

HUGHES-HALLETT SCANDLAL.

How the Colonel and Miss Selwyn were Discovered by their Host.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The facts regarding the Hughes-Hallett-Selwyn scandal have now all become public. The colonel's relations with Miss Beatrice Selwyn began with this summer, when she became of age and left her maternal relations to live alone in London. He visited many of the English watering places with her and appointed her guardian of his children by Lady Selwyn, together with Mr. Henry Smith, a barrister and deputy lieutenant of the county of Norfolk.

Mr. Smith invited Miss Selwyn and the colonel to his country home. While there the host's suspicion were aroused. On August 15 the host went to his guests bedrooms. He found the room of Colonel Hallett empty, while the door of Miss Selwyn's room was locked. Mr. Smith then summoned the housekeeper, two housemaids, a lady's maid and the coachman. The door was burst open and Colonel Hallett was found in the bedroom with Miss Selwyn.

The colonel was completely surprised, and immediately began to dress himself, amid a torrent of abuse from the whole party. The colonel kept quiet. Mr. Smith sent Hallett forthwith to the railway station and informed the friends of the colonel everywhere of the unhappy disclosures. He also telegraphed to Colonel Hallett's wife, who condoned her husband's disgrace.

Colonel Hallett is exceedingly bitter against Mr. Smith, and who is himself separated from his wife and yet lives not entirely free from feminine control.

A Letter From Stanley.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Henry M. Stanley writes under date of June 23 from his camp, saying that 500 slave traders at Yarnbombe, half of whom were under command of Chief Saidbabbub, refused allegiance to Tippoo Tib, whose own people, however, warmly welcomed him and paid ready obedience. Tippoo Tib was reluctant to fight old friends and asked for a small force of Congo state troops to uphold his authority as governor. Mr. Stanley was confident that Tippoo Tib would prove himself worthy of the trust reposed in him. Mr. Stanley concludes as follows: "As soon as fuel has been obtained the steamers will start, and the last chance of communicating with Europe for a few months will be gone."

To Increase the Russian Population.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—Russia is considering the advisability of enacting a law providing that children born in Russia of naturalized German parents shall be regarded as Russian subjects from birth, instead of from the time they attain their majority, as at present, thus making them liable to military service.

QUIET ELECTION AT NASHVILLE

Anticipation of Trouble Not Realized—End of a Hot Campaign.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 23.—After the hottest campaign on record the vote was taken in this county on the proposition to subscribe $500,000 to the Tennessee midland railway company, and was defeated by a few votes. Five country districts are not heard from, but it is not hoped that the majority can be such as to carry the proposition. Under the state law it requires three-fourths of the total vote cast to carry the subscription, and the vote, as far as reported, stands: for the subscription, 12,971, against, 4,567. The total vote in the county is the heaviest on record by two or three thousand, due to the fact that employes of the Louisville and Nashville system and Nashville and Chattanooga roads came in by car-loads and voted.

Negro road hands from Birmingham and all this side from the Chatanooga road down as far as Bridgeport and from the Louisville and Nashville even beyond Bardstown, came in and it is charged that these were voted against the proposition. There was no blood shed, but a good many fights, and the day was much more quiet than was expected. There will probably be another election called, as the law provides that another election may be held after thirty days. The streets are full of people and there is much feeling over the failure of the proposition. Meetings at the Maxwell house and on the square were very largely attended, and the speakers denounced the agents of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in unmeasured terms.

Beating the Record.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—At Lynn, Frank E. Dingley, of Minneapolis, Minn., lowered all the world's bicycle records from 51 to 100 miles, inclusive, in a race with Knapp, of Denver. A strong wind was blowing at the time of the start. The 50 miles were completed in 2:42:30. From the fifty-first up to the one hundredth mile he began to cut down the existing records, making the entire distance in 5:38:44:1-5, being 11 minutes 21 seconds ahead of the English record made by Frey, of England and 25 minutes 1 second ahead of the American record held by Ives, of Meriden, Conn. The wonderful performance was made on a champion roadster wheel, while all previous records were made on a full racing wheels.

K. OF L. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Programme Laid Out—Mr. Powderly Talks Business to the Delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—In to-day's issue of the *Journal of United Labor*, the recognized official organ of the knights of labor, the following particulars are given by General Master Workman Powderly and his assistants concerning the coming session of the general assembly at Minneapolis:

The session will be held in Harmonia hall, at Second avenue and Third street. It will begin at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, October 3. Here follow quotations of rates at the various hotels in Minneapolis and then the article proceeds: The headquarters of the general officers will be at the West hotel, where letters and telegrams may be sent for representatives in care of Charles H. Litchman, general secretary. The action of the Central and Trunk Line associations in refusing to give our order the concessions granted to other organizations has made it impossible to provide special rates of transportation for the bulk of our representatives east of Chicago, but all representatives who can start from Philadelphia or New Cork City can procure from the general secretary tickets to Chicago at less than full fare. From Chicago to Minneapolis representatives will go by the Chicago and Northwestern road at the reduced rate granted by the Western States' Traffic association. So many inquiries have been made concerning the law governing the eligibility of representatives that the general secretary suggests this in the matter: Let it be distinctly understood that he does not claim the right to state the matter but merely states this on his own responsibility. The representative to be eligible must have been a member of the district or State assembly he represents for one full year previous to the date of his election, and have attended the sessions of the district assembly or state assembly during that year, or a sufficient number of sessions to constitute a year's service. The representative must have been a member of the order for eighteen months. The letter and spirit of the law will be observed if those eighteen months are completed on or before September 30, 1887. If the state or district assembly has been organized then or previous to the election, then the representative must have been a member from the time of organization. If the state or district assembly is composed entirely of local assemblies, organized within the eighteen months mentioned as necessary, then the representative must have been a member from the date of organization of the local assembly to which he belongs. A former representative is entitled to re-election.

DANGER OF A PANIC AVERTED.

Relief Felt in New York Markets—Offers for Bonds Coming in Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The news from New York is more reassuring and Acting Secretary Thompson said he thought the danger of a panic had been averted for the present. Up to 3 o'clock only $694,700 of 4½ per cent. bonds had been offered on the terms proposed in the department's latest circular. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, however, offers came in rapidly, and when the department closed it had accepted $2,800,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, making a total of nearly three and a half millions for the day. At this rate the limit of $14,000,000 fixed by the department will be reached in three days. Acting Secretary Thompson expressed himself as satisfied with the day's showing. Asked what the department would do in the event of the stringency of the money market continuing after the $14,000,000 had been paid out, he said it would be time enough to cross the bridge when they came to it.

Treasury officials are of the opinion that the danger of a financial panic has been averted. The fact that the treasury has shown a disposition to come to the relief of the market when necessary has restored confidence. The president is in receipt of a good many letters from prominent business men of New York on the financial trouble.

Many telegrams were received at the department asking whether bonds can be offered to the assistant treasurer at New York and be paid for as provided in the circular. This afternoon Acting Secretary Thompson authorized the statement that the offers must be made to the treasury department at Washington, and the assistant treasurers will pay for the bonds purchased. Several of the treasury officers are of opinion that after the first few days there will not be any considerable amount of bonds offered to the government, but the moral effect of the circular, they believe, will be good, as the knowledge that the government stands ready to purchase fourteen million bonds and throw that amount of money upon the market will, they say, tend to reassure timid financiers.

Applications for payment of interest on registered bonds were received at the treasury on bonds amounting to $25,000, making the total to date $95,587,156.

Railroad Gossip from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The Chicago and Alton railroad company has given the required fifteen days' notice that beginning on October 4, it will make the same rates on dressed beef from Kansas City and southwestern Missouri river points as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul makes under the Hammond contract from Omaha and Council Bluffs. The action of the Alton will necessitate a reduction in dressed beef rates from Kansas City and other Missouri river points by all southwestern association lines. There is little probability that the troubles over soft coal rates between the northwestern lines can be speedily adjusted. The meeting to have been held in this city to-morrow to adjust the difficulties and restore rates has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the alleged inability of managers of some of the roads to attend.

Mr. Cleveland's Queer Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Had Mayor Roche determined to make the reception of President Cleveland a burlesque he could not have appointed a more heterogeneous reception committee than the one whose names are announced. The names of labor agitators, court bailiffs, prison jailers—one of the latter now the special watchman of the anarchists—and third-rate politicians of both parties are jumbled together in close proximity to such names as ex-Gov. Hamilton, Manager Hooley, Judges Knickerbocker and Jameson, President Cable of the Rock Island road, Leonard Swett and other citizens of national reputation. If this committee is to control the president's movements during his stay here he may congratulate himself on his prescience in limiting his stay to one day.

The Inspection Was Needed.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The customs receipts at Havana have shown a very large increase since the visit of inspection made by the captain-general. They now amount daily to between $30,000 and $40,000, while previous to the visit they amounted to only between $3,000 and $4,000.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-yl

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tt

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9yl

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Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-yl

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Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9yl

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.25, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.05, 4.50, 7.08, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14 a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21 a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02 p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 3.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 4.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.30, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb 1st, 1887.

Mr. G. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples*. I *certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low. Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-yl
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE.
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10yl

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, Fanwood, N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10yl

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9yl

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10yl

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10yl ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10myly

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Many Matters of Interest Sifted from the Mass of Morning Despatches.

Chicago is threatened with a coal famine.

The new iron pier at Atlantic City has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

During a festival at Rome four bombs were thrown in front of the vatican. One entered the papal barracks.

King John of Abyssinia is moving two armies towards Massowah, one of which is said to be commanded by European officers.

Ida May Hutchins, who set fire to a barn on the poor farm at Atkinson, Me., has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

St. Bernard commandery, Knights Templar, of Chicago, has expelled boodlers McGarigle, Ochs and Ripper from the roll of Sir Knights.

Phineas Chamberlain, a prominent lawyer of Bradford, Vt., has committed suicide by jumping from the third story window in Minneapolis.

In the east shaft of the Michigan gold company, on the Gingrass property in northern Michigan, quartz carrying free gold has been found.

Fred Titus, who is wanted for forgery in New York, Albany, Chicago and elsewhere, has been arrested in Canada. He has also been indicted for bigamy.

The mayors of all French cities have been again ordered to prepare lists of all Germans in their districts, for the use of the ministry of the interior.

A Vienna chemist shot his wife and two children at Baumgarten and afterward took his own life. The cause of the act is not known.

It is rumored that Count Schuvaloff, the Russian ambassador at Berlin, has resigned because of the failure of the czar and Emperor William to meet.

Next spring the port of Cronstadt will be closed to merchant vessels, and all ships must load and unload in the new maritime harbor of St. Petersburg.

John Shadle, suspected of being one of the robbers who pillaged the Texas Pacific express and mail cars on Monday night, has been arrested.

William A. Strong, secretary of state of Louisiana from 1877 to 1885 and at present secretary of the state senate, has been convicted of embezzling $5,000 of the state's money.

The Nile is still rising, and the country is flooded for many miles north of Cairo. Forty-five hundred acres of sugar cane, and 1,000 acres of cereals at Aboroorad are submerged.

The story is confirmed that after the execution of the murderer Pranzini a certain police official obtained a portion of the murderer's skin from an attendant at the medical school and had it converted into two purses, which he presented to other police officials as souveniers. All concerned in the matter have been dismissed.

Jack O'Hara, the official bootblack of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, has put in an application to become a member of that body. He lost both legs in an accident five or six years ago. He has accumulated considerable property and wants to be put on a commercial level with his customers. He will be rejected on the ground of lack of moral character.

The Duluth Bank Robbery.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 22.—The recent disappearance of $23,030 from the Union National bank turns out to have been the work of some adroit sneak thief who abstracted the package from the vault while the bank officers were examining a number of checks which had just been presented. Detectives are quite certain the money has not left the city, and claim to have spotted the guilty persons, none of whom are connected with the bank. The loss was discovered within twenty minutes.

Munson Back at Park Ridge.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., Sept. 23.—Revivalist Munson was returned to the Berry Mansion here. At present he has the freedom of the town, as Mr. Leach's business interests during the session of the grand jury seem to be of such an urgent nature as to cause his absence from home. It is evident that the tables have been turned, and Munson's appearance before the grand jury will likely put an end to the religious war after placing at least one of the prominent characters in jail.

Blew Open a Safe.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Martin Quigley was arrested here on suspicion of being one of three men who blew open the safe of the post office in Deansville, Oneida county, on Friday night.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler, fair weather.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s	1891, reg.	108⅛	10[illegible]
4½s	1891, con.	108⅝	108⅝
4s	1907, reg.	124	124¾
4s	1907, con	125	125¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—Under the influence of the better feeling prices improved rapidly during the afternoon and in most cases advanced beyond the opening figures.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific.	52	52½
Chicago Bur. & Q.	134	135
Central Pacific	35	36
Del. & Hudson	97½	98¾
Del. Lack. & W.	12[illegible]	127¾
Erie	29½	29¾
Erie pref	—	63¾
Lake Shore	94¼	94
Louis. & Nash.	62	[illegible]
Michigan Central	84	87
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	92¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	—	39¾
N. J. Central	70½	70
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	107	10[illegible]
Northwestern	111¼	112¾
Oregon Navigation	88	87¾
Pacific Mail	31½	31¾
Reading	57½	59¾
Rock Island	11[illegible]	121
St. Paul	82¾	82¾
Union Pacific	52½	52¾
West. Union Tel.	73¼	74¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	—	80¼	8[illegible]
Corn	—	50	60¾
Oats	33	33¾	33¾

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market quiet. Creamery—Eastern 22a26c.; western, 21a25½c.; imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 19a22c.; western, 13a18c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12a12¼c.; western, flat, 10½a11c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 19a20c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western, firsts 19½a20c.

BUSTLES AS GRIPSACKS.

How Rubber-Shop Girls Utilize a Necessary Article of Dress.

So far as heard from, and there are only a few towns yet to report, the young lady employes of the rubber shop in this city are entitled to the palm for practical ingenuity and inventive ability, says the New Haven (Conn.) *Union*. They have gained a lasting reputation, not only for the facility with which they can adapt themselves, but also that highly necessary article of feminine apparel known as the bustle, to the ever-varying vicissitudes of circumstances.

In other words, it has been discovered that the young ladies have invented a scheme whereby the bustle can be made fully as useful as it is ornamental. To come out boldly and disclose the principal peg upon which this article is hung, the girls have converted their bustles into knapsacks or traveling grips, in which they carry gossamer waterproofs, so that in case they should be suddenly beset by a summer shower they would have the wherewithal to save their light summer gowns from the ruin which would be the inevitable result of the excessive damp atmosphere which not infrequently lights upon New Haven during a thunder storm.

A gentleman who would have no object in trifling with the facts in the case, states, and his statement is corroborated, that he accompanied several pretty rubber-shop young ladies on a walk to East Rock Park one Sunday afternoon. When the party started out, His Majesty, Old Sol, was shooting down rays of a caliber that would penetrate a brick wall, and the weather assumed a torrid smile that indicated that the rain-clouds had taken a vacation trip for an indefinite period. Consequently none of the party that sought the cooling breezes that fan the top of East Rock burdened themselves with any umbrellas. The girls carried parasols, but more from force of habit than in anticipation of rain.

The party had hardly reached the top of the Rock when the weather whisked around with the now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't rapidity of a prestidigitateur. In place of the clean azure, the heavens became dark with clouds that seemed to be charged with enough electricity to run a telephone exchange for the year round. In a moment big, wet drops began to fall.

The young man in charge of the party was in dismay. He didn't mind his natty summer suit and fragile straw hat so much, but he wondered how he was to get the girls out of the wet before they presented the appearance of having fallen overboard. They were at least a half mile from the restaurant pavilion.

The girls didn't seem to be in the least disconcerted. They begged to be excused for a moment and then huddled off by themselves. In a trice they returned, clad from head to foot in rubber gossamers that looked fully capable of holding out against any thing short of the second deluge.

One of the girls kindly offered the astonished young man the use of her parasol, and advised that they had better make tracks for the friendly roof of the restaurant, and thither the party repaired with all speed.

The youth was mystified to a considerable extent. He asked his fair companions where they had got their waterproofs, as he was sure he had not seen any before the shower. For some time the girls refused to talk about the matter, but finally the secret came out. They had carried them in their bustles.

THE SALLE D'ARMS.

The Growing Taste for Fencing Among the Young Men of France.

Of late the taste for fencing has spread to an extraordinary degree here, writes a Paris correspondent of the London *Life*. Every lad of eighteen is already a swordsman, and at twenty has a tolerable mastery of his weapon. I speak, of course, of young men belonging to the better classes. Frenchmen had always a natural liking for the rapier, but they seldom practiced it so assiduously as they do now. During the quiet, easy-going reign of Louis Philippe fencing went almost completely out of fashion. Sixteen and seventeen years ago the duelists in Paris were confined to a little group of fiery spirits, who were looked upon with pronounced distrust by quiet people. Since then the political earthquake which has shaken the country has mixed society in such a singular way that quarrels and disputes more or less serious have become an every-day occurrence. And as the duel is the only tribunal to which men moving in French society can appeal without forfeiting the consideration of his equals, the study of fencing has revived. Some people hold that it is a sign of restored military ardor, a thesis which can hardly be sustained, I venture to think. The young gentleman who spends two hours every day in the *salle d'arms* learns nothing there which would render an order to march with his knapsack on his back toward the frontier a whit less disagreeable. The only effect produced by the general passion for fencing, which I can perceive, is that the character of dueling has undergone a radical change. In former times hostile meetings were not so harmless as they have become. But every professor of the art at present inculcates a system of attack and defense which reduces to the lowest point the probabilities of serious injury. The swordsman who desires to escape a thrust avoids lunging, stretches out his arm to its full length, parries with the hand and wrist, makes a semblance of passes, and the instant his weapon ceases to touch that of his opponent springs back with the agility of a roebuck. Such cautious tactics as these render serious wounds on either side next to impossible, and minimize the danger of dueling. When the hand or wrist is scratched, it immediately becomes so heavy from the loss of blood, however trifling, that the injured man is physically disabled from continuing the combat; the surgeon in attendance announces the fact with due solemnity, and then the seconds repair to the nearest inn to draw up the *proces verbal*, in which honor is declared to have been amply satisfied. But if the combatants are to fight with the savage fury that characterized dueling here in former times, and if the use of the left hand is to come into play, those prudent tactics acquired in the fencing-rooms will prove a snare. The Grenoble offender has been castigated by public opinion, certainly, but there is no sufficient guarantee that his treacherous system of fighting may not find imitators and until it can be discovered the duelists of the boulevard feel far from comfortable.

The Bottle Industry.

The bottle industry is a very large one, the number produced per day in the respective countries being estimated as follows: Great Britain and Ireland, 6,200 gross; Sweden, 960; Norway, 600; Denmark, 360; Germany and Belgium, 30,039; Austria, 7,000; France, 100; United States, 840; Canada, 120; Australia, 207. Total, 46,432 gross. With 300 working days this gives no fewer than 15,929,600 gross per year.

A GRANT ANECDOTE.

How the Silent General Was Amused by an Iowa Toper.

General Grant was rarely known to smile, and the occasions were few indeed when his dignity so far broke down as to permit him to laugh outright—though he was far from being devoid of a relish for a good story or joke. There was one time in his life, however, says the Chicago *Tribune*, when he indulged in a roar of laughter that might have been heard for a quarter of a mile. It was while he was filling the Presidential chair and made his trip to Des Moines, Ia., and delivered the famous speech on education. He had been in St. Louis, and come up the old Northern Missouri railroad into Iowa. He passed through the little town of Bloomfield, twelve miles from the Missouri line at nine o'clock at night. A crowd had assembled, conspicuous among them being the village toper, who always filled up on great occasions, and had therefore risen to the emergency, and was in a condition on the arrival of the Presidential party to hobnob with a king. The train halted at the station for several minutes, and in response to cheers President Grant appeared on the platform and lifted his hat in stiff, schoolboy fashion. The old toper looked at him with blinking eyes, and then deliberately clambered up on the platform, steadied himself by the railing, and deliberately thrust his face close to the sphinx-like countenance before him. There was a dead silence, the audacity of the act causing the townspeople to stare in dumb amazement, while the few persons surrounding Grant were equally astounded. For a moment the drunken man swayed and stared, and then said:

"Ish zis Presh'dunt Grant?"

The features of the hero of Appomattox relaxed a little as he nodded affirmatively.

"Come, now, hones', pardner," persisted the toper. "Shay, ol' man, y' ain't tryin' to fool a feller, are you?"

The scene was cut short by the town marshal reaching up and yanking the intruder to the ground; but it had such an inexpressible funny side that the "silent man" burst into a hearty guffaw, in which those around him joined as the train moved away.

BEGGING FOR STAMPS.

A New York Dead-Beat Tells His Mode of Getting a Livelihood.

There was a young man stopping at a West side lodging-house until recently who, according to the New York *Mail and Express*, paid for his bed every night with postage stamps. He had practiced this about a week or more when the proprietor grew suspicious. With a view to finding out just where the fellow got the stamps, the hotel man had him watched and discovered that his lodger not only paid for his bed with the little brown squares, but that he ate at several restaurants where the proprietors accepted the stamps in payment. After watching his lodger for several days, and discovering nothing that could explain his possession of so many postage stamps, the hotel man refused one night to accept them in payment for a bed unless the man could satisfy him that they were not stolen. The lodger demurred for awhile, and refused to talk about the matter. Then the hotel man threatened to hand him over to the police, whereupon the lodger, after swearing his landlord to secrecy, said:

"I am a beggar. I live on a revenue derived from begging for postage stamps. I began by working the First ward, and am now doing Eighth avenue. I hate to give the scheme away, for it is a good one and is profitable. I manage to keep myself looking clean and neat, though a trifle threadbare, and with a letter in my hand, I ask each available person for a stamp. I refuse money always, although gentlemen sometimes go with me to the nearest drug store and buy me the stamp. Occasionally I get two and three stamps. When I get together two or three dollars' worth I take them to a dealer down town who buys them from me at a discount; but I never pay out this money if I can help it. Whenever I can I get restaurant and lodging-house keepers to accept stamps for my meals and bed. In this way I save the discount. But now as you know my game, I shall have to seek fields more green and pastures new. Good night. I guess I'll try Brooklyn for awhile."

MAN'S INCONSISTENCY.

A Well-Founded Feminine Attack on Various Masculine Weaknesses.

A writer in the Boston *Traveler* devoted a third of a column to prove that a woman's weakness is her foot. Well, asks an irate lady contributor in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, what if it is? Have men a weakness? We might call them eccentricities, peculiarities or inconsistencies, and their name is legion. Did you ever hear a man snore? Did you ever hear that same individual acknowledge that he snored? Certainly not. Did you ever know a man to acknowledge that he was vain of his personal appearance? Never, but he never was know to like the young lady who remarked that he was not handsome. Did you ever know a man who did not say to his wife that he "liked to see a lady dressed plain and sensible." But when a lady in a plain and sensible dress enters a car where this same man is seated, and she may stand an hour before he offers her his seat.

Did you ever hear a man talk about "abominable bangs," and tell his wife that it would not be exactly conducive to his personal safety and peace of mind, if she should trim her front hair, that wouldn't flirt with any girl with bangs that would notice him.

Did you ever see a man get a little bit sick that didn't think he was going to die, and require the entire attention of the family, the near relatives and the neighbors? In a few days after the wife has a much worse attack, but because she patiently bears it and tries to keep up, don't he invariably say, "You might complain if you should ever get as sick as I was last week."

Did you ever see a man who did not possess a sublime contempt for the "gossip" of women that didn't get all the "news" at his business place or club long before his wife hears it through the gossip channels?

Did you ever hear a man find fault with himself? Not much, when there is generally some one convenient to shoulder the blame quietly. This might be called their greatest inconsistency, and has been handed down from Adam, subject to all modern improvements. These evidences of strength in men could be enumerated indefinitely. In proportion to the weakness of women they are ten to one.

Worked Hard Until She Was 100.

Mrs. Sarah Jacques Small, who died recently at Bowdoinham, Me., aged 104 years and 8 months, when well into the nineties, spun over 300 skeins of yarn and wove twenty yards of cloth, all wool. In the last years of her life she knit double mittens and stockings enough for a regiment of men. She was a great worker till her eyesight failed at about 100.

THE CREAM SNAKE.

A Reptile That Confines Its Depredations To Well-Kept Dairies.

"Did you ever hear of the cream snake?" asked a truthful Californian of a San Francisco *Examiner* man. "No? Well, when I was a boy that particular kind of snake was the cause of my getting many a good scolding from my father and mother. My father owns a ranch in San Mateo County, and among other things keeps a lot of cows. He prides himself upon the excellence of the butter he makes, and to make good butter you must have good cream. You could get any thing on the ranch from my father except a mouthful of that cream.

"All boys and girls are passionately fond of rich, sweet cream, and I had my weakness in that line, but I was scared to death for fear my father would catch me skimming the dishes. Once in awhile I stole a little mess and then drew the heavy cream over the part I skimmed, as if nobody had touched it. Well, the cream went anyhow to an alarming degree, and of course I was blamed for it.

"Night after night the marauders came, and there was evidence that dish after dish had been tampered with. My father at last lost all patience and threatened to lick me soundly, and I guess he'd have done so, but mother interferred. I protested my innocence, because the little spoonful of cream I took once in a great while amounted to nothing. He was still incredulous, and to get even with me I was placed on guard to watch the dairy.

"It was kind of hard for a boy sixteen or seventeen years of age to sit up all night and watch for cream-burglars. But I did it like a little man. With a revolver in my hip pocket and a dark lantern in my hand I laid in wait for the enemy. I didn't have to wait long.

"About midnight, when every thing was still as death, I could see some things crawling up to the pans, and getting there seemed to be leveling on the contents. I approached with the greatest caution, and there what did I see but a half-dozen snakes, from two to three feet long, gorging themselves with cream.

"I wanted to get near enough to shoot a couple of them, but by accident I made a noise and the reptilian burglars made their escape. I solved the mystery; father solved it next night, and I was exonerated from all blame. The day following we covered the dishes over with tin, with small holes bored in it, and put tin on that portion of the dairy where the snakes climbed to the pans. The cream was then perfectly secure, but there wasn't a night for months that the slime of snakes couldn't be seen on the tin. The reptiles finally got tired of the fooling and left. If you visit my father's ranch you can see the tin there to this day."

STRANGE FISH TALES.

The Remarkably Alluring Bait Used by Two Truthful Pennsylvanians.

A story is told of a wonderful catch made with a snake's tail near Reading the other day, but that was neither so curious nor so unusual as the experience of a man in this city, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

In company with a number of gentlemen employed on the hill he visited the popular resort in Lebanon County. He had provided himself with rods, lines, hooks and other materials in profusion, but when he reached the bank of the crystal stream discovered that he had no bait. A less resourceful person would no doubt have sent to the hotel for a bottle of Highspire, but the gentleman in question adopted no such expedient. He seated himself on the bank, took off his shoes, pared his corn and put the parings on his hook. To his great surprise the fish bit with avidity, and in a short time he returned to the hotel with a handsome string of bass.

A gentleman who listened to the narration of this story remarked that it is strange what fancies the fish take. He was trout-fishing a short time ago at one of the mountain streams in Luzerne County. After whipping the stream assiduously until all his flies were gone and his stock of worms exhausted, he looked disconsolately into an empty creel and lamented the ill luck which had attended his efforts. Just then his eye caught a rich, round, blue huckleberry which was adorning a neighboring bush. The thought struck him that it might serve for bait, and pucking it from to bush he put it on the hook and made a cast. Almost instantly there was a rise, and he pulled in a fine trout which weighed a pound and a half. The fish was speedily taken off and the throw repeated with the same success. In less than half an hour he had fifteen trout in his creel, ranging from six ounces to two pounds each, all caught with the one huckleberry, which establishes the berry as the most desirable trout bait, though it has the drawback that the trout season is over, as a rule, before huckleberries are generally ripe.

HORRIBLE IF TRUE.

Two Men Fight a Duel with One Hundred Poisonous Tarantulas.

A Toledo (O.) special dispatch says: Particulars of a strange duel have reached Toledo, O., through the arrival of W. C. Martins, a wealthy coffee merchant from Mexico. Letters just received from A. A. Germane, a coffee-buyer at Tampico, Mex., show that Senor Victoria, a mining speculator, and Senor Pedrazo, an extensive ship-owner, were the principals. The letters give the following account of the duel:

A few weeks ago Senor Victoria and Senor Pedrazo met at a ball given by one of the chief ladies of the Spanish society. The gentlemen, while heated with wine, quarreled in the presence of the lady, whom both admired. Senor Victoria challenged Senor Pedrazo. The latter accepted the challenge, and stipulated that the duel must take place in a dark room. As he had the choice of weapons he demanded that Victoria meet him in the room in which were placed one hundred tarantulas of the most poisonous kind. According to their agreement they would devote their energies to killing the tarantulas instead of fighting each other. Neither must leave the room until all the poisonous spiders were killed.

Pedazo, it is thought, expected that Victoria would never accept the weapons. But Victoria declined to back down and the duel was fought. All that is known about it is that it was fought in a room as dark as a dungeon. There were no seconds, and no one at Tampico suspected the truth. When the doors were broken open both men were found on the floor dead, surrounded by dead and living spiders.

Grant's Death Chamber.

While General Fairchild was in the East recently, he paid a visit to Mount McGregor and entered the cottage where Grant died. He says that the structure remains in exactly the condition in which it was when General Grant died. Even the clock stands there, with the hands resting on the figures where they were stopped by Colonel Fred Grant as soon as he was told that his father was dead. An old candle, partly burned down, is also to be seen resting on a stand beside the bed—the last light that General Grant blew out before he died. The furniture stands around as it was when General Grant was there—every thing the same. A special endeavor has been made to keep things undisturbed, and there they are to-day, just as the eyes of the great General gazed upon them for the last time.

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A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my10m3

J. P. Laire & Co.
GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
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P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS,
For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
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The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
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Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
5-28-m3

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Rev Cornelius Schenck instructs the Berean class at the Mission Chapel tomorrow afternoon.

—Mr. Theodore Kurzhals the tonsorial artist, has taken possession of his attractive new shop on West Second street.

—Sunday evening services will be resumed at the First Baptist church to-morrow evening. Preaching by the pastor.

—An interesting meeting of the Dunham Goodwill Choristers was held at the residence of Counciliman Dunham, last evening.

—About forty of the Knights of Labor from this city attended the ball given by the Knights of Labor of Bound Brook, at the latter place last evening.

—The large maple trees lining the Central avenue side of the Onderdonk property on West Seventh street, have all been trimmed of their lower branches.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 174, Knights of Pythias of this city, held a regular monthly meeting in the rooms of the order on East Front street, last evening.

—Soon the small boy will "hie me away" to the woods in search of nuts and colds, while the girls will roam about the mountain in search of wild flowers, leaves and ferns.

—It is said that twelve other veterans of the late war are desirous of joining Major Anderson Post, G. A. R., and their names for membership will be presented at the next meeting.

—A stage load of colored people went to Bound Brook on Thursday evening, for the purpose of attending a ball. No slashing is reported and it is supposed everything was harmonious.

—The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band went over to Milburn in Captain Hand's stage last evening, as guests of the cornet band of that place. They report having had a fine time and were courteously treated by (the members of the Milburn band.

—John M. Jackson and Horace VanNest, two of the accused firebugs, who were brought up from Elizabeth yesterday to be present at their examination on the charge of firing the Parse house, were returned to their quarters in the Elizabeth jail yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. Alice Drake lodged a complaint with the City Judge, charging Lizzie Melville with violating section two of the Peace and Moral ordinance, by threatening to do her bodily injury with an axe. The accused was apprehended, and this morning Judge Ulrich committed her to the county jail for a term of thirty days.

—The superintendent and officers of the Warren Mission Industrial School, met with several of the former teachers in the Warren Mission Chapel yesterday afternoon, and spent several hours in planning and arranging the work for the scholars to begin with at the opening of the Fall session on Saturday, October 1st.

—The excitement over the wholesale arrest of the alleged firebugs, has subsided, and it is not expected that any new developments will be brought out in the matter before the Grand Jury meets the first Tuesday in October. The Grand Jury will undoubtedly find bills of indictment against most of the accused, and the following trials of the prisoners will be lengthy and interesting.

—The General Conference of the Seventh Day Baptist Church in the United States is in session at Shiloh. Seventy-two out of 110 churches in the Conference are represented, numbering nearly one hundred and fifty delegates. Rev. A. B. Prentice, of Adams Centre, N. Y., is Acting President of the Conference. Yesterday was devoted to the Missionary Society. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Prentice. The Conference will conclude its labors on Monday. Several delegates reresenting the Seventh Day Baptist Church in this city and New Market, are in attendance.

—The usual Saturday afternoon trotting contests will take place at the fair grounds today.

—The total number of visitors from this city to the State Fair during the week was 425.

—The second section of the one o'clock train from New York on Saturday afternoons, has been discontinued.

—Mr. W. F. Oliver, is announced as the leader of the Young Men's meeting in the Association rooms on Monday evening. All young men are invited to be present.

—The Union county Democratic Executive Committee will hold a meeting in Library Hall building, Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

—The annual fair of the Hunterdon County Agricultural Society will be held at Flemington next week. Special excursion tickets to and from the Fair, over the Central Railroad, will be sold at reduced rates.

—A flock of wild geese passed over the city to the Southward about three o'clock this morning. One of the birds seemed to be lost from the flock and for a long time circled over the city, making hideous noises.

—During the past twenty-four hours there has been a decided change in the atmosphere, and the equinoctial storm which threatened to break forth with vengeance yesterday, is filling an engagement elsewhere.

—The Henry E. Dixey "Adonis" company passed through the city in a special car attached to the 2:57 p. m. train from Trenton, yesterday, on the way to Elizabeth, where the play was presented to a crowded house last evening.

—An action in tort was brought before Justice Austin and a jury in North Plainfield this morning. W. R. Codington, Esq., for the plaintiff and Counsellor C. A. Marsh, for the defendant. The jury brought in a verdict, this afternoon, of "no cause for action."

—A Plainfield man who has friends in the West where the Summer has been very dry has a letter from that point recently in which it was said that out that way "the potatoes were so small that if you boiled them in a tea kettle you pour them out of the spout of it."

—Niagara Engine Company of Paterson, accompanied by a band, passed through Plainfield in a special car last evening. The firemen were returning from the Pennsylvania Firemen's Convention which closed at Allentown, yesterday, after a three days' session.

—Golden rod, that beautiful wild flower now flaunts in beauty along our rural highways and adds a tinge of golden hue to the grandeur of autumnal landscapes. It is one of nature's most exquisite embellishments of Autumn and is greatly sought after and admired by the ladies.

—The Commercial Union Insurance company has promptly adjusted the loss to Mr. G. W. Hann whose house on East Front street was almost totally destroyed by fire about eleven o'clock of last Saturday evening. Mr. Hann's policy was for $1,000, and the company gave its check for for $990 in settlement.

—The cranberry growers have apparently caught on to the profitable device of the peach men of having the crop ruined every year in order to keep of the price. This year there has been too much wet weather they say. This is about equal to the ruin of the ice crop by excessive cold weather. But any excuse will serve.

—The representatives of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen will hold a special meeting tonight at Oration Hall, Broad street, Newark. The principal topic for discussion is a proposition to lay out a bicycle road through the State, so that wheelmen may be able to travel between New York and Philadelphia in nine or ten hours.

—Mr. Ab. Cook, who has just completed the extensive contract of laying in the Winter's supply of coal at the County Jail, expects to return to his home in this city early in the coming week. "Smokestack," whose fine was paid, came up from Elizabeth yesterday, and reports "Ab" as looking unusually well. This will be glad tidings to his many friends.

—A committee of five, including Director Jones, of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, met at Milltown on Tuesday, for the purpose of deciding as to the legality of filling in certain washouts caused by the recent rains. Lawyer Griggs of Somerville, counsel for the Board, was also present, and gave as his opinion that the Board had no power in the matter, unless the bridges along the streams were in any way endangered.

—Everyone who reads a newspaper becomes familiar with the business houses whose names appear in it, and naturally they go themselves and send others to the places they know about, instead of hunting up others they never hear of. Merchants who advertise make many warm friends through the columns of a newspaper, as their names become familiar household words; those, on the contrary, who depend on casual customers who pass their doors generally get left.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss McClain of New York is visiting Miss Maggie Manning of Front street, East.

Rev. E. M. Rodman is announced as the speaker to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Mr. William D. Thickstun of Central avenue, son of Dr. D. H. Thickstun, will enter the New York College of Dentistry, Oct. 3d.

After a few days' visit with the Misses Weaver of Grove street, Miss Jennie Gulick has returned to her home in Raritan, N. J.

Mrs. John Carney, whose dangerous sickness we spoke of a few weeks ago, is more comfortable and hope of ultimate recovery has now arisen.

Mr. John L. Hall, the prosperous lumber merchant, of Williamsport, Pa., is spending a few days in this city, his former place of residence.

Mr. Newton P. Drake, formerly in the tailoring business in this city, has accepted a lucrative position with Rogers, Peet & Co., clothiers of New York city.

Night Watchman, Benjamin Wright, has taken a few days leave of absence to visit his brother in Hunterdon county, who is reported to be lying in a critical condition.

Mr. William Hanmer, of this city, has leased for five years the house to be built by Frederick Decker on the Boulevard, at Westfield. The house will be ready for occupancy by the first of April.

Mr. Dominick and family, who have been occupying Mr. Edward Perkins' house on Central avenue, leave for their Winter home next Wednesday. Mr. Perkin expects to return from Europe early in October.

The funeral of the late John Doran, who was killed by the cars at Bergen Point a few days ago, took place from the house at Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

Mrs. E. F. Leonard, a prominent temperance worker from Norwich, Conn., is visiting Mr. Edsall, and will speak at the four o'clock evangelistic meeting of the W. C. T. U., in Reform Hall, to-morrow afternoon. She is a very pleasing and interesting speaker, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to hear her.

Rev. Dr. Maxson, a former pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church in this city, but now of Alfred Centre, N. Y., stopped over in Plainfield on Tuesday, and spent the day with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Gorton of West Fifth street. The reverend gentleman was on his way to Shiloh, to attend the annual conference of the Seventh Day Baptists.

Papers were yesterday signed transferring to Dr. J. T. Fritts, of Park avenue, the three-story frame building, 32x42 in dimensions, situated at the corner of South avenue and South Second street. The structure was erected by Mr. C. J. Noel, the owner, and consists of two stores, fitted up in flats in the upper stories. The consideration was $6,000.

Rev. R. S. Holmes of this city, who has accepted a unanimous call to the vacant pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Warren, Pa., will enter upon his duties about the middle of October. The parsonage which he will occupy with his family, is undergoing repairs, and will be completed about that time. Rev. Mr. Holmes and family are at present visiting relatives in Newark.

Mr. S. M. C. Allen of this city, was on Thursday awarded first premium in Department A. of horses, by the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, for the best brood mare, "Lady Allen" with colt "Miss Fullerton." Mr. Allen considers that he has won a great prize by being awarded first premium with so many other well known breeders in the contest. The premium was $25.

He remarked in our sanctum, the other day, that he saw by the papers that Westinghouse had made $9,000,000 off his air brake, and that a paragrapher had said it was a great deal to make out of wind. But, he continued, Jay Gould has made $90,000,000 out of water. So if there be so much to be made out of wind and water, why not let George have the land? All this from a man of sterling character, was unexpected.

Last week's issue of *Harper's Weekly* contains the latest of a number of exceedingly interesting articles on the North River tunnel that have emanated from the able pen of Mr. S. D. V. Burr of this city. Those of the past have appeared in the *Scientific American*, of which editorial staff Mr. Burr is a member, and have been quoted and praised all over the world. The article we speak of, however, is of additional value because illustrated from photographs taken by Mr. Burr himself. They are the only photographs ever taken of the interior of the tunnel, and when is considered the fact that light for the purpose could only be obtained by the burning of magnesium, we at once add to our high regard for Mr. Burr as a writer on scientific subjects, our admiration of him as an artist.

BALL NOTES.

The last game of a series between Miss Davis' and Miss Hornby's classes of the public school, was played on Thursday afternoon on the Park avenue grounds. As Miss Davis' boys have won two games the third will not take place. The score below shows that Miss Hornby's boys had no show, and only four innings were played because their pitcher, Burrows, got tired of being knocked all over the city. This is the score:

MISS DAVIS	R	O	MISS HORNBY	R	O
McVoy	4	1	Burrows	0	3
Ulrich	5	0	E. Moore	1	2
Laing	3	2	A. Freeman	1	1
Roberts	4	1	F. E. Stover	1	2
Flagg	1	2	F. Vanderwoort	0	1
F. Stover	1	3	Lowrie	0	1
Miller	0	3	Garrison	1	1
Shepherd	1	2	Saltzman	0	2
Rafferty	2	1	Taylor	0	2
	21	15		4	15

Miss Davis	3	5	0	10	3	—	21
Miss Hornby	3	0	0	1	0	—	4

The game yesterday between the High School nine of this city and the "Peerless" nine of Scotch Plains, resulted in a close victory for our home team, although the visitors were all fine players. The feature of the game was the skillful pitching of Wann, and the excellent catching of Jenkins who was the smallest player on the nine but one of the best. A pretty triple play of Wyckoff, Doane and Johnson in the second inning was much applauded, and there were also a number of creditable individual plays on the other side. The game was called at 4:35. Left on bases—High School, 2; Peerless, 4. The score was:

HIGH SCHOOL.	R	O	PEERLESS.	R	O
Lowell	4	0	Adams	2	2
Doane	2	2	Field	1	2
Wann	4	0	Allen	1	1
Krom	2	2	Ball	1	3
Johnson	0	4	Binns	0	2
Hallock	0	2	Updal	1	2
Gilbert	1	2	VanDyke	1	2
Wyckoff	2	0	Meeker	2	1
Jenkins	3	0	Coriell	2	0
	18	12		12	15

High School	5	2	8	3	*	—	18
Peerless	6	0	0	3	3	—	12

In a game of base ball yesterday afternoon between two nines, composed of five and six players respectively—one Captained by Master Thiers and the other by Master H. McGee—the former Captain's team won by a score of 20 to 19. Following is the score:

THIERS:

	R	O
Thiers	2	5
Spencer	1	6
A. Serrell	6	1
Place	3	1
DeCamp	3	3
Shepard	5	1

MCGEE:

H. McGee	3	3
Sandford	3	4
C. McGee	7	3
Munger	5	1
Thompson	1	6

There will be no game today played by the Y. M. C. A's. The match arranged with the "Middlesex Athletic Club," of Stelton, failed to connect and was declared off this morning. As the entire population of Stelton—including women and children—only numbers 100, it is probable they could not find nine ball players in the place.

The "Twilights" of Scotch Plains have put their foot in by saying—as published in THE PRESS yesterday—that they could arrange no games with ball nines in this vicinity. The Captain of the Y. M. C. A's assures us that the "Twilights" never expressed a desire to play his team except upon one Saturday when it was impossible. And Captain Townley of the "Actives" sends us a brave defiance in these words: "I see an item in your paper from the Twilights, that they could not get a game with the Actives. We have challenged them three or four times, but they want us to leave out Lee and Dawe so they could have "fish." There is a challenge open for them at any time." All of which looks as though the "Manager of the Twilights" must play or shut up.

A School Boy Run Over.

One of the school children at the Bryant school building, a boy about nine years of age, was run over by a wagon at the corner of Fifth and Richmond streets, on Thursday, but strange to say he showed no signs of serious injury. Captain William Hand was driving along South avenue at the time, and attached to his wagon was the running gear of another vehicle. The boy, whose name we are unable to learn, attempted to jump on the rear wagon, when he stumbled and fell to the ground, two of the wheels passing directly over his body. Captain Hand stopped his horses, and went back to the place, expecting to find the lifeless body of the boy lying in the roadway, but to his utter surprise, the boy jumped up and ran off, as though nothing unusual had happened.

He Was at the Fair.

The Elizabeth *Journal*, of yesterday says: "A resident of the red ribboned town of Plainfield, was one of the forty thousand visitors at the State Fair yesterday. He feasted on the succulent sausage, and imbibed the foaming beer. At midnight he was quietly slumbering in the middle of the street when officer Howe awoke him and escorted him to the lockup. The captive told the Justice it was a case of too much tangle foot, and he was discharged."

Held for the Grand Jury.

Alexander Williams, the colored man who was arrested in this city by Borough Marshal Becker yesterday, on a charge of stealing a gold watch from Theodore Mason, was arraigned before Mayor Cooley of North Plainfield, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Williams pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of stealing the watch, but admitted that he stole a quantity of wearing apparel. Mayor Cooley committed him to the Somerville Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. While the prisoner was awaiting a hearing, Constable Bauersachs served a warrant on him in the lockup, charging him with assault and battery upon his mother, but through some misunderstanding he was not arraigned on that charge.

Warren Union Mission.

The Sunday evening service at the Warren Mission Chapel will be resumed to-morrow evening, commencing with a service of song at 7:30 o'clock. The Devotional Committee, consisting of Mr. C. W. Hillman, M. M. Dunham, D. M. Moore, J. R. Perine, David Ryno and John Cory, who were appointed by the Society at a meeting held last Sunday, will do all in their power to make these meetings of special interest. The music will be in charge of Mr. M. M. Dunham, and he requests all those attending these meetings to bring the Gospel Choir with them to use in the song service.

The Plainfield Pigeon Race.

October 2d is the date of the pigeon race we spoke of a few days ago, to be flown for the championship of the Plainfield Homing Club, and a handsome medal presented by the President, J. Hervey Doane. Only members' birds are admitted, and Mr. Charles Doane has entered three; George Sanders, five; Sydney Dorman, four, and J. H. Doane, three. They are all this year's birds from four to six months old. They will be released at Warrenton Junction, Va., a distance of about 230 miles. If the winning bird makes good time, it should be back home in about four hours.

From Plainfield to Switzerland.

Quite a party of Netherwood folks will go on the special train from here for Mauch-Chunk and Glen Onoko, next Tuesday, and a large number of our best people are also making arrangements to go at the same time. Whist sets have been formed to wile away the trip, and a progressive euchre party is also talked of. The hour of leaving and other particulars will be found in the advertisement on the next page. The train is a fast express stopping only at Dunellen after leaving here. Such an opportunity of a day's journey to the Switzerland of America, only occurs once a year.

Meeting of the W. R. C.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps, of this city, an auxiliary of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held a regular meeting last evening. It was decided to hold a grand sociable on Friday evening of next week, probably in the hall under the Post room on East Front street, and to extend a cordial invitation to the post to be present. During the evening an interesting programme will be rendered, consisting of music, recitations, etc. The exercises will be followed by a collation, an appropriation being made for that purpose at the meeting last evening.

Somerville Fair.

The 18th Annual Fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held on their grounds in Somerville on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 4, 5 and 6. Trotting Wednesday and Thursday, commencing 11:30 a. m. each day. For list of premiums or further information apply to Wm. S. Potter, Secretary, Somerville, N. J. If either day proves stormy, the Fair will be continued another day.

The Race Postponed.

The bicycle road race for the championship of the Plainfield Bicycle club, from New Market to New Brunswick and back to a finish at New Brooklyn, which was announced to take place this afternoon, has been postponed for one week, on account of the muddy condition of the roads. The distance to be traveled in the race is a trifle less than twenty miles, and much interest is taken in the contest.

Reform Club Meeting.

There was a fair attendance at the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club on Thursday evening. President French occupied the chair, and short and spirited addresses were made by Col. Deitrich, D. J. Marshall, Ethen Lamphear, W. R. Codington, Judge Harper and others. The meeting was thoroughly enjoyed by those present, President French making the customary closing address.

—All soldiers of the late war, residing in the vicinity of Bound Brook, are requested to meet in the Reform Club Rooms at that place this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grand Army Post.

N. S. M.

The November Simultaneous Meetings are an enterprise in behalf of the Foreign Missionary work proposed for New Jersey in 1887 by the Synod of New Jersey with its eight Presbyteries. Arrangements are making by which an all-day convention in behalf of the work of Foreign Missions will be held in every one of the 219 towns in the State of New Jersey where there is a Presbyterian Church. The convention will not be held in every town on the same day but all will fall within one week, November 13 to 19, 1887. Fifty-eight of these places have been designated as "centers," to be provided with speakers (evening meeting) by Synod's Committee; but it is planned that *an all-day convention* on some one of the days of the Simultaneous Week shall be held in *every one* of the 219 Presbyterian towns in New Jersey. These conventions will be on the same general plan everywhere, to wit: *Morning*, a prayer meeting, followed by an open meeting for general discussion of the missionary field, work and workers, to be participated in by all. *Afternoon*, separate meetings; of Ladies' Foreign Mission Societies, Young People's Bands, Sunday Schools, etc., etc. *Evening*, the Main Meeting, having at least two carefully prepared addresses. The key note for all meetings and addresses: "Our Risen Saviour's Last Command" (Foreign Missions in their Spiritual Aspect). As the purpose of these Simultaneous Meetings does not include collections for Missions at the time, Synod's Committee look to the friends of the work for private contributions to defray the expenses of traveling and printing; any surplus in their hands to go to the Board after the meetings. It is especially asked of all our ministers and churches that public attention be invited to these Simultaneous Meetings by notice from pulpits and that missionary sermons be preached on Sabbath, November 6th or 13th, in all the churches. We shall rejoice also in the presence and sympathy of our fellow Christians of other names in this movement, welcoming already the appointment of a similar week on the part of the Newark Conference (Northern New Jersey) of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Shall we not all seek a special blessing of God upon these endeavors to carry or send the glorious Gospel to every human being in the period of our life? By the Synod's Committee,

WILLIAM H. BELDEN,
Cor. Sec. and Treas., Bridgeton, N. J.

To be Commended.

The following from the Newark *News* calls up a subject that is worthy of careful consideration by parents and guardians:

"Utilitarian ideas are gradually creeping into our public school system. Industrial training is taking the place of some of the superficial branches of study in the elementary schools everywhere. In Philadelphia they are about to introduce kitchen economy in the Normal School. Could a young girl, whatever her position in life might be, learn anything of more real value to her? In Germany even the daughters of the imperial household are taught the practical duties of a housekeeper, while in France kitchen economy is a science with all classes. In no country in the world is there less general knowledge of this economy and more reckless waste than in America. When our public schools shall be teaching mechanics to the boys and cooking and economies thereof to the girls, it will be a tremendous factor in our national development."

The Police Should Look After This.

We notice in a contemporary a call for a meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. The police should keep themselves informed as to what the mysterious society of so many initials are up to.—*Exchange.*

Evidently the writer of the above has suffered a neglect in the matter of early education. For his information we would state that the initials stand for "Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor," represented in almost every Protestant Church in this city. The suggestion as to the police is good, as a careful inquiry on their part and thorough information might possibly lead to excellent results. The mystery spoken of can be easily solved by attending any of their weekly meetings, and you will also find what they are up to—an endeavor to save souls and advance Christ's kingdom.

—The leaves are beginning to fall, and business are now in order.

—Extensive arrangements are being made for the reunion of the 15th Regt. N. J. Vols., which is to take place at Somerville on Oct. 19th. A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Tuesday, when it was decided to invite all ex-soldiers of the different Companies that were raised in the county. It was also decided to extend an invitation to Winfield Scott Post G. A. R., No. 73, Plainfield; Gen. Wadsworth Post G. A. R., No. 75; the Commissioners of Somerville, Raritan, Bound Brook and Bloomington; the Fire Departments of Somerville and Raritan; the Board of Freeholders and Lt.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

WORK OF A CYCLONE

GREAT DESTRUCTION CAUSED IN TEXAS TOWNS.

Wind and Floods Combined—Buildings Wrecked, Lands Flooded, Cattle Drowned, Crops Destroyed.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 24.—The hurricane appears to have become a regular visitor to this coast. Another has made a destructive descent upon the two cities of Brownsville and Matamoras. Just about a year and a day had passed since the chubasco of 1886, and the remainder of the funds collected for the relief of the sufferers by the storm was being distributed when threatening signs of the approach of another of these awful visitors were noted. The telegraph several days ago gave notices of a hurricane southwest of Havana and moving this way, and for two or three days the weather indications showed the approach of a storm. Though the barometer and the tide in the gulf usually give warning of the coming of bad weather, this storm gave no notice of its immediate approach.

At 9 o'clock in the evening the norther that has been blowing for several days increased in fierceness, with heavy gusts of rain, and in a short time a hurricane was on the towns in its full force, the wind reaching in the height of the storm a velocity of seventy-eight miles an hour. All night long it continued, the howling being mingled now and then with the crash of a falling house, the rending sound of falling trees, the rattling of fences as they went over, or the shouts of those deserting their crumbling residences of imploring aid. Morning dawned or a scene of desolation. Water filled the streets, through which the roaring north wind drove the rain like green volleys of small shot. The fallen trees, ruins of houses and prostrate fences, all half-submerged in water, rendered passage difficult and at times dangerous. At 2:30 p. m. the wind lulled and there was almost a dead calm until 4:30 p. m., when the wind came from the south. This shows that the vortex of the hurricane, as in the case of those of 1880 and 1886, passed directly over this section. About 9 p. m. the wind again became violent, coming this time from the south, and continued until morning, when the hurricane may have been said to have ceased.

The duration of the storm may be safely calculated at thirty-five hours. The wind was from the northeast, veering to northwest at the beginning, and from the southwest during the latter half. The rainfall was very heavy, being 10.40 inches. The average temperature was 72. The velocity of the wind, while it registered greater than that of the hurricane of last year, did not appear to show its force during the sudden gusts. The diameter of the storm was much greater, and its duration was longer than either that of 1886 or that of 1880. The fact that the bulk of the people were better prepared for its coming, and that the weaker buildings had been swept away by the storm of last year, was the only reason for its not being more destructive.

The damage in the country, outside of the two cities, is incalculable. Countless head of cattle and sheep have been lost, and the crops of cotton, corn and sugar-cane are completely destroyed. One rancher on a small place calculates his loss in cotton alone at $20,000, and many others are equally heavy losers. The total of the losses will be far beyond $1,000,000.

In Brownsville the chief sufferers were among the poor. Between sixty and eighty jacals, or cheaper class of dwellings, have been blown down, and fully three hundred have been partially unroofed and rendered uninhabitable. Almost all of the better class of houses leaked. Mr. Raphael's fine residence and costly furniture were badly damaged and many others suffered similarly. Large numbers of fences were blown down and shade trees were scattered in fragments or overturned. A barge and steam launch at the ferry landing were sunk. The boats of the ferry company were saved with great difficulty.

There is great suffering among the poor, many of whom are without resources. Sheriff Brito has succored many families, but it is still possible to aid only a portion of the needy. The river is high and overflowing its banks. During the hurricane parties entered the house of Priscilian Seamora at the edge of the town and stole a trunk containing $400 in Mexican coin and some currency.

In Matamoras the narrow streets during the storm were from ankle to knee deep. Even in the more central parts of the town the streets are all encumbered with debris. In the city about a dozen houses of the better class and fully one hundred and fifty jacals were prostrated, while from four hundred to five hundred were unroofed or shattered. The brick house on the main plaza, opposite the custom house, is a mass of ruins. The De Arieros house is down. The public buildings and stores and the better class of dwellings leaked like sieves and are all afloat.

The unfortunate lagoon district south of the Plazadel Capilla is inundated. A large portion of the houses have fallen. The water was from knee to waist deep from 12 o'clock Tuesday night to noon yesterday. Troops were ordered out by Brig.-Gen. Vela, and many prominent citizens, prominent among whom were Dr. Barregan, Octaviano Reyna, Mayor Torres and others engaged in saving the inhabitants and their effects. Women and girls were crouched on beds in scanty attire. They were obliged to enter the dark waters and face the driving gusts of wind until conveyed 300 or 400 yards to a place of safety.

The force of the wind precluded the use of carriages in taking them out.

The public school buildings are full of refugees and the authorities are doing all in their power for them. Among the merchants, goods have been generally damaged by water. The suffering in the town and country is generally severe. At the railroad station several sheds were blown down and the line was reported inundated at several points. At Arrieros Park considerable damage was done, as well as at the cemeteries.

Left a Disabled Vessel to Her Fate.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 24.—The propeller Messenger sighted the schooner Orkney Lass in distress near Spectacle reef, drifting down Lake Huron. The Messenger offered to tow her into port for $100, but the captain of the vessel would not pay it. Her mainmast was gone near the deck, and she lay on her side by the shifting of her immense cargo of cedar, and was dragging both anchors. Nothing has been heard of her since. The wind blew a gale from the northwest all night.

Mrs. Parsons Arrested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Mrs. A. R. Parsons, wife of the condemned anarchist, has just been arrested and locked up by the police for circulating the address written by her husband to the American people.

MR. FAIRCHILD RETURNS.

A Falling Off in the Amount of Bond Offers but Officials are Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Fairchild has returned and had a long conference with the president. Mr. Fairchild expressed himself as satisfied with the financial situation. He does not think there is danger of a panic. The offer of bonds under the department's new circular fell off, but in the judgment of the treasury officials it does not indicate a return of the money stringency. If money is badly needed, they say, the holders of the four per cent. bonds will send them in for redemption. Confidence being in a large measure restored, the money market is a great deal easier, and it would not surprise the department now if very few bonds were offered. The fact that the department stands ready to accept them is regarded in itself as sufficient to prevent a return of the financial stringency.

There is a strong feeling that the president should call an extra session of congress. Many believe he will yet be forced to do this. If congress should meet in November an organization could be perfected and committees named in time to pass some financial legislation before the holidays. It is believed that if congress is called together in extra session for the express purpose of relieving money stringency and avoiding a panic, members would be forced by public opinion to take prompt action.

The aggregate amount of bonds purchased by the treasury department under the terms of the circular of yesterday was $1,835,650, of which $1,044,000 were 4 per cent. and $791,650 4½ per cent. bonds. Of the total $322,700 was offered and purchased after 3 o'clock.

Applications for prepayment of interest of $250,000 registered bonds were received at the treasury, making the total $95 812,150.

Mr. Fairchild intends to go over to New York in a day or two to witness the international yacht races. He expects to return to Washington by the end of next week and will remain here during the president's absence on his western and southern trip.

COMMENT ON WHEELER.

The New Haven Firm Had Only One Branch in Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 24.—The despatches of yesterday announcing the arrest of E. S. Wheeler, the New Haven wire manufacturer, for alleged fraud upon his creditors, in so far as they reflect on the so-called branch of the Joliet firm of E. S. Wheeler & Co., are characterized here by leading wire manufacturers as erroneous. There is no branch of that company here and never has been. No such person as General Merwin, who is reported in the despatch as writing from Joliet to the effect that he found the Joliet branch heavily indebted to E. S. Wheeler & Co., has been seen in this city.

The only firm in this city having any connection with E. S. Wheeler & Co. is Kraft, Gross & Co., which has been for years one of the leading establishments in Joliet, a firm going down by the failure of E. S. Wheeler & Co., by reason of its having endorsed for that company to the extent of $250,000. This firm has been doing an extensive business in Joliet, employing 100 men, and at the time of Wheeler & Co's. failure was preparing to increase its capacity, and introduce additional machinery and facilities. Its pay roll was more than $5,000 a month, and the company was composed of some of the best known capitalists in Joliet.

Wheeler Pleads Not Guilty.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24.—The arrest of E. S. Wheeler continues to be the engrossing topic here. He went up to Hartford yesterday morning and pleaded not guilty, in the city court, to obtaining money under false pretenses from the Phœnix bank. The plea was entered and then Mr. Wheeler returned home. Gen. S. E. Merwin qualified as trustee yesterday and furnished the necessary $200,000 bond. He was not a minute too soon, because a lawyer representing a New York banking house was just getting ready to ask for the appointment of another trustee. Gen. Merwin had been west and did not return as soon as expected. There has been much growling because the estate was left so long without a trustee. It is thought here that there is a Pinkerton detective watching Wheeler's movements in behalf of the New York creditors, but it is not believed that there is any danger of his running away.

ADMIRAL LUCE HUMBLED.

He Gracefully Accepts Secretary Whitney's Snub and Promises Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The letter of Secretary Whitney to Rear-Admiral Luce has been made public. The secretary says:

Your communication requesting to be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron was duly received, and will be acted upon favorably unless you should think best to withdraw it.

The secretary then calls Admiral Luce's attention to the fact that it was not judicious to have acted as he did without first consulting the department.

Admiral Luce in his reply states that he holds himself at all times at the disposition of the department, and will relinquish his command or retain it as may be thought best.

Secretary Whitney in a brief letter retained Admiral Luce in charge of the North Atlantic squadron.

Prohibitionists in Virginia.

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 24.—The state prohibition conference met here. One hundred and forty delegates, about one-fourth colored, were present, representing twenty-nine counties and nine cities. T. E. Taylor, of Loudon, a member of the national prohibition executive committee, called the conference to order, and in his opening address declared that the third party was in Virginia to stay. W. J. Shellburne, of Montgomery, was selected temporary and permanent chairman; R. H. Bell, of Augusta, and J. A. Smith, of Nottaway, secretaries. Short addresses were delivered by J. Lloyd Thomas, State organizer, and the Rev. Mr. Young, colored, and others. After the appointment of committees the conference took a recess until 2 o'clock. The delegations embrace hitherto prominent leaders of both political parties, and the conference is a determined and intelligent looking body of men. The utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailed.

Bridgeport's Italian Cain.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—Philo Pallidoni, the Italian found guilty of murder in the first degree in the superior court for killing his brother, was sentenced by Judge Beardsley to be hanged on October 5, 1888, between 10 a. m., and 2 p. m. The prisoner received the sentence without concern. He had nothing to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, when asked by the interpreter.

Cows vary in the kind of food best adapted to profitable production as well as in the quantity they consume. The observant and judicious feeder therefore makes changes in both kind and quantity in dealing with different cows. In comparing the finest cows, two distinct practical questions may arise, and they must be differently treated to get answers; first, which cow, or cows, will be most profitable under certain fixed and necessarily limited conditions of care and keeping? and, second, which will be most profitable, treated under the very best conditions found adapted to them?

TOADS are known to be destructors of potato bugs. It is reported that quite an extensive traffic in them, for this purpose, was at one time carried on between France and England, good sized ones commanding a price of twenty-five cents. They were kept in gardens, where they proved very beneficial in keeping off injurious insects. Toads always fix upon some spot as a home or hiding place and will never wander far from it. They may me located in any desired shady place by penning them in for a few days; then they may be left perfectly free and will always be found in the accustomed spot when not in search of food.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 23, 1887.

Agens, Miss Ida	Richter, Matthias
Brown, Miss Aggie	Stevens, Miss Bell
Corielle, Miss Marie S	Sloane, Miss Alice
Engleson, Mrs John	Snow, Miss Katie
Franks, Mr B M	Smith, Mr Jonn B
Martin, Mrs Ann (2)	Smith, Mr Joseph G
Meklee, Miss Mamie	Turner, Miss Ella A
McLoy, Miss Mamie	Tunerson, Miss Libby
Nolan, Miss Mary A	Watson, Mrs. G. N
Powell, Mrs F	Wardman, Henry (2)
Petterson, Miss M A	Waison, Miss Maria

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—SOUND AND reliable horse, suitable for family use or heavy service. Apply to C. ARMSTRONG, Washington and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield. 9-24-d2

BOARD—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms with board, in the vicinity of Crescent Avenue Church. References exchanged. Parties desiring a refined home, address "S," Plainfield post office.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. 31 Duer street, North Plainfield.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE OF TEN rooms; all improvements. Apply on the premises, 67 E. 5th street, or of E. C. MULFORD, broker.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK AND LAUNdress. Apply to Mrs. GEO. A CHAPMAN, 8th street, corner Central avenue. 9-24-d3

ENGLISH FAMILY WANT FROM OCTOBER 1st for one month well-furnished cottage, in good locality, near Plainfield station. State terms. Address E. G. W., 3 Mercer St., N. Y. 23-2

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

AUCTION.

H. HAND ..... Auctioneer.

The subscriber (on account of the recent fire) will sell at Public Auction on the premises, situated on East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., opposite the residence of J. T. Johnston, Esq.

Tuesday, Sept 27th, 1887,

at twelve o'clock m., grey mare, (good roadster) choice cow, Jersey heifer, two shoats, lot chickens and ducks, two-seat surrey, sleigh, two sets single harness, bells, blankets, robes, riding saddle and bridle, wheelbarrows, plows, cultivator, lawn mower, carpenter, barn and garden tools, household goods, parlor suit, six chairs, dining table, hat rack, three bureaus, dining room stove and chairs, carpets, mattresses, rocking and camp chairs, placque, lot of books, mirrors, fruit jars, barrel of vinegar, lot of potatoes, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale Positive. Terms Cash.

9-24-d2 MRS. S. A. HANN.

LAING & NELSON'S

AUTUMN

EXCURSION

TO

MAUCH CHUNK,

GLEN ONOKO AND SWITCHBACK,

TUESDAY,

SEPT. 27, 1887.

SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS TRAIN WILL LEAVE

	A. M.	FARE.
Westfield	8.00	$2.00
Fanwood	8.05	1.90
Netherwood	8.07	1.85
Plainfield	8.15	1.75
Grant Ave	8.17	1.75
Evona	8.20	1.75
Dunellen	8.22	1.70

Tickets For Sale at Railroad Stations.

Leave Glen Onoko ..... 5.20 p. m.
Leave Mauch Chunk ..... 5.30 p. m.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

FURNISHED Rooms,

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22tf.

MR. A. VENINO

Has resumed his Lessons in Plainfield. Please apply early for choice of Hours.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY or STEINWAY HALL, New York.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, Sept. 29th.

The Illustrious Young Actor

JOSEPH HAWORTH,

Supported by Miss Sydney Armstrong and a Full Dramatic Company, in the Romantic Military Drama,

ROSEDALE,

Produced under the personal direction of the author—Mr. Lester Wallack.

For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

XXXX

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Suited to the Fall Wear, at

PECK'S.

LOOK AT THE NEW GOODS.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

FRENCH and GERMAN

Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned

"Berlitz Schools of Languages."

Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately MISS BULKLEY, Principal of High School, Plainfield or DR. J. T. FRITTS. 9-22m1

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Raw Silk & Tinsel Table Covers,

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments

AND

Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,

$20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

A HITCH IN THE RACE

THE THISTLE'S LENGTH FOUND TO HAVE BEEN MISSTATED.

It Will Probably Make No Difference in the Race—Mr. Bell Explains—The Discrepancy Not Intentional.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A discrepancy of nearly a foot and a half between the actual water-line length of the Thistle, as ascertained by Measurer Hyslop, and the water-line length that secretary William York of the Royal Clyde yacht club, sent over with the challenge for the cup, was a topic of widespread discussion among yachtsmen yesterday. The problem involved was: Does the arbitrary rule by which the New York yacht club determines the respective capacities of yachts give the larger yacht an advantage that is not equalized by the superior sail area of the shorter yacht? Or is the Thistle's greater length, which is seven inches, worth more to her than the allowance of five seconds she receives from the Volunteer? Gen. Payne declined to say anything on the subject. Mr. Burgess would not discuss the subject directly, but remarked that if he had known the Thistle was going to be a foot and a half longer the Volunteer would have been a bigger boat, as greater length meant greater speed. The cup defenders of last year and the year before were longer than their British competitors.

There has been no formal protest against the cutter, but this subject was talked over at a meeting of Chairman James D. Smith of the America's cup committee, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Gen Paine, James Bell, principal owner, and George Watson, the designer of the Thistle; Messrs. G. H. Haight, and John Dickerson of the cup committee. Messrs. Kortright and Peabody of the regatta committee, and Secretary William York of the Royal Clyde yacht club. Mr. Bell indicated that it was his wish to have the matter referred to Mr. George L. Schuyler, the only surviving donor of the cherished cup. Mr. Bell declared that he had no intention of deceiving the cup committee in the water line length. He supposed originally that it would be about 85 feet. It was not possible to accurately determine the length before the cutter was launched. Whatever advantage he got by increased length was under the fair measurement of the New York yacht club and amply paid for by decreased time allowance. On account of the great overhang and the incline of the Thistle's cutwater, a depression of an inch perpendicularly meant an increase of water line length by several inches. He was disappointed in getting only five seconds allowance from the Volunteer, as he expected a minute and a half. He was not aware that the cutter measured so much until he saw the official figures. But he thought that the slight difference in the boats would make the battle more interesting. He desired to have a square and fair race, and unless the cup committee was entirely satisfied he would not start the Thistle. He never supposed the variation of a foot and a half from the custom house measurement sent in the challenge, which was caused by properly ballasting the boat after her launching, would make any difference. Mr. Bell embodied these remarks in a letter to Chairman Smith.

Designer Watson said:

"The water line length is a matter of calculation, and mistakes may be made."

This is the provision of the deed of gift relating to the subject:

Accompanying the six months' notice, there must be a custom house certificate of the measurement and a statement of the dimensions, rig and value of the vessel.

Chairman Smith said last night there was no probability of the race not coming off. The cup committee had thought it its duty to look into the subject, which was not brought to its attention, as reported, in the form of a protest. The question was discussed earnestly, but not with great seriousness. The cup committee, the commodore and the regatta committee would, Chairman Smith said, meet again to-day to decide the point.

The Volunteer's skin, after receiving three coats of paint, looked yesterday much slicker and smoother than many experts supposed she could be made to look. A dozen sailors went over her with brushes, after sandpapering her, rubbing her down as they would a race horse. This added much to her smoothness. About eight inches was cut off her centreboard in the morning to make it fit flush with the top of the case. Mr. Burgess hovered around her the greater part of the day. He saw the Thistle during the afternoon. He said she was a very handsome boat, but that the coating of cement enhanced her beauty and made the difference in her construction and that of the Volunteer more pronounced than they were in reality. Designer Watson, who paid the Volunteer a visit in the morning, said that her hull was not as rough as he had been led to believe.

Mr. Burgess said, in regard to the question whether the keel is better than the centreboard, that he would like to have a chance to build a keel boat. He was inclined to believe he could create a model that would vanquish his best centreboard, which, of course, is the Volunteer.

There will be lots of native talent on the Volunteer during the races. Capt. Joe Elsworth will not sail her, but will go along as an expert on winds, tides, and other nautical matters. Capt. Hank Haff will have the helm, and will be under the direction of Gen. Paine. Capts. Terry of the Grayling, and Berry of the Mystery, will also be on board. The crew will consist of about forty men, including some very nimble and patriotic Southsiders and Bayonne sailor men. The Volunteer may get a coat of pot lead to-day. She will be lowered into the water on Monday. The Thistle will be floated to-day.

The Dynamite Gun Approved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In an interview regarding Lieutenant Zalinski's dynamite gun, Secretary Whitney said: "For coast defence it seems to me the most important arm yet invented. I have steadily insisted upon the idea that the company should have an opportunity to show what it could do and I am gratified that this American invention has not had to go abroad for its first encouragement. It has had it from the navy department."

Two Daughters Struck by One Bullet.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Sept. 24.—While Allen Meyers, a ranchman living on the West Gallatin, was handling a rifle which he thought empty, it was discharged. His 10-year-old daughter, who was standing directly in front of her father, was killed, and another daughter aged 8, standing behind the first, was very seriously injured by the same bullet.

Wanted Arbitration, Not War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—William Jones, an English member of the Universal Peace society, called upon Private Secretary Lamont to arrange for the presentation of an address on behalf of the English branch of the society favoring a resort to arbitration instead of war in the settlement of international differences.

SHOWERED WITH ROSES

EDITOR O'BRIEN'S TRIAL ENLIVENED BY THE LADIES.

The Plucky Journalist Cheered by the Crowd—Guarded for Fear of an Attempt to Rescue—Foreign News.

CORK, Sept. 24.—Mr. William O'Brien, who is charged by the government with sedition under the coercion act, was taken from the Cork jail to Mitchelstown, where the alleged seditious language was used, to stand trial before the court there.

A large force of police and hussars guarded the prisoner, evidently fearing an attempt at rescue. The excitement of the people was manifested in a marked degree. Mr. O'Brien was repeatedly cheered along the route. On his arrival in the court room he was beseiged by a number of English ladies, who fairly showered bouquets on him.

The evidence adduced in the trial was confined chiefly to the recollection of the police officers present at the meeting when the alleged incendiary speech was delivered. They all testified that the language used by Mr. O'Brien was calculated to incite violence.

Mr. Timothy Harrington declared that a deliberate attempt had been made to suppress a Constable O'Sullivan's report of O'Brien's speech.

Mr. Carson, prosecuting barrister, replied that the observation was a pure fabrication on Mr. Harrington's part.

Mr. Harrington, greatly excited at this, exclaimed:

"You lie!"

Magistrate Eaton here interposed and said: "I cannot permit such remarks to be made in this court. If you repeat them you will be removed from the room."

Mr. Harrington retorted excitedly; "You needn't trouble yourself. I'll remove myself. I want nothing more to do with this solemn farce."

CORK, Sept. 24.—The National league held a meeting here. The crowd which assembled outside the building where the meeting was held made an attack upon the rooms of the Protestant young men's association.

The police tried to disperse them, but the mob continually gained fresh recruits and resisted. A melee occurred, the crowd using rocks and the police their sticks.

Dr. Tanner, M. P., came to the rescue by imploring the crowd to desist, and upon the police making another charge the crowd fell back. Much valuable glass was broken and several constables were cut with stones.

A VESSEL'S ADVENTURES.

Losing the Propeller in a Hurricane and Drifting Out of the Track.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An interview was obtained with Dr. Weymanne, of Cincinnati, who was a passenger on the steamship Chateau Margaux that was towed into port by the steamer Atlas.

He says that the propeller broke in the midst of a hurricane on the 4th of September. During the storm the passengers were confined below under battened hatches and were knocked about like ninepins. They suffered a great deal from fear of shipwreck, and it required all the efforts of the officers to encourage them.

On the next day the vessel was rigged with sails and made 120 miles, and then there was a calm for a fortnight, during which the ship drifted out of the track of vessels. The engineers set to work and tried to repair the damage to the propeller and after some time succeeded in improvising a propeller and started at half speed.

This arrangement proved very good and although unassisted by the wind, they managed to regain the track. Here they soon fell in with a Dutch bark bound for Rotterdam, to which the mails were transferred, and afterward the Atlas took the vessel in tow and brought her in.

The Porte and the Czar.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The porte has sent a note to St. Petersburg asking Russia to unite with Turkey in the task of settling the Bulgarian question with the western powers. The note urges that closer relations be established between the two governments for mutual protection against any combination.

The Swedish Warbler Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Jenny Lind, (Madame Otto Goldschmidt), the celebrated Swedish singer, is seriously ill.

A MURDERER'S SISTER ELOPES

She Has Gone to Texas with Martin McClintock, a Former Cowboy.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 24.—Lizzie Peak, the pretty sister of Barclay Peak, now under sentence of death for the shooting of his cousin, Katie Anderson, has eloped with Martin McClintock, the young cowboy who recently figured in an alleged duel at Beverly. Lizzie is younger than Barclay and attractive. She has dark hair, dark eyes and an exquisite figure. McClintock was the collector of A. H. McClintock, a large instalment man doing business here. He is charged with taking $300 of his employer's money, who says he is glad to get rid of him.

Young McClintock was a dashing cowboy on the prairie, and is responsible for the statement that he was married to an Indian chief's daughter. He was good looking and popular among the ladies in this locality. Miss Peak was much sought after by the young men about this town.

The cowboy also borrowed $50 from a brother in Philadelphia, and wrote a letter to his brother residing here saying that he is now on his way to Texas with his companion. He also inclosed a pawn ticket for his gold watch. The elopement has caused much excitement here.

For Killing Her Husband.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 24.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against Mrs. Emily C. Witter, charging her with poisoning her husband, John A Witter, whose death a few months ago created such a sensation. The coroner's jury returned no verdict against her, but later on a warrant sworn out by the district attorney she was bound over to the grand jury, with the above result. It will be the most sensational case ever tried in the west when it comes up for trial.

Mrs. Cleveland's Message of Thanks.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—At the meeting of the medical committee of the centennial celebration a message of thanks was received from Mrs. Cleveland, expressing her gratitude for the care the committee took of the president after his reception of 31,000 citizens in the City Hall. The case referred to was the prescribing and administering of a dose of wine and iron in a cracked beer mug, which is treasured by an admiring democrat.

CLOSING UP THE SERIES.

Philadelphia Shuts Out Pittsburg—New York Defeated—Other Games.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—Ferguson paralyzed the Pittsburg batters holding them down to 3 hits and no runs. Philadelphia made 3 in the third inning and 2 in the sixth off Galvin.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—New York barely saved itself from another shut-out by making 3 runs in the third inning. They made only 8 hits off Conway. Detroit made 15 hits and 11 runs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Boston was defeated 9 to 2, making but 2 hits off Conway. Chicago made 9 hits off Madden.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Indianapolis and Washington played a very good game, and Indianapolis won by a score of 5 to 4. Pitchers, Moffat and O'Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The summary of Association games is as follows: Athletic 10, Brooklyn 6; Metropolitan 7, Baltimore 15. International league—(a. m.,) Wilkesbarre 9, Toronto 8; (p. m.), Toronto 11, Wilkesbarre 3; Scranton 4, Hamilton 3; Syracuse 18, Rochester 1.

They Declined to Join the Brotherhood.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—It has just been developed that an important session of the New York and Pittsburgh teams, who are members of the brotherhood, was held in this city on Wednesday. The object of the gathering was to hasten the complete organization of the Pittsburgh chapter, so it would be prepared for the battle which will surely occur about a month hence. Of course the session was of a star chamber nature, but it was learned to-day that there was considerable lively discussion over the fact that two members of the local nine had declined to join the organization. The matter was discussed for some time, but the action taken could not be learned. The application of Fields and Beecher were received and favorably acted on, and they will be initiated shortly. Fred Carroll was made president of the Pittsburg chapter. A member of the team said that Smith and Whitney were the members who declined to join. They had reasons of their own which they did not care about making public. It is probable that the players will make every effort to induce them to join, as they desire a compact body to resist the league.

The World's Championship.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—In the matter of the proposed world's championship games the salary question between the managers and players of the Detroit team has been settled the directors accepting the proposed figures of the players giving them $400 each for playing the series and increasing the amount to $500 if they win the championship. It was decided between Presidents Stearns and Von der Ahe that the series would consist of fifteen games, but the cities are not decided on. The date of the first game at Detroit was changed and the first game will come off at St. Louis October 10. The team will then start east, play in Chicago and Detroit, and then visit the eastern cities, which will be decided on later. The Detroit team will consist of the following players: Getzein, Conway and Baldwin, pitchers; Bennett and Ganzel, catchers; Brouthers, Dunlap and White, basemen; Rowe, shortstop; Richardson, Hanlon and Thompson, fielders, and Twitchell, substitute.

A $15,000 Offer for Anson.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—The Pittsburg management are hustling things for next year, and the news which reached this city yesterday will inspire all enthusiasts with great expectations for next year. This news came in the form of a telegram, and was received during the progress of the game. It was to the effect that President Nimick of the home club while in Chicago offered Spaulding $15,000 for the great Anson, and Spaulding replied: "Put it in writing." This was immediately done and the chances now are that Pittsburgs will have the great captain and base ball organizer at the head of its players next year. No new players were secured on the western trip up to the time President Nimick left for this city, but Manager Phillips remained behind to make further excursions for young blood to be utilized in the make up of the club next year.

Gossip About the Ball Players.

With all their expenses the Detroits have, it is claimed, already cleared $5,000.

A movement is already on foot for a long distance throwing contest in Cincinnati next season.

Lillie, who was let go by the league, is doing some wonderful stick work in Kansas city. In a recent game he made three doubles and a home run.

Without Fred Pfeffer, John Clarkson and Tom Burns there will not be many of the old Chicago players left, and all of these men are on the outs with Captain Anson.

Nicol, probably the smallest man in the profession, has been offered the position as instructor for the winter in the Gallipolis, Ohio, gynasium, which the Cincinati's fielders will in all probability accept. Nicol is not only a great ball player, but he is an acrobat as well.

It is exceedingly doubtful, says President Stearns, that any of the world's championship series will be played in the city as the New York management demands one-third of the receipts for the use of the grounds, and that the interested parties will not give.

During the trips of the St. Louis Browns and Detroits the men will travel in special cars. The gate receipts will be divided on the basis of seventy-five per cent. to the winner and twenty-five to the loser, and the tickets to the games will be placed at $1 each. Each team will carry twelve men on the trip. Gaffney and Kelly will umpire.

The Detroit players are evidently trying to kill the goose that laid the golden egg in refusing to play a few days longer than the usual championship season for extra money. President Stearns offers each of them $300 to play the world's championship series and they demanded $500. This the Detroit's president refuses to give, and if the players do not come to terms the chances are they will be compelled to play until October 15 for nothing unless they defeat the Browns.

The following shows the percentage of the champion clubs from the organization of the league to date:

		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
1876....	Chicago	52	14	.787
1877....	Boston	31	17	.643
1878....	Boston	41	19	.683
1879....	Providence	55	23	.705
1880....	Chicago	67	17	.797
1881....	Chicago	56	28	.666
1882....	Chicago	55	29	.654
1883....	Boston	63	35	.643
1884....	Providence	84	28	.759
1885....	Chicago	87	25	.776
1886....	Chicago	90	34	.726

Mr. Washburne a Little Better.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Elihu B. Washburne was slightly improved at 6 o'clock, when Dr. McArthur said there seemed a chance for recovery. Mr. Washburne has been nearly unconscious for forty-eight hours and when roused to take medicine he cannot speak. It is thought he recognizes his son and other relatives, but it is not certain. He is lying at the home of his son, Hempstead Washburne.

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my9

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Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
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Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
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Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 4.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 8.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 3.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

9.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 4.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 3.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

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To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y1

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CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Many Matters of Interest Sifted from the Mass of Morning Dispatches.

It is feared that the schooner Orkney has been lost on Lake Michigan.

James Hunter, the Philadelphia $200,000 defaulter is in the City of Mexico.

The business portion of Sanford, Fla., was burned. Loss, $300,000.

A great earthquake has occured at Malaga. It caused a panic, but did little damage.

Mr. James C. Flood's health is rapidly improving and his family have great hopes that his eyesight will be saved.

The river Nile continues to rise, and is doing great damage. It is reported that hundreds of lives have been lost beyond Wady Halfa.

Dr. R. Whinnery, a well-known physician of Mitteneague, Mass., 60 years old, has eloped with a French girl, aged 14, who was a servant in his family.

The internal revenue receipts are steadily diminishing because the consumption of whiskey is decreasing, while a greater quantity of beer is used every year.

O. M. Johnson, a Cincinnati usurer who loans money on household effects, has been fined $1,000 and costs, on the ground that he was conducting a pawnbroker's business without a license.

The British government declines to pay the cost of surveying the route of the proposed telegraphic cable between British Columbia and New Zealand unless a guarantee is given that the cable will actually be laid.

The state of Wisconsin has paid $19,000 to the heirs of the six men who were killed and the seventeen workmen who were injured by the disaster at the state capitol on November 8, 1884. The state does not, however, acknowledge any liability.

Oliver Sweet, mate of the schooner Rex, which arrived at St. John, N. B., yesterday, from Quaco, avows that on Thursday night last, when going into Beach river, he saw a meteor strike the water a short distance astern of his vessel. A hissing sound followed its disappearance in the sea.

A French cabinet council was held yesterday to consider the expediency of expelling the Orleanist princes. Premier Rouvier has decided not to await the meeting of the chambers before deciding the question. The cabinet decided that the manifesto of the count of Paris does not justify the expulsion of the princes unless an endeavor be made to circulate the manifesto, when they will be immediately expelled.

S. T. Stewart, a drug clerk of Wichita, Kan., has been sentenced to 17 years and 6 months in the county jail and fined $20,800 with costs, for violation of the prohibitory law. He plead guilty to an indictment containing 108 counts at the same time as did Herman, the proprietor of the place. The latter cannot be found, and it is now thought he has left the country. The punishment imposed upon Stewart is the heaviest ever given in the state for violation of the liquor laws.

George Westinghouse has bought 950 acres of land between Brinton and Wall's stations, on the Pennsylvania railroad, paying about $1,500,000. It is Mr. Westinghouse's intention to erect a monster plate glass factory. He has for some time expressed a desire to enter this business, and it was also his ambition to erect the largest steel rail and general steel plant in the world with a capital of $5,000,000. It is said that superintendent Robert Pitcairn of the Pennsylvania road has resigned to enter these schemes with Mr. Westinghouse.

The successor of the prefect of Messina, who recently died of cholera, has also succumbed to the scourge. A number of chemists and physicians who became panic stricken and fled from Messina were pursued by police and taken back. At Villabota a mob shot a postman under the impression that he spread the epidemic through the letters which he distributed. At Monreale fugitives from Palermo are met by citizens with guns and compelled to camp in the open air. A 9-year-old boy driven by hunger to approach the village, was stabbed to death, and the body was then burned.

Bismarck's Anniversary.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Friedrichruhe was a scene of much activity on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Prince Bismarck's accession to the premiership. Prince Frederich Wilhelm and Heinrich, sons of the crown prince, and Count Herbert Bismarck attended the celebration.

Zero Weather in Minnesota.

ABERCROMBIE, Minn., Sept. 24.—A cold wave struck this place and it is now only 1 deg. above zero.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 6. a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Colder, fair weather, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, becoming light to fresh; variable and warmer during Sunday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s.	1891, reg.	104½	106¾
4½s.	1891, con.	103½	105¾
4s.	1907, reg.	124½	124½
4s.	1907, con.	125½	125½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market continued dull, heavy and almost lifeless during the remainder of the afternoon. In general the tendancy of prices was downward.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	52½	57½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	135	135
Centra. Pacific	36	35
Del. & Hudson	98½	98½
Del. Lack. & W.	127½	127½
Erie	29½	29½
Erie pref	63¾	64
Lake Shore	91	
Louis. & Nash.	61¾	
Michigan Central	87	85
Missouri Pacific	92¾	93
N. Y. & New Eng.	39½	38¾
N. Y. Central	70	70½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	108	108
North western	112½	112½
Oregon Navigation	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾
Reading	58½	58½
Rock Island	121	121
St. Paul	82½	82½
Union Pacific	52¾	52½
West. Union Tel.	74½	74½

PRODUCE MARKET

	Sept	Oct.	Nov
Wheat	—	80¼	8
Corn	—	50	50
Oats	33	32½	32

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 23a24½c.; western, 22a24c.; imitation, 16a18c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a18c. Factory—Fresh, 14a15c.; June packed, 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11¾a12¾c.; western, flat, 10½a11c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a9½c.

Eggs.—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 20a20½c.; Canadian, firsts, 19c.; western, firsts, 20a20½.

RETURN OF THE HEARSE.

A thing 'at's 'bout as tryin' as a healthy man kin meet
Is some poor feller's funeral a joggin' 'long the street;
The slow hearse and the hosses—slow enough to say the least,
Fer to even tax the patience of the gentleman deceased!
The slow scrunch of the gravel—and the slow grind of the wheels,
The slow, slow go of ev'ry woe 'at ev'rybody feels!
So I ruther like the contrast when I hear the whip-lash crack
A quickstep fer the hossen,
When the
Hearse
Comes
Back!

Meet it goin' to'rds the cemet'ry, you'll want to drap your eyes—
But of the plumes don't fetch you, it'll ketch you otherwise—
You'll haf to see the casket, though you'd ort to look away,
And 'economize and save yer sighs fer any other day!
Yer sympathizin' won't wake up the sleeper from his rest—
Yer tears won't thaw them hands o' his 'at's froze across his breast!
And this is why—when airth and sky's a-gittin' blurred and black—
I like the whoop and racket
When the
Hearse
Comes
Back!

The idy! wadin' round here over shoe-mouth deep in woe,
When they's a graded 'pike o' joy and sunshine, don't you know!
When evenin' strikes the pastur', cows'll pull out fer the bars,
And skittish-like from out the dark'll prance the happy stars.
And so when my time comes to die, and I've got ary friend
'At wants expressed my last request—I'll, mebby, rickommend
To drive slow, ef they haf to goin' 'long the cob 'ard track,
But I'll smile and say: "You speed 'em
When the
Hearse
Comes
Back!"

—*James Whitcomb Riley, in Indianapolis Journal.*

TRAGEDY ON THE BEACH.

Could Have Got In If He Hadn't Stopped for Lily.

"In the novels of the present day, from the first page to the last, nothing ever happens. If the young man throws away a half-burned cigar, we have no feeling of gratitude, as if that were an incident, and we tell ourselves that something has occurred. But in real life, in the genuine realism, people still have adventures. They get drowned; they break their necks or their backs; they die suddenly. In fact, in real life men and women are even yet capable of falling in love, violently and unreasonably."

Thus I discoursed as we sat in front of our tent late one afternoon. I had been reading aloud from the pages of a book recently published. My audience consisted of Carlos, Mrs. Rankin and Max. Max was somnolent a good deal of the time, but would occasionally rouse up and have the appearance, for the space of half a minute, of being profoundly interested. Then he would lapse into a state of unconsciousness. Mrs. Rankin sat with her usual uprightness, in a camp chair which faced the water. She had been with us since noon, having brought some huckleberries and two large cucumbers, which she insisted on giving us. She said she wouldn't give a cent for berry cake without a slice of cucumber with it. She was knitting an "open-work"-cotton stocking for Lily as she sat there. The day had been one of really fearful heat like so many days this summer. Every breath of wind had now subsided, and the water lay gleaming hotly beneath the red west.

Lily Rankin had come with her grandmother, but had been out for two hours now in a dory by herself. The child was as used to a dory, Mrs. Rankin said, as other children were to rag babies, and she seemed to think that dories were as harmless as rag babies.

The red of the west was diffusing itself through some rolling clouds. Mrs. Rankin's eyes never seemed to leave that bit of a boat that was rocking a little beyond Seal Ledge. We could just make out the figure in it with a broad white hat hanging off the head.

"I expect Lily's marked with the ocean," said Randy. "She'll set for hours with the oars in the bottom of the boat, jest a-gazin' and breathin' deep. When I asked what she was thinking about once, she told me she wasn't thinking about any thing. She was jest a-drinkin' it all into her soul. Oh, I do hope that the Lord won't let that child suffer too much in this world. She c'n suffer, or enjoy, more in a minute than most folks can in a year."

She said this after I had closed my book. During the reading she had made but one remark.

"Seems to me," she said, "the feller that wrote that must hev known an awful lot of mighty common folks. If I met um face to face I wouldn't stay with um a minute. They'd tire me to death. But he has kind of a knack, don't he, somehow?"

We did not feel like talking. On the stretch of beach to the westward, where the cottages were, every body was out. White dresses and gay ribbons were there. Up on the ridge all the fishermen and their wives and children were out also, sitting on the shingle or moving indolently but restlessly; striving for some sense of ease in this close atmosphere. Presently Maria Jane Yates strolled up to our party and sat down on the coarse grass. Every body looked pale and fagged. We asked where Mr. Yates was and were told that he had just gone out in his dory.

"He said," went on Maria Jane, "that he couldn't stand the heat on shore another minute; and if 'twant so hot out there, he shouldn't come back 'fore midnight. I declare this is the toughest summer I ever did know! Is that Lily Rankin t'other side the Ledge? I seen her this long time. She does 'bout she's a mind to, don't she?"

Randy replied with asperity that "if a gir. hadn't a mind to do any thing bad, she for one didn't know why she shouldn't do as she'd a mind to."

"Nor I nuther," said Maria Jane, heartily. "Lily's a girl you can't help lovin' to save your life. I guess Jim Hatch thinks so, too."

Randy started as if she had been stung. Her worn face flushed a painful crimson.

"Jim Hatch!" she said violently.

"Ther aint a better feller on the ridge, nor a smarter codder and percher," maintained Mrs. Yates.

Mrs. Rankin had herself in hand now, though her cheeks were still red.

"I have nothing against James Hatch," she responded, with dignity.

The subject was dropped.

One strong, swift breath of wind swept from the west; then all was still again. From red the clouds had assumed a greenish tint. It was now so stifling it seemed as if a huge, hot blanket had been thrown over us and was held down by a Titan.

Randy stood up.

"I guess Lily'd better come in," she said.

She put her hands beside her mouth and gave a shrill, penetrating call. Lily heard her, for she took off her hat and waved it toward the bluff. With the opera glass we could see plainly that she immediately began to row shoreward. Somewhat further away toward the north I saw Marsh Yates in his red shirt sitting in his boat.

"'Twont do no good to call to Marsh," said his wife. "I might split my throat 'n he wouldn't come in till he got ready. Besides, he's as safe there's anywhere. I d'know's there could any thing hurt him if he was in his dory."

We all save Mrs. Rankin, settled back again into our languor, and ceased to watch the sea or the sky. She began to move restlessly about. She took the opera glasses and gazed. Then she shaded her eyes and gazed. Lily's dory was gliding toward us slowly over the still water. The countless figures sauntered on the beach in front of the cottages. It was growing darker. Suddenly it was no longer still. A wind came from we knew not where. It bent us over as we stood on the cliff. The gay crowd off there scattered like butterflies. The black water boiled and foamed. The green cloud was rising in the sky, trailing funnel shaped toward the zenith. Lightning played on its bosom. Until now there had been no thunder; now it began to crash and crackle. We could not stand upright, but we tried to do so that we might watch those two in dories.

"Marsh always did say he'd ruther be in his boat in a tempest," said Mrs. Yates, in a shrill voice.

But her face belied her words. The small flat-bottomed boats went about like chips. Randy was the only one who could stand upright. All at once she dropped the glasses. I was close by her, and something made me take fast hold of her arm. She turned to me, but I do not think she saw me.

"Lily's lost an oar," she said.

I knew by the movement of her lips what her words were. Carlos stopped and picked up the lorgnette. The next moment she put her mouth to Randy's ear and shouted:

"Marsh will save her! He has almost reached her!"

Even if she had not lost an oar could the child have done any thing in such a time? But Marsh, the big fisherman, was at home out there. Maria Jane was on her knees, peering forward. There was a glow on her face, a glow of pride in her husband. She glanced at us as if she said that now, at last, we should know what stuff Marsh was made of. We could see that he was like a giant, and he had need to be. The green cloud spread and spread. The wind came in violent gusts, with moments of ominous calm between. In spite of the coming tempest, the people in the fishing settlement gathered near us, crouching against the gale when it came, looking out at the two dories. In one of the calms a voice croaked out hoarsely:

"Marsh can't do it. No man can't. Two's too many for a dory in such a time."

It was Captain Asel. Randy heard and shivered, but did not speak. Maria Jane turned fiercely on the speaker.

"I guess you'll see that my husband knows what he's about," she said. Her handsome dark face became, however, more and more rigid, and her eyes more strained. The next instant she threw her clasped hands up in the air. "See!" she cried out, "Marsh c'n do it!"

It had taken both strength and skill to lift Lily out of her boat into his own, but Marsh had done it. I began to have Maria Jane's faith.

"Can Lily swim?" I asked of her grandmother.

"Like a frog," was the answer.

In the lull, Marsh's strong, skillful strokes brought his dory several rods nearer. We could begin to see Lily's streaming light hair. She sat with perfect quietness, just where Marsh had placed her. If for three minutes the tempest would hold off! They were now inside of Seal Lodge, almost in the shoal water. It was nearly high tide. In spite of us, Randy dashed down the cliff and appeared on the stony beach below us, opposite the boat. Maria was still on her knees, bending forward.

"Marsh could er got in, if he hadn,t stopped for Lily," I heard her say to herself.

The tempest did not hold off. Now came a flash, a crashing of thunder. A bolt went down before us into the water. The green cloud was overhead. But still it did not rain. The wind came again. When our eyes ceased to be so blinded, we tried to see. Marsh's dory was split clean in two parts, and floating away to the left. Marsh and Lily were in the water. Marsh's face was upturned in a strange, still way, and Lily was holding him with one hand while she swam slowly shoreward with her burden.

I never knew how we went. But it was but a breath of time before we were all at the water's edge. Lemuel Hatch, who had but just come, dashed in and swam out the few yards between us and those two. Randy waded in waist high. But Maria Jane stood perfectly still, her feet in the curling foam of the incoming tide. In a moment Lily staggered up standing and fell into her grandmother's arms. But Marsh only moved as the waves moved him.

He had been struck by that last flash, which had broken his boat and killed him, but had not hurt Lily.

The cloud above all at once veered off to the north, and then a bit of blue sky showed, with a pale star in it. The people from the cottages yonder flocked out of doors again; doubtless they discussed the lovely effects of cloud, and sky, and ocean. Somebody ran to Salt Pond and leaped into a boat, rowing across to fetch a doctor. But we all knew a doctor would be of no use. Two men lifted the dead fisherman and began to carry him toward the slabby house on the ridge. Still Maria Jane stood there in the edge of the water; and the night deepened rapidly. We all looked at her with no help to give. Presently Randy withdrew herself from her clinging granddaughter and went and put her arms about the widow. As she did so, I saw the rugged face suffused with an infinite tenderness. Maria Jane turned, with a piteous, yearning movement of her body toward the older woman.

"Marsh could er got in if he hadn't stopped for Lily," she said.

"God knows he could!" cried Randy, holding the woman close to her.—*Stony Beach Letter, in N. Y. Tribune.*

Gladstone on Advertising.

Hon. William Ewart Gladstone says: "There is an absolute necessity for advertising; there is a great eagerness to compete for attention, and no one gets it unless it is by giving, as it were, so many strokes of the hammer, one after the other, to compel people to notice what is going on.

HORRORS OF INSOMNIA.

What It Is to Be Beset by the Horrible Demons of Unrest.

This incomprehensible malady is over and on me again, says an insomnia-afflicted writer in the Chicago *Tribune*. I am again smitten with that terrible feeling of unrest. I have had a day of fatigue and was particularly tired when I sought my couch. I put out the gas and thought I could sleep, when lo! there came to my pillow a whole troup of the demons of wakefulness. I tried hard to banish them. I begged, implored, besought, prayed and swore, but all in vain. Not a demon moved. When I prayed they laughed, when I swore they mocked. I arose, lit the gas, and let it flash out full blaze, thinking perhaps, that the glow of unwonted brilliancy might scatter them as bats flee from the sunlight. But not a single fiend left or showed the slightest sign of taking his departure. Can a greater torment than this be imagined? What keener anguish can be conceived than that horrible state which dooms its victims to eternal ruthlessness, when the eye never closes and when every faculty of the tired mind never feels the soft touch of heavenly sleep.

I know of no reason why I am now afflicted with this insomnia. I am well. I have no pains, no aches, and none of the ills that flesh is heir to. Let me review the day. What have I done to provoke a visit from these demons of unrest? I have simply pursued my usual avocations. I am not aware of having wronged, cheated or injured any one. I can not think of a single lie that I have told. My conscience is clear. I ate a light breakfast, a moderate dinner and a still lighter supper, and yet here I am at midnight a helpless victim to these tormenting fiends. The mystery is incomprehensible and impenetrable. There is one clear, palpable, visible fact, and that is, I can not sleep.

Imagination begins to play its usual tricks. I am starting on my unwilling travels—away to the moon, up among the planets, over the length and breadth of the milky way, and, comet-like, swiftly pursuing my erratic course over the pathless wastes of the boundless universe. Check it, stop it or bid it pause in its wild career? One might as well try to stay the furious tornado or block up the passage of the fierce cyclone. When imagination has once mounted its high horse it must have its way. It will run its course and neither bridle, check nor rein will stay it for a moment. Nothing is too difficult for it to attempt. It has wings for the loftiest flights into the vast heights of the blue ether or leaden weights to carry it down into the profoundest depths. These might be very pretty journeys at times, but when a man doesn't want to travel at all they are very disagreeable. I don't want to go now, for I should like to sleep, but the treacherous god of dullness is away paying a visit to more fortunate eyelids. He and all of his angel ministers are just now engaged in wafting the choice blessings of soft slumber to hard-fisted labor, sending gentle sleep down upon the tired and toiling millions whose brows have been sweating through the long day for the bread they earned. Things are not so unevenly divided after all. The poor laborer whose brawny muscles have been in exercise all day looks up to the rich nabob with envy, while the latter looks down upon the laborer with the same feeling and covets the peaceful sleep which the the toiler enjoys so sweetly. Would he, the hard worker, if he knew all the conditions, change places with the rich? Would he take all the torture of unrest, be haunted by the demons of insomnia night after night, toss upon his uneasy couch through the long watches of the tedious night, and rise haggard and unrefreshed in the morning for all the wealth he covets. Life is short at best, and who enjoys it most? He who sleeps o' nights, or he who doesn't? The man who toils during the day and sleeps night after night, who rises betimes in the morning, eats his humble breakfast with a relish, comes to his substantial dinner with a good appetite and a healthy digestion, partakes of his frugal supper, and then retires to his humble couch to sleep and rest throughout the long night, is the real nabob after all. He gets the most out of life, has the most substantial enjoyment, and that is all there is of it. "Eat, drink and sleep well, the rest is not worth a fillip," says Byron.

My pencil and paper are beginning to shirk. I am like Bottom, having "an exposition of sleep come on me," and the demons of insomnia are showing signs of fatigue. One by one they disappear, and then they go, one after the other in quick succession, until leaping, tumbling and struggling they sink down into the gulf of darkness, and are swallowed up in the overwhelming gloom. And now gentle, welcome sleep is softly stealing over all my faculties, and that indescribable feeling, soothing, restful and delicious, comes over me like a cooling breeze wafted from a bank of fragrant flowers. The angel ministers of grateful sleep are shedding their soft influence over me. The eyes grow heavy, a delightful numbness penetrates every muscle, nerve and artery of the tired body, and I drift off into the peaceful land of dreamless repose. Every faculty of body and mind is at rest, except the heart, which, like a vigilant sentinel, never deserts its post until death comes, and then there is an end.

I awoke with a start. The hot sun was pouring its burning rays through the casement, the loud resounding bells were pealing forth their harsh notes, the rattling wheels were rolling over the stone street, the thunder of the distant train saluted my ear, the trees were bursting with the melody of the feathered songsters, the patter of hurrying feet upon the sidewalk, all announced that a newly-born day had broken upon the world, and yet it seemed to me that I had slept but a moment, though six solid hours had passed away since I had lost myself. How time leaps away while we sleep, and with what a leadened pace it moves when we lie tossing on an uneasy couch.

Senator Evarts' Purchase.

It is stated that Senator Evarts has purchased three hundred acres of land in Prince George's County, Maryland, about twelve miles from Washington, and adjoining the government reservation of four hundred acres, between Swan and Piscataway creeks, on which Fort Washington is situated. He is said to contemplate the purchase altogether of about one thousand acres, with the view of having a handsome country home near the capital. His eldest son, Charles, is to take charge of the property.

Death Roll of the Civil War.

Official statistics show that of the 3,000,000 men enlisted, there were killed in battle, 44,238; died of wounds, 49,205; died of disease, 186,216; died of unknown causes, 24,184; total, 303,743. This includes only those whose death while in the army had been actually proven. To this number should be added, first, 26,000 men who are known to have died while in the hands of the enemy as prisoners of war, and many others in the same manner whose deaths are unrecorded.

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NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
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4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
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—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
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Our Railway System Embraces
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—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
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Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—To cure dyspepsia—give half of your food to the poor and needy.

—Its better to die of *enlargement of the heart*, than to let the needy suffer for the want of the neccessaries of life.

—You will find in the latest styles and lowest prices at Pope's, a full line of anything desired in dress-goods and blankets.

—The Central Railroad Company will soon begin the erection of an extensive new freight house, at Newark, with driveways leading from Broad street.

—The Membership and Devotional Committees of the Y. M. C. A. will have important meetings at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, this evening at 9 o'clock.

—The Fall term of the Union county Courts will open at Elizabeth one week from to-morrow, when the names of the Grand Jurors will be announced.

—The total amount paid from the State to municipalities under the railroad tax act of 1884 has been $502,245.40. About $122,000 remains to be disbursed.

—There was not quite frost enough this morning to slide down the cellar door on, but the crop promises well on the low lands. Light overcoats were not at all uncomfortable.

—Five years ago, last week, the terrible freshet occurred in this locality, when most of the bridges along Green and, Cedar Brooks were washed away, and several of them were entirely obliterated.

—We are requested to say that some of the board walks in the Borough are in a dilapidated condition, and are dangerous stumbling blocks for evening pedestrians. A suit for damages may be the result if they are not soon repaired.

—Among the entries in the trotting contests at the Flemington Fair, which opens to-morrow, is "Billie A.," owned by by Mr. D. W. Anderson of Fanwood. The horse is entered in the 2.50 class for a purse of $200.

—A contemporary says: "A superstitious subscriber who found a spider in his paper wants to know if it is a bad omen. Nothing of the kind. The spider was merely looking over the columns of the paper to see who is not advertising, so that it could spin its web across his shop door and be free from disturbance."

—The Newark branch of the League of American Wheelmen held a meeting in Watson Hall, Newark, Saturday night, and resolved to combine with the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware divisions in publishing a road-book. It was also resolved that road racing was detrimental to the interests of wheelmen.

—For some time past, although claims against them have been properly audited and ordered paid, Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, have been annoyed by debt. This has impelled the association to order an investigation to discover whose and what was the fault. The finance committee in the matter will hold its session this evening.

—The electric street lights we have been having since the arrival of the new machine, satisfy even chronic fault-finders. There seems to be never a flicker in the steadiness and brilliancy of the light, and although it undoubtedly cost the company more than the city will pay for the entire year's service, the fault has been remedied just the same.

—The Convention of the New Jersey State Firemen's Relief Association which meets at New Brunswick on Wednesday, will have before it business of importance to every fireman in the State. Investigation into the collection of the two per cent. on all the business of foreign insurance companies in the State, which is turned over to the treasurer of each Fireman's Relief Association, shows that less attention has been given to the subject during the past year than should otherwise have been the case. Other important matters of special interest to firemen will also be brought up for consideration.

—The hearts of the needy can be quickest reached by food, raiment and warmth.

—Sympathy is all very well, but it does not appease hunger nor supply clothing and warmth.

—The peach season is about at an end, although peaches of an inferior quality are yet in the market.

—Weakfish are becoming scarce, but small bluefish are said to be plentifully caught in Raritan Bay and Staten Island Sound.

—There are seventy-five pupils now at the New Jersey Deaf and Dumb Institute in Chambersburg. The school opened a week ago.

—The sale of lots on the W. B. T. Lane estate last Saturday was adjourned until Saturday next, Oct. 1st., of which due notice will be given.

—We would call your attention to Lederer's "opening" sale advertised elsewhere. Read some of the prices he announces, and see how low he also offers everything else in his line.

—With the return of the tramp from the country, it may be well to mention that there are a number of hammers and other stone breaking implements stored in the rear of the County Jail which can be put to use at a moment's notice.

—Mr. A. J. Winckler to-day began the erection of a board fence 12 feet high by 125 feet long, on North avenue, facing the depot, which is to be used as a bill board for Barnum's show. The entire combination will visit this city on Friday, Oct. 21st.

—The Middlesex Republican Executive Committee met at New Brunswick on Saturday and decided to hold the primary meetings in all the townships on Oct. 12, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will be held at New Brunswick on Oct. 19.

—The Fall exhibition of the New Jersey Floricultural Society will be held in the Harrison Street Rink, East Orange, on Nov. 2, 3 and 4. Prizes ranging from $50 down to $3 will be offered for the various exhibits, Chrysanthemums will form the principal feature of the exhibition.

—The third and concluding shooting match in the series of three, between teams from the Kingston and Middlesex Gun Clubs took place on the grounds of the latter club at Dunellen, on Saturday. Each club had already won one match, and considerable speculation was made as to which of the two would be successful in the series. The match was shot at clay pigeons, nine men on each side. The Middlesex team came out victorious by 19 birds.

—The various societies connected with St. Mary's church held a meeting in St. Mary's Hall, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, to complete arrangements for the coming church fair, which opens on Thursday of this week, and continues for about ten days. It is the intention of those having the matter in charge to eclipse, if possible, all previous efforts, and to make the fair the most successful of any yet held in connection with St. Mary's church.

—Rev. Cornelius Schenck entertained the Berean Class of the Mission Chapel yesterday afternoon by a very pleasing talk. He went over the quarter's lessons as thoroughly and explicitly as the short time alloted for the session would permit. He portrayed the benefits to be derived from a pure and religious life, and enjoined all to resist all temptation of evil, as Jesus had done, who was subject to like temptations as we are. He spoke strongly and earnestly for the suppression of the liquor traffic by all fair and legal means, and hoped all present would lend their hearty assistance to that end. Rev. Mr. Holmes, whose ability and eloquence is well known, will be the class' leader on Sunday Oct. 2d and 9th.

—Mr. Benjamin Shreve, of North Plainfield, is erecting a new dwelling house on Grove street, near Linden avenue. This morning about eleven o'clock, some of the men employed about the place, threw down their tools, and it is said, engaged in a general fight. Furnaces were overturned and the newly made walls in the house were badly mutilated. For over an hour, eye witnesses say, these disgraceful proceedings went on without even an attempt to arrest the participants. Between twelve and one o'clock the men left the place, and this afternoon when the authorities were notified, the house was found to be deserted and everything about it was in disorder. Several arrests are likely to result from the fracas.

A Big Real Estate Scheme.

Mr. W. C. Kelley has just purchased for a syndicate of wealthy capitalists of this city and New York, the Isaac Randolph property on Grant avenue, running from Third street to Sherman avenue, and adjoining the property of the Pond Tool Company. The land comprises about fifty acres and surveyors are already at work laying it out in plots. New avenues will be graded, and a number of handsome residences and attractive cottage dwellings are to be erected thereon. The price paid was $40,000.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Bishop O'Farrel of Trenton, yesterday administered the rite of confirmation in the Catholic church at Metuchen.

Episcopal services were held in the church at Dunellen, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Taylor of this city officiating.

Mr. Harry Thorne, who left Plainfield for Denver, last week, arrived at his destination at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. W. F. Oliver leads the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A., this evening. Topic: "Christ Our Leader," Isaiah 42:16. Every man is welcome.

Rev. J. P. Taylor, the rector, conducted services, both morning and evening, yesterday, in the Clinton Avenue church of the Heavenly Rest.

Mrs. Taylor, who delivered an interesting address at the Reform Club meeting, last evening, will also be present and make a few remarks at the Reform Club meeting on Thursday evening.

Major Taylor of Cleveland and Mr. E. M. Eames of the Long Island Gun Club, will shoot a match at blue rock pigeons on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen on Saturday.

Major and Mrs. Loyal Farragut are the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor Johnston. Major Farragut, who formerly lived on Farragut avenue, is the son of Admiral Farragut, and his wife is a niece of Mrs. Johnston's.

The wedding announcements and reception cards of Miss Mattie Ross and Mr. C. Arthur Baynon, are out today. The ceremony, as already stated in these columns, takes place in the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday evening of next week, at seven o'clock. The new couple will be "at home" from eight to ten o'clock, during the evening of October 27th, at 29 LaGrande avenue.

Were They Robbers.

About half-past one o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. S. L. Dollner of Madison avenue and Ninth street, rang the police call in the District Messenger office on Park avenue, and soon after Special Officer Mattox and Mr. W. S. Sliter, the night operator in the District Messenger office were on their way to Mr. Dollner's residence. When the two men reached the place, they heard whispering, and presently, Officer Mattox says, he saw a man leap over the fence into Ninth street and disappear in the direction of Park avenue. The man was fleet footed, but the officer did not give chase, and finally all track was lost of the suspicious individual. The inmates of the house appeared to be greatly excited and told the office that four men had been acting suspiciously about the place. A light was procured, and the party proceeded to make an examination of the premises. The prints of bare feet and rubbers were found in the soft earth about the yard, but there was nothing else to indicate that an attempt had been made to force an entrance into the house. The men were evidently there for the purpose of robbery, but are supposed to have been frightened away before accomplishing their design. Several hours afterward, Officers Grant and McCue heard a police whistle in the neighborhood of Park avenue and Fifth street. They went in the direction from whence the noise came, but saw no one.

Almost Another "Incendiary Fire"

About half past ten o'clock of yesterday morning, fire broke out in the barn back of Mr. C. S. Langdon's residence, 59 La Grande avenue. The danger was discovered in time and the fire put out, but had it occurred in the night the building would have been entirely consumed and the cause undoubtedly and reasonably attributed to incendiaries. Neighbors noticed smoke pouring out of the windows in the upper story of the barn, and notified Mr. Langdon's servant. When the door was unlocked and thrown open, it was discovered that one side of the building on the inside was burning fiercely and the flames were creeping up into the story above. Hard work resulted in quenching a conflagration. The servant apparently had emptied, with the ashes, some live coals in a barrel kept standing inside the barn. The barrel had become ignited thereby, been burned up, and had spread its flames to the side of the building.

$500 For Muhlenburg.

It still seems to be a much disputed point whether Mr. O. T. Waring or Mr. A. C. Vail owns the faster roadster. The former's "Copeland" has beaten the latter's "Betsy Bobbitt," but the last race trotted was won by "Betsy" in two straight heats and the remarkable time of 2:35½ and 2:37½. The following Saturday, Sep. 17, Mr. Waring was ready for another trial, but Mr. Vail, who had been quite sick did not feel in condition to swing himself in a roadwagon around the sharp turns of the track at a two-forty-clip. Last Saturday, the 24th inst., Mr. Vail was ready but "Copeland" was not on hand—having lost a shoe. Now the only way to settle the question satisfactorily is to race for $250 a side to be given Muhlenburg Hospital.

Trotting on Saturday.

Judges—Messrs. J. W. Johnson, Nate Robins.

There was a large attendance at the track of the Gentleman's Driving Park Association at the fair grounds on Saturday afternoon. The weather was delightfully cool, and the track was in an excellent condition. Many of the spectators were present expecting that Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland," would repeat the race of two weeks ago, when Mr. A. C. Vail's "Betsy Bobbitt" won two straight heats. Mr. Vail was on the ground Saturday, ready for the race, but two of "Copeland's" shoes were pulled from his feet during the day, and consequently he could not be trotted. Several other exciting contests, composed the day's programme which all present seemed to thoroughly enjoy. The first event of the day was the race between Mr. Edward Waring's "Ledger Boy," Mr. Wm. Van Sickle's "Sag Waw," and Mr. John Osborn's "Lady Love," mile heats, to harness, best two out of three. "Ledger Boy" won two straight heats in 2:44 and 2:38.

The next race was between Mr. John Stelle's "Nellie C." and Mr. John Osborn's "Care Not." Mr. Stelle's horse came in ahead in both heats. Time 2:44 and 2:43.

The concluding race for the day was between Mr. D. W. Moore's "Little Dick," Peter Osborn's bay horse and Mr. Henry Hayes' brown horse. But one heat was contested, and that was won by the first named horse in 2:43.

Mr. A. C. Vail then drove his handsome horse "Betsy Bobbitt," an exhibition mile to wagon, trotting an easy mile in 2:44. Next Saturday's races promise to be equally as interesting as those of the past, and a large number of persons will doubtless be present to witness them.

Better Light Assured.

The new arc dynamo for the Plainfield Electric Light Company, that we described last Friday upon its arrival here, has since been connected with the city circuit, and for the past two evenings is giving our streets the kind of illumination desired. A long delay has been caused because the new machine was being built expressly for this city, entirely different from any other dynamo ever constructed, and greatly improved in almost every respect. A reporter of THE PRESS was permitted to inspect the machine personally, for his own satisfaction, after it was set up, and found it in all ways nearer perfect as a dynamo than any he had before examined. The automatic attachment for adjusting the brushes and thus controlling an even current, is greatly improved, and the air blasts for overcoming any liability of flashing, can be set so as to act more directly and efficiently upon the flame. Among many other equally beneficial additions, is the lightning arrester that shunts the dangerous fluid off into the ground before it can reach the machine. With all this we may feel sure of having perfect street lights hereafter.

The Four O'clock Meeting.

Quite a large increase in the attendance at the four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall, held by the W. C. T. U., was present yesterday afternoon. Mrs. E. F. Leonard, a prominent temperance worker from Norwich Conn., was present, and gave a very pleasing and interesting address from the words—"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse," etc., which was well received. After this some twenty-five or thirty different persons participated in the exercises by brief testimonial addresses and prayers. An unusual degree of interest was manifest throughout the entire meeting, and the workers felt new encouragement in the very favorable start with which the Fall work has begun. A number of special requests for prayer were presented at the close of the meeting.

Warren Union Mission.

The Sunday evening service at the Mission Chapel was resumed last evening. A large number were in attendance and the meeting proved a success throughout. The service of song was conducted by M. M. Dunham and entirely congregational. Most of the hymns used were from the "Gospel Choir," and they were sung with the usual spirit that is always exhibited at the Mission in the song service. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. C. W. Hillman, followed by a few remarks full of interest from Mrs. E. T. Leonard, of Norwich, Conn. The meeting was then given to the congregation for voluntary remarks and prayer. Quite a number taking part, the full time allotted was occupied. These meetings will be continued every Sunday evening commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

Union County W. C. T. U.

The Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its county convention at Cranford on October 5. The attendance of delegates from local organizations and the general public interested in the temperance work is desired. Delegates will be present from the W. C. T. U. of this city.

—Reports coming from the County Jail at Elizabeth, state that Jackson and the VanNests, the alleged firebugs, are becoming more down-hearted every day.

Reform Club Meeting.

With the approach of cold weather, there is a noticeable increase in the attendance at the Sunday evening meetings of the Reform club. Last evening the attendance was unusually large, and the exercises throughout were thoroughly enjoyed by all. President French occupied his accustomed seat and presided at the meeting, the full choir, with Freeholder Vanderbeek as precentor, furnishing excellent music. Rev. Mr. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the devotional exercises, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Swain, of Allentown, Monmouth county, N. J., who delivered an eloquent address on the evils arising from intemperance. His remarks were illustrated by incidents, and the attention of his hearers was only interrupted when he closed his address. Rev. E. M. Rodman followed in his usual polished style, and fluently advocated prohibition principles. The last speaker for the evening was a Mrs. Taylor, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a member of the W. C. T. U. of that place, who was accompanied by Mrs. Price. The lady sang effectively both at the opening and conclusion of her address, a beautiful selection. Like the other speakers, her remarks were most attentively listened to, as she drifted along on the all important subject of temperance. As it was rather late when Mrs. Taylor concluded, President French omitted his usual closing appeal, and Rev. Mr. Swain dispersed the audience with the benediction.

Exhibition Drill at The Crescent.

The Second Annual Grand Reception of Cypress Commandery, No. 6, of Plainfield, N. J., will be held at The Crescent, Thursday evening, October 27th. The following Commanderies have been invited and expect to be present:

The Grand Commandery and DeMolay Commandery of Camden, N. J.; Damascus of Trenton, N. J.; Gethsemane No. 3, Paul Drayton No. 2, Mt. Calvary No. 1, Ivanhoe No. 5, of New York; St. Paul's Commandery, No. 3, K. T., St. George's Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Union, No. 1; St. John's No. 4; St. James' No. 6; St. Mark's No. 7; St. Albion, No. 8, of Philadelphia, Pa. St. Paul Commandery, Wilmington, Del.; who will take part in a grand exhibition and prize drill.

The Committee of Arrangements respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that every effort on their part will be made to make this reception enjoyable to all, and feel confident that it will equal, if not surpass, any previous effort. The extensive repairs and alterations which have been made in The Crescent, are calculated to add to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests.

Refreshments of all kinds will be served by the ladies, and H. F. VanDyke's full orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

Base Ball.

Quite an exciting game of ball was played at Evona, between nines of this city and that suburb, on Saturday last. One of the spectators is our authority for saying that the Plainfield team consisted of young gentlemen between the ages of twelve and seventeen, while the Evona team consisted of six men and three kids. After beating them the Plainfielders told the Evoners that when they understood the rules of 1887 they would play them again. The score was as follows:

PLAINFIELD	R	O	EVONA	R	O
J. Sutphen	3	1	F. Dederick	4	0
Pope	1	3	A. Anthony	2	2
B. Sutphen	0	3	J. Dederick	0	3
Rafferty	1	1	A. Slentler	1	2
D. Dunavan	1	2	B. Anthony	0	3
H. Roberts	2	1	F. Anthony	1	0
E. Garretson	2	1	F. Richards	0	2
W. Dodd	1	1	F. Fish	1	1
C. Johnston	0	2	C. Burtis	0	2
	11	15		9	15

Plainfield	4	1	2	1	3	—	11
Evona	1	0	2	4	2	—	9

The City's Boarders.

A man named Kelleher was arrested on Saturday night for quarreling on Somerset street. This morning he pleaded guilty and was let off with a five dollar fine.

Edward Smith collided with a bottle of Jersey lightning on Saturday evening, and the police took him in for safe keeping. This morning he was committed for ten days in default of a three dollar fine imposed by City Judge Ulrich.

Louis Bimbe got into an altercation on Somerset street, during Saturday, and was taken into custody by the officers. At the station house this morning, he denied the charge, and was remanded for a hearing. Subsequently he was found guilty and sentenced by Judge Ulrich to pay a fine of $5.

Did Charlie See Double?

Under the above heading the New Brunswick *Times* on Saturday, quoted the following news item from this paper, and added the customary trimming to the same:

Mr. Charles DeGraw of Park avenue, upon breaking an egg at his breakfast last Friday, found inside another egg, perfect in every particular, shell and all. Fruit of this variety are six to a dozen.—[Plainfield *Constitutionalist*.

Charlie has many friends in this city, and it is the impression of some of them that he was out the night before. Charlie always was one of the "boys."

A Series of Free Lectures.

The Reform Club of this city, through its speaking committee, has made a new departure which cannot be too warmly commended, and although yet in its infancy, the success of the undertaking is almost assured. The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, it is understood, have decided to abandon the project of giving a course of entertainments during the Winter, and Rev. W. E. Honeyman and other members of the Reform Club Speaking Committee at once interested themselves in the matter of arranging for a series of free lectures to be given at short intervals in Reform Hall under the auspices of the Reform Club. The object of the lectures is for the benefit and amusement of reformed men and such others as desire to be present. Thus far the arrangements are incomplete, but already seven persons have consented to lecture, among them being Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, Rev. Dr. Van Meter, Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Rev. Mr. Schenck and Rev. W. R. Richards all of them resident clergymen. It is intended to give a lecture on an average of one every two or three weeks, on Thursday evenings, beginning early in October. The lectures will not deal strictly with the temperance question, but will be on various subjects, to be announced later. Other arrangements by the Committee will be duly announced in THE PRESS.

At Music Hall, Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Haworth, whose appearance here last season in Hoodman's Blind, is pleasantly remembered, has started out at the head of a company under the management of Mr. W. R. Hayden, and appears to have scored a complete success. The following is from the New York *Herald* of Sept. 20th:

"With a strong cast, Lester Wallack's ever charming drama, "Rosedale," was revived last evening at Brooklyn Theatre, under the supervision of the author. The welcome accorded Mr. Joseph Haworth in his most praiseworthy impersonation of the young hero, Elliott Gray, was most flattering. In telling the pretty story, which is replete with a refined humor, a combination of skilled artists shared in the applause bestowed by a discriminating audience. Miss Helen Leigh's Lady Florence May was a graceful and captivating rendering of the part assigned her. Her lines were read with excellent effect, and she shared in the plaudits bestowed upon the captivating Rosa Leigh, as presented in an admirable way by Miss Sydney Armstrong."

Mr. Haworth and the same cast alluded to above, will appear at Music Hall Thursday, Sept. 29th.

Union County Young Republican League."

The second meeting of the young Republicans of Union county met at Elizabeth on Friday evening. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was taken up and adopted. The report provides that the organization shall be known as the "Union County Young Republican League," that members shall be citizens of the United States, and not under twenty-one years of age. That the officers shall consist of a president, three vice presidents, secretary, corresponding secretary and treasurer. Besides these there shall be Executive and Advisory Committees and Committees on Membership and Finance. The rules are such as usually govern clubs of this kind. Mr. C. M. Goddard, of this city, was elected President, and Mr. C. C. McBride, of Elizabeth, Secretary. The next meeting will be held on Friday evening of this week, when the organization will be perfected.

A New Route to The West.

The famous "Allentown Line" to the West is soon to be revived. This route is over the New Jersey Central from New York to Easton, over the Lehigh Valley from there to Allentown, and thence over the Reading to Harrisburg, where connection will be made with the Pennsylvania. The distance by this route between New York and Harrisburg is fifteen miles shorter than *via* Philadelphia, and it is proposed to make it a fast line. This will prove a great accommodation to the people on the line of the Central Railroad, as connections at Harrisburg will be generally sure, and for those who desire to go no further than Harrisburg the time will be considerably shortened.

A State Base Ball League.

It is reported that there is a scheme on foot to start a New Jersey State league, which will include the Newarks, Camdens, Jersey Citys, Trentons, Burlingtons, Elizabeths and clubs from one or two other towns probably including Plainfield, provided a strong team can be organized next season. Several prominent base ball men of Camden and vicinity are now at work trying to perfect the plan.

A Plainfield Man Victimized.

Mr. Leo Daft the electrician of this city, whose works are located at Greenville, N. J., on the Central Railroad, has for a long time past been the victim of petty thefts. Suspicion rested on an employe named George Suttann, who was arrested on Saturday for stealing material from the works. The prisoner, it is believed, has been stealing for a long time. He was committed.

THE THISTLE WILL START

THE REFEREE SAYS HER LENGTH IS NOT TO STOP THE RACE.

Mr. Bell is Exonerated From Trying to Deceive, but Mr. Watson Is Censured for the Discrepancy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The last vestige of a cloud which might have obscured the prospective view of a magnificent yacht race was dissipated by the decision of George L. Schuyler, referee, that the discrepancy between the stated water line length of the Thistle and the water-line length as obtained by actual measurement is not sufficient to disqualify the Thistle from starting in the race. Yachtsmen regard the decision with much satisfaction because the facts that have come to light since the controversy arose have shown that from beginning to end Mr. Bell, the representative owner of the Thistle, has acted in the most sportsmanlike manner, and has at no time sought to obtain any unfair advantage for his boat.

Some disappointment was expressed because of the distinct avowal of the referee that it established no precedent to apply to future contests for the cup, and it was understood that this was the main thing sought. But the general opinion was that the decision will practically establish this precedent, that in view of the difficulty of accurately estimating the load water-line length before a boat is launched any small discrepancy between the estimated and the actual water-line length of a yacht challenging for the cup will not interfere with the race, if satisfactorily accounted for, but any large discrepancy will disbar the challenging yacht from competing, no matter if it is all due to a mistake.

Mr. Watson, designer of the Thistle, is in effect told that he made a bad blunder in his calculations this time and, though forgiven, he must be more careful to secure a close agreement between his estimated and actual figures if he again tries his hand at designing a yacht to compete for the cup. As the race will give Mr. Watson an opportunity to win a great deal of glory for himself, he should not mind this little rap over the knuckles.

Ex-commodore James D. Smith, in behalf of the cup committee, and Mr. Bell, in behalf of the syndicate owning the Thistle, both submitted to Mr. Schuyler, statements of the points at issue.

CROWDS VISIT THE RIVAL RACERS.

The Volunteer was the Mecca to which a great many pilgrims turned their footsteps yesterday, and they carried away with them so many mementoes of their devotion in the shape of black lead smudges on hands and clothes that the Volunteer was treated to another application of it before she went into the water to-day. At Tebo's yard the crowd was greater than it has been at any time since the Volunteer was hauled upon the dry dock there, notwithstanding that there was "a nipping and an eager air." No work was done on the boat or about her, except the little that was necessary to restrain too ardent admirers from boarding the yacht or squeezing her too hard when they caressed her, for the Volunteer has a mission to perform, and nothing must be allowed to jeopardize, in the slightest degree, her chances of success.

Gen. Paine made a trip to Bay Ridge to borrow some of the Mayflower's canvas to carry on the Volunteer during the races, to be hoisted in case any mishap mars the effectiveness of any part of her own outfit. Gen. Paine and Mr. Burgess never err on the side of over-confidence. With them "once bitten, twice shy," might be rendered "twice successful, more careful." They realize up to the hilt that the task before them is greater than any on which they have heretofore exercised their skill and ingenuity.

The Thistle, more practical looking than ever since she has been repainted, was also the object of a great deal of admiration and curiosity, much to the enrichment of the lager beer men on shore and the boatmen afloat. The Galatea, last year unsuccessful competitor for the cup, has cast anchor just astern of the Thistle. The contrast between the two yachts is great. The Galatea, with her high freeboard and straight stern, looks the stauncher of the two, but the Thistle, with her taller spars, long overhanging stern and beak-like prow is undoubtedly the racer of the two.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

The Treatment of Little Children in a Rochester Baby Farm.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 26.—A woman named Cynthia McDonald is in jail here, arrested yesterday on the charge of murder in the second degree.

Early yesterday morning officers made a descent upon her house and found four children in it. Two were dead, apparently from starvation, as they were mere skeletons. A physician made an examination of the food that has been administered to the infants and at once pronounced it unfit for use. The two others were found lying in bed, reduced almost to skeletons. Their little limbs and arms were about as large as broom handles.

Dr. Mulligan gave it as his opinion that these children would not survive twenty hours longer. He said that the little ones showed unmistakable signs of most cruel and wanton neglect. The claim is that Mrs. McDonald had administered corcials to make the infants sleep. The woman, it is learned, has conducted a baby farm for illegitimate children at the place for several years.

Three Children's Horrible Death.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—A shocking affair has just been reported from the Island of Orleans. Four little children belonging to the family of P. Goahout, a farmer living close to the camp-ground where the Dominion artilery association held its annual competition a few weeks ago, went out to pick up pieces of exploded shells. They came across a large shell which had not exploded after being fired. Their curiosity being aroused, they began to examine the fuse, and finally applied a lighted match to it, the result being that the shell exploded, killing three of the children instantly and injuring the fourth so seriously that its life is despaired of. The mother has been unconscious ever since she learned of the fatality and her recovery is doubtful.

George's Letter to Gov. Hill.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Gov. Hill was asked yesterday if he would give for publication Henry George's letter proposing a joint campaign debate on taxation and economic questions. Gov. Hill said that he knew nothing of any such letter except what he had read in the newspapers. "It may come to-morrow," he said, "but in any event Mr. George should give the letter to the public It is not my place to do so."

An Epidemic of Divorces.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Saturday was a great day in the divorce courts of Chicago. Over 100 divorce cases alone—said to be the largest number on record in one day—were disposed of.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Mrs. Cleveland Making Preparations for Her Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The arrangements for the president's trip are completed. He will leave with Mrs. Cleveland on Friday next, and will return on Saturday, Oct. 32.

It was at first intended that Secretary Bayard and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild should accompany the party during the entire trip, but that idea has been abandoned and no officials will be members of the party. The only ones who will start from here besides the president and Mrs. Cleveland will be Col. Lamont, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, the president's former law partner, and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, an old personal friend.

It has not been decided whether any lady will accompany Mrs. Cleveland or not. She will take her maid, but it is thought that she ought to have some female companion on the trip. The trouble seems to be that if she should select any one of her personal friends it would cause others to feel that they had been slighted. She would take her mother Mrs. Folsom with her, but it is understood that the president would prefer that Oak View should not be left entirely in the charge of servants. It probably will end by the addition to the party of Mrs. Lamont, if any other lady than Mrs. Cleveland goes in the party.

Mrs. Cleveland has been making considerable preparation for this trip, and has had at Oak View for the past three weeks one of the most prominent dressmakers in this city who has been attending to her wardrobe. This dressmaker is a colored woman, but she numbers among her patrons the wealthiest and most fashionable people in the city. She says that some of the costumes which she has been making for the first lady in the land are marvels of beauty, both as to combinations of color and material and also in regard to style, but she declines to more minutely describe them, for she says she considers that she bears the same relations to her costumers as a lawyer does to his clients and that she could not afford to betray their confidence.

The presidential train will consist solely of an engine, a baggage-car, supply-car and two Pullman coaches. The train is of the vestibule order and will be lighted by electricity, the storage batteries for which are being placed in the supply-car.

A Fisherman's Feat.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Capt. Joseph Walsh, skipper of a Gloucester fishing vessel now lying at an East Boston wharf, performed a perilous feat last night. He don't remember how he did it, or in fact that he did it at all. When he arrived in port he unloaded his cargo of fish, and then he went out to see the sights. He tried in vain to return to his vessel about midnight. He got as far as Lewis street, near the East Boston ferry, when the straggling pedestrians were astonished to see him grasp the lightning rod on the Boston sugar refining company's building and begin to climb. Slowly, inch by inch, he crawled up the slight wire. Up and up he went until he had passed the fifth and then the sixth and seventh stories. When he reached the eighth and uppermost story he found a window open, and in he crawled. Then the crowd scattered and went for a policeman. Walsh was found in the top story preparing to go to sleep. He was taken to the station house, where he told the lieutenant in charge that he hadn't the least idea how he came to climb up the building, and that he had no intention of robbery. The police believed him and let him go.

The Commander-in-chief.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Although it is scarcely expected that gossip has been set going, there are some whispers about the anticipated next commander-in-chief. The vote for commander will take place during the business sessions, which will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, at Entertainment hall, in the Exposition building. California wants Sherman. It is understood, however, that the general will not accept the office of commander-in-chief under any circumstances. The departments of Oregon and Washington territory are in favor of a western man. They prefer Major Warner, of Kansas City and General Grier, of St. Louis. They say: "We cannot favor General Slocum, for the reason that there is too strong a sentiment against him on the Pacific coast for his advocacy of Fitz John Porter.

No Politics in the Canvass.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., two hundred strong, left here for St. Louis. Col. Jerome Burke, department commander, said to a correspondent: "We are committed to no particular candidate for commander-in-chief of the grand army, but the majority of the department favor Sherman. I am confident Slocum will be put in nomination by the New York delegation, and if assured of a respectable following he will run. I am a Slocum man myself, and know he will receive considerable support from the grand army men of this district. I do not doubt that the entire proceedings will be harmonious. Any attempt to give political significance to any action taken will be sat upon."

Quick Time West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The statement is made here that John D. Spreckles, president of the Oceanic steamship company, had made an agreement with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, to provide for a through express from San Diego to New York in four days. The train is to carry passengers and mail through with few changes, and the Oceanic company steamers, if pushed, will cross the Pacific from San Diego to Sydney, stopping at Auckland, in 17 or 18 days. The total time from Sydney to Liverpool will be reduced to 28 days.

Won't Come Back.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, formerly rector of Holy Trinity church in this city, now living in London, will not return as he expected. His health had improved so much that he desired to resume his old pulpit. At a meeting of the board Rev. E. Walpole Warren was called to the pastorate of the church. This was such a severe blow to Dr. Tyng and his supporters that they would not put the question of his recall before the congregation.

The Burglars Got Away.

HARTFORD, Sept. 26.—Burglars gained admission to the house of C. M. Talcott and two good watches, a violin and a large quantity, of jewelry, the whole valued at $2,000, were stolen. The burglars got away before an alarm was given, and no arrests have been made.

Whiskey Record Broken.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 26.—George Zeigler Saturday evening stopped in a corner grocery, where Daniel Alexander agreed to pay for all liquor Ziegler would drink. Ziegler drank twenty-two glasses of five-cent whisky, walked two hundred yards home, sat down and soon died.

VARIOUS STATISTICS.

It is estimated that the wealth of the following countries is increased annually by the sums named: Germany, $200,000,000; Great Britain, $325,000,000; France, $375,000,000, and the United States, $875,000,000. The United States is already the wealthiest nation in the world and as the above figures show its wealth is increasing the most rapidly.

THERE are about 130,000 Mormons in Utah. Of these quite $0,000 are under the age of eighteen years. This leaves 50,000 above that age. Of these at least one-third are in polygamy, and these one-third are the brains of the whole. The people who have been through the years selected for leaders, and who are intended to be the ruling class, are in polygamy.

OFFICIAL statistics of the late war show that of 3,000,000 men enlisted there were killed in battle 44,238; died of wounds, 49,205; diedof disease, 186,216; died unknown causes, 24,184; total, 303,843. This includes only those whose death while in the army had been actually proven. To this number should be added, first, 25,000 men who are known to have died while in the hands of the enemy as prisoners of war, and many others in the same manner whose deaths are unrecorded.

IN view of the enormous yield of gold, many will ask why it is still a precious metal. It would, indeed, be abundant as money, if all that was dug out of the earth was turned into coin. The secret of its scarcity is because of its consumption in the arts and manufactures. It is estimated that the supply from all the mines of the world has fallen to $93,000,000 annually. Of this, $61,000,000 are consumed in manufactures, leaving only $22,000,000 to use as money. The consumption in the United States for 1885 was $14,000,000.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 23, 1887.

Agens, Miss Ida	Richter. Matthias
Brown, Miss Aggie	Stevens, Miss Bell
Corielle, Miss Marie S	Sloane, Miss Alice
Engleson, Mrs John	Snow, Miss Katie
Franks, Mr B M	Smith, Mr John B
Martin, Mrs Ann (2)	Smith, Mr Joseph G
Mckiee, Miss Mamie	Turner, Miss Ella A
McKay, Miss Mamie	Tunerson, Miss Libby
Nolan, Miss Mary A	Watson, Mrs. G. N
O'Neil, Mrs F	Wardman, Henry (2)
Peterson, Miss M A	Watson, Miss Maria

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 and 10.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

BOYS WANTED TO ATTEND TO TRAPS DURING the Tournament next week of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen, N. J. Apply to NIEF APGAR, Dunellen, N. J. Committee. 9-26-d2

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $300 cash for a first-class office business in Philadelphia. Large profits and steady business guaranteed. Address "BUSINESS," PRESS office, Plainfield, N. J.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, GOING from post office to Peck's dry goods store, a diamond ring. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at No. 12 First place.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW OF GOOD abilities, desires position as housekeeper. Widower's family preferred, or any position of trust; or would be companion to lady. Address MRS. E. H. WILSON, Somerville, N. J.

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-26-tf

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, either white or colored. Reference required. 15 LaGrande avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—SOUND AND reliable horse, suitable for family use or heavy service. Apply to C. ARMSTRONG, Washington and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield. 9-24-d2

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK AND LAUNdress. Apply to Mrs. GEO. A CHAPMAN, 8th street, corner Central avenue. 9-24-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

AUCTION.

H. HAND.....Auctioneer.

The subscriber (on account of the recent fire) will sell at Public Auction on the premises, situated on East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., opposite the residence of J. T. Johnston, Esq.

Tuesday, Sept 27th, 1887,

at twelve o'clock m., grey mare, (good roadster) choice cow, Jersey heifer, two shoats, lot chickens and ducks, two-seat surrey, sleigh, two sets single harness, bells, blankets, robes, riding saddle and bridle, wheelbarrows, plows, cultivator, lawn mower, carpenter, barn and garden tools, household goods, parlor suit, six chairs, dining table, hat rack, three bureaus, dining room stove and chairs, carpets, mattresses, rocking and camp chairs, placque, lot of books, mirrors, fruit jars, barrel of vinegar, lot of potatoes, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale Positive. Terms Cash.

9-24-d2 MRS. S. A. HANN.

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, Sept. 29th.

The Illustrious Young Actor

JOSEPH HAWORTH,

Supported by Miss Sydney Armstrong and a Full Dramatic Company, in the Romantic Military Drama,

ROSEDALE,

Produced under the personal direction of the author—Mr. Lester Wallack.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

FURNISHED Rooms,

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office.
ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22tf.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

FALL AND WINTER

OPENING

AT

LEDERER'S

COMMENCING

Saturday, October 1,

and to continue for ten days.

During this opening we will offer the largest stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Carpets,
Oil-cloths
and Mats,

in the city, at rousing bargains. Great Slaughter in Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Jerseys, Laces, Trimmings and Boys' Clothing.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES:

10-4 White Blankets	$1 per pair and up.
Comfortables	59c. each and up.

CARPETS:

Good rag carpet	25c. per yard and up.
Ingrain carpet	28c. " "
Brussels carpet	52½c. " "
Oil-cloth	23½c. " "
Hemp carpet	17c. " "
Fancy Matting	17c " "

Our prices are Cash Prices and the Lowest to be had anywhere.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

9-26tf

No. 8

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Suited to the Fall Wear, at

PECK'S.

LOOK AT THE NEW GOODS.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to A. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20

FRENCH and GERMAN

Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned

"Berlitz Schools of Languages."

Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately Miss BULKLEY, Principal of High School, Plainfield or DR. J. T. FRITTS. 9-22m1

For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

BUY

SANDERSON'S

X X X X

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

Blankets, Comfortables,

Flannel Underwear,

Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment

PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP

with or without French Ice Cream; delicious drink. The Standard Root Beer for refreshing the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

FROM FOREIGN FIELDS.

THE Queen of England spent five hundred thousand dollars in celebrating her jubilee.

THE culinary department of Queen Victoria's household gives employment to forty-three persons.

A COLLECTION of thirteen thousand seals of the royal families of Europe was recently sold for about three thousand dollars.

ACCORDING to a late census, Chili has a population 2,524,476. The increase in ten years was 352,903. The number of foreigners domiciled in that country is over 40,000.

A COMPANY for the production of a liquor from bananas either in alcoholic or non-alcoholic form, has been organized in India. The liquor can be used in simple form or diluted with hot or cold soda water.

A PLANT has been discovered in India which is said to destroy the power of tasting sugar. It will be useful in counteracting a morbid appetite for sweetmeats, which is an active promoter of indigestion. Another plant found in Madras destroys the relish for cigars and tobacco. Thus two important curatives are added to the materia medica.

BATHING in France is not the thing that it is in the United States. There the habitue of the seaside attires himself or herself in very elaborate costumes and parades the beach in close proximity to the water, allowing not to exceed a pint of the brine liquid to reach the person at any one time. The female bathing costume embraces high-heeled shoes, a dress en train, oiled silk hose, a smelling-bottle and a parasol.

THE remains of a cemetery belonging to the age of the Gauls have recently been discovered in Paris. Fifty-two tombs have been found, with skeletons, most of which are skeletons of women and children. Only twelve are skeletons of men. Many weapons and implements have also been unearthed; swords, lances, shields and bronze and iron instruments of all descriptions.

THE solemn inauguration of the great bell of the Cologne Cathedral, known as the Kaiserglocke or Emperor's bell, recently took place amid great pomp and splendor. The weight of the bell is over twenty-six tons and a half, the clapper alone weighing fifteen hundred and seventy-five pounds. Twenty-two cannons taken from the French were used by the directions of Emperor William in its manufacture.

EVER since the time of George Washington a Howard Fox has been United States Consul at Falmouth, Eng. The present occupant of the position was commissioned by President Grant in 1874. The Fox family is English and they cling to the office with true British conservatism. There is no salary attached to the position and the fees are about $40 annually. The Consul always spends more than that entertaining Americans.

IT is told by a London paper that young men blessed with mustaches who have presented themselves for ordination at Worcester have returned to their friends shaven and shorn. This is due to one of the Bishop's chaplains, Canon Mandell Creighton, being unable, notwithstanding every effort to get up a passable mustache upon his upper lip, so, like the fox without his tail, he insists upon all candidates for ordination at Worcester becoming forthwith mustacheless.

A REASON why the population of Ireland does not increase like England and Scotland may perhaps be found in some other quarter than in considering the statistics of immigration. In England the annual excess of births over deaths is seventy-one per cent. In Scotland it is seventy per cent., but in Ireland only twenty-seven per cent. The former percentages are more than large enough to counterbalance the losses by immigration, the latter is not. Again, the immigrants into Great Britain exceed those into Ireland almost in the ratio of fifty to one.

OVER six hundred railway cars, composed almost wholly of steel and iron, are being built in England for the railways of Hindostan. The climate conditions of India are as destructive of wooden cars as is the climate of this country, where cars require continual repairs, and wear out even faster when not in use than when actively employed. Car repair here is a large item in the expenditures of the railway companies, and one not easily reduced. The experience of the East Indian railways in the use of steel cars will be noted with interest.

MERRY MINUTIA.

HOW TO GET FAT—go to the butcher-shop and buy it.

YOU can't have the last word with a chemist; he always has a retort.

LADY (jokingly): Tommy, when are you going to marry? Tommy (eight years old and very susceptible): Well, I don't think I'll ever marry. I love so many girls, if I married one all the rest would be jealous.

"WHAT is the matter?" asked a lawyer of his coachman. "The horses are running away, sir." "Can't you pull them up?" "I am afraid not." "Then," said the lawyer, after judicial delay, "run into some thing cheap."

A BOY who comes of a chronically borrowing family went to a neighbor's for a cup of sour milk. "I haven't got any thing but sweet milk," said the woman, pettishly. "I'll wait till it sours," said the obliging youth, sinking into a chair.

A CERTAIN professor, who was noted for his absent-mindedness, was deeply engaged in his studio when a servant entered and announced an important family event. "A little stranger has arrived." "Eh?" "There is a little boy." "Little boy! Well, ask him what he wants."

CONFOUND ex cursion parties!
The sight of them benumbs
My heart and my piazza
They strew with greasy crumbs.

And when they fling around them
Their city banana peels,
Again I pray to confound them!
As upward go my heels.

—*Hotel Mail.*

A CROOKED tree is the tree was cut by the owner because it made the cows in the pasture so cross-eyed to look at it that the butter from their milk made the children tongue-tied. The tree never leafed out till fall, because it took the sap all summer to find its way up to the branches. When the log was placed on the ground it immediately began to roll all around the premises, being too crooked to be still.

IT is told about a Dakota man that he has invented a machine to pump smoke down a gopher hole, where it is expected it will kill the gopher. The only drawback seems to be that, while you are inserting smoke in the hole the gopher went into, he will come out of another and sit up and whistle at you, and tell you he has smoked ever since he was ten years old.

SHE thought him a hero in gigiamps,
That youth from old Harvard's cloisters.
He quoted such beautiful verses
And sighed like sixteen muleteers.
But her parent said: "Eva, you mustn't;
That youth could not gather his salt,
No cub that wears specs and talks Latin
Can ever do aught but drink malt."
She obeyed like a dutiful daughter,
And resolved not to sigh or to mope;
Now she walks on the sands in the evening
With a man who is rolling in soap.

—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

BUTTERY BATCH.

Egg shells crushed and shaken in glass bottles half filled with water will clean them quickly.

Baked potatoes soon become heavy if put into a covered dish. Lay them on a plate covered with a napkin, leaving a part to throw over them and absorb their moisture.

Lemon Honey.—One grated lemon, rind and all, one and one half cup of sugar, one half cup of butter, one cup of water, two tablespoonfuls of corn-starch; cook till thick, stirring while cooking. Nice as a sauce or to put between layer cake.

Chow Sauce.—Peel eighteen ripe tomatoes, five medium-sized onions and three green bell peppers, chop all fine, put in your kettle, add one cup of sugar, three dessert tablespoonfuls of salt, one and one half cups of vinegar, and spice to taste; boil until the onion is soft.

Tomato Salad.—Cut the tomatoes in thin slices and put on the ice. For a quart of them take a raw egg, mix it well with a teaspoonful of made mustard, and a half cup of sweet milk or cream, a teaspoonful of oil and one of vinegar, a tiny pinch of sugar and salt; mix well together just before the salad is needed; place the tomatoes in a dish lined with lettuce leaves and pour the dressing over them.

Muffins made for breakfast out of bread dough are nice. Take out a good piece of the risen dough, enough to fill a two-quart pail, and put into a smaller tray; work into two eggs and a cup of sweet milk; also half a cup of sweet butter, melted over the fire; mould well, and then drop a large spoonful into well-buttered muffin-tins; bake a crisp brown and serve immediately when taken from the oven.

Tomato Catsup.—Chop fine half a bushel of green tomatoes, mix in a teacupful of fine salt, let stand over night; in the morning drain and press as dry as possible. Add a teacupful of grated horseradish, four to six onions, chopped fine, two heaping tablespoonfuls of ground cloves and the same of allspice; mix all well together and pack in a jar; pour on enough cold cider vinegar to well cover your tomatoes, etc.

Apple Marmalade.—Pare, core and cut the apples in small pieces; put them in water with some lemon juice to keep them white; after a short interval take them out and drain them; weigh and put them in a stew-pan with an equal quantity of sugar; add grated lemon peel, the juice of a lemon, some cinnamon sticks and a pinch of salt. Place the stew-pan over a brisk fire and cover it closely. When the apples are reduced to a pulp, stir the mixture until it becomes a proper consistency and put the marmalade away in small pots.

One of the most satisfactory ways to cook beets is to bake them. When boiled, even if their jackets are left on, a great deal of the best part of the beet is dissolved, and so lost. It will, of course, take a little longer to bake them, but this is no objection. Allow them fifteen to twenty minutes longer for baking; slice and season them as you would if they were boiled. One pleasant way to serve them is to chop them fine after they have been cooked and season with pepper, salt and butter. Turnips are nice also served in the same way.

For a very palatable dish from green corn grate one dozen medium ears and add one quart of sweet milk in which you have stirred till free from lumps three tablespoonfuls of flour, a quarter of a pound of butter, or a piece as large as an egg will do; four eggs, whites and yelks beaten together, with pepper and salt to your taste, are all the ingredients called for; butter a large earthen pudding dish and bake this mixture for one hour; this will be long enough if the oven is hot when the dish is put in. This is to be served with meat and potatoes as a vegetable, though with the addition of sugar and a rich sauce it takes the place of pudding.

A nice bread-cake is made thus: When the dough for bread is being made into loaves leave enough in the tray for two small loaves; to this add a half-cup of molasses, two eggs and a good lump of butter about the size of an egg; work in well with the hands, then add two cupfuls of sugar, raisins, currants, cloves, powdered cinnamon and nutmeg all mixed together. It does not much matter about the exact proportions, except that the spices together should make but a quarter of a cup. Add these lastly, work through the dough evenly, then form into loaves and bake in a moderate oven a dark brown. If the dough is too stiff to take up the fruit and spices work in with a little sweet milk.

A simple and delicious dessert is made in the following manner: Take three heaping teaspoonfuls of corn starch and mix in a cup of cold milk; put in a pint of milk and the same of water in a porcelain kettle, and when they boil stir in the corn starch; cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Then add a half cup of sugar; pour into teacups which have been first dipped into cold water; pour each cup half full and set in the ice-box until cold. When ice cold the dessert is fit to be eaten. Each cup should be turned upside down on a saucer, and the pudding will turn out into a pretty mold. Place a teaspoonful of currant or other tart jelly beside each little pudding and serve with milk sweetened and flavored with nutmeg and vanilla.

THE GENERAL RUN.

Somebody has calculated that thirty-two million persons clasping hands would girdle the earth.

Singeing the hair is one of the barbers' arts in England. It is done by a lighted taper being passed over the head in a position over the camb, so as to burn the ends of each hair. This is supposed to prevent baldness and is charged for in addition to the regular cost of cutting.

In the large colleges through the land there is a term in use among students that applies to young ladies who are known to have formed the acquaintance of several generations of collegians. They are dubbed "college widows;" and when once a girl becomes known by this term her hopes of getting a college man for a husband are in vain.

The latest statistics gives the city of Chicago a population of 800,000, with 326 churches, 27 asylums, 20 dispensaries, 19 hospitals, 125 schools and academies, 80 public schools, and 300 newspapers and periodicals. The city has 2,675 saloons, furnishing a large portion of the employment of 1,785 lawyers, and 2,415 groceries, materially leading to the occupation of 1,575 doctors.

There resides in Santa Rosa, Mexico, a negro man who is from all accounts, the oldest man now living in the world. His history dates from the year 1752, when he was born in Dorchester, S. C., making his age 135. Until five years ago this aged person, whose name is James James, was able to do light chores, but within the last five years he has been rendered almost helpless through rheumatism in his lower limbs.

A certain cave in the mountains of Arizona is guarded by a most forbidding sentinel. It is the corpse of an Indian squaw who was slain, it is thought, among a number of Tonto Indians who were attacked by a party of whites in 1868. Recent reports by prospectors in the Squaw Peak range are that the gastly guardian still maintains a silent watch over the remains of its dead companions, presenting a wierd appearance as it crouches at the entrance to the cave.

MORE TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

The National League Still Meet and Will not be Crushed Out.

Dublin, Sept. 26.—There was a riot at Fermoy yesterday afternoon of apparently serious proportions. Dr. Tanner, M. P., addressed a league meeting and seemed by the violence of his attacks upon the government, police and magistracy to be courting arrest.

After the meeting he retired to the hotel, whither he was followed by a crowd. The people lingered about the hotel and clamored for another speech. In response to this demand Dr. Tanner denounced in glowing language the Mitchelstown shooting and the farce of Mr. O'Brien's trial.

The police attempted to disperse the crowd and finally charged upon them with fixed bayonets. Several persons were injured so badly that they had to be carried to the hospitals. Many of the police were also wounded by flying missies thrown by the mob.

Later the riot was renewed, the people this time being the aggressors. They made a furious charge upon the police, and seemed to take a special delight in clubbing a detachment of police sent from Mitchelstown to the aid of the Fermoy company. These were showered with stones, bottles and missies of all kinds. Several of them were disabled. Captain Plunkett was then sent for, took command and succeeded in restoring order.

Subsequently a private meeting of the league was held in a dwelling house, where Mr. O'Brien, who had evaded the police, made an address. He said that Secretary Balfour had been notified that the league could not be suppressed until every decent man, and indeed many decent women, were lodged in jail.

"It is utterly impossible," exclaimed Mr. O'Brien, "to suppress the league, and England is powerless to prevent the continuance of our work. The question is a simple sum of the rule of three," said he. "If it takes Plunkett's army and all of the police to suppress one branch of the league and if they are as easily baffled as they were to-day, how many Plunketts' armies will it take to suppress 1,800 branches of the league!"

Yesterday at Belfast a mob stoned the police and attacked the inn at which the police are quartered. The police after being strongly reinforced dispersed the crowd and put them to rout.

Several league meetings were held in Clare to-day and were unmolested.

Where are Napoleon's Remains.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The *Gaulois* publishes a report, without vouching for its truth, to the effect that the remains of Napoleon the Great have been stolen from the tomb at the Hotel des Invalides and scattered to the winds.

OFFICIALLY PROMULGATED.

Cook County's Sheriff Receives the Death Warrant for the Seven Anarchists.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The seven condemned anarchists affected to see a similarity between their cases and that of the boodler, Dan Wren. In his case Judge McAllister issued a writ of habeas corpus on points presented conflicting with the Illinois conspiracy laws and an order was given for Wren's release.

Their rising hopes took a long drop however, when the following official document was read to them:

Be it remembered to wit, on the 14th day of September, A. D., 1887, the same being one of the days of said term of court, the following proceedings were by said court had and entered of record, to wit: August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fisher, George Engel, Louis Lingg and Oscar W. Neebe vs. the people of the state of Illinois. Error to criminal court of Cook county. On this day come again the said parties, the court having diligently examined and inspected well the record and proceedings aforesaid as the matters and things therein assigned for error, and being now sufficiently advised of and concerning the premises, for that it appears to the court now here that neither in the record and proceedings aforesaid nor in the rendition of the judgment aforesaid is there anything erroneous, vicious or defective, and in that the error is no error; therefore, it is considered by the court that the judgment aforesaid be affirmed in all things as to each and every of all said plaintiffs in error, and stand in full force and effect notwithstanding the said matters and things therein assigned for error.

And it is further ordered by the court that the 11th day of November, A. D. 1887, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time when the sentence of death pronounced upon said plaintiffs in error, August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fisher, George Engel, and Louis Lingg by the criminal court of Cook county, Ill., shall be executed; and it is further ordered by the court that the sheriff of Cook county, Ill., be and is hereby ordered and directed to carry into execution the sentence of the court of Cook county, Ill., of the defendants.

Spies was asked what he thought of the document.

"I have not a word to say," he replied, his face pale and his lips quivering. "I suppose it is in the nature of a formal declaration," he added, and then turned away.

The other anarchists had listened closely to the reading, and, while refusing to talk about the death order, it was plain that their joy over the Wren case had speedily fled. Nina Van Zandt heard of the death order and hurried to the jail, weeping bitterly, and very soon after her came Mrs. Engel, exclaiming "Ach, Gott! Ach, Gott!" Parsons has evidently settled down to quietly meet his fate. He is certain he will be hanged, and declares that his death will be an offering to the gods of the labor cause.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons was hustled into Justice Lyon's court with a lot of petty thieves and after a vain attempt to make a scene she was dismissed by the justice. This was precisely what Mrs. Parsons and the lawless element did not desire, but the justice deemed it the best thing to do under the circumstances.

Anxious to Die.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 26.—Miss Jessie Smith, a domestic, employed by a Howard avenue family, attempted suicide in Westville last night. She was found lying by the roadside suffering from the effects of a dose of laudanum, and a bottle containing a portion of the drug was found in her pocket. It is supposed that she had been deserted by her lover, a Westville young man. It is believed that she went out there with the hope of meeting him, and failing in this took laudanum. She is so anxious to die that she refuses nourishment.

Fatal Catsup.

Reading, Penn., Sept. 26.—William Hartung, a well-known citizen of Reading, fell into a kettle of catsup which was being boiled in the yard of his residence and died last night of his injuries. He served the Reading railroad in various capacities for forty years.

Early Snow.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 26.—Snow fell north of here Sunday morning, covering the tops of the Old Blue and other mountains.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my18tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
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(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.36, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

*Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
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Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

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Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
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Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
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(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)
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SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

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WARDEN & FOWLER,
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Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

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HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
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GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

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OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

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House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

P. R. FAIRCHILD,
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21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-20-y

DETROIT STILL IN THE LEAD.

Chicago Second, With Philadelphia a Good Third.

New York, Sept. 26.—There has been some fine work this last week by the different leading clubs. However, there is no change in the relative positions they occupied a week ago. Philadelphia stands a fighting chance to win the second place from Chicago. Following is the standing to date:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent.
Detroit	73	41	114	.64
Chicago	66	45	111	.59
Philadelphia	67	48	115	.58
New York	64	50	114	.56
Boston	61	52	113	.54
Pittsburg	47	65	112	.41
Washington	42	71	113	.3
Indianapolis	34	82	116	.2

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

During the past week Cincinnati has won three consecutive games from St. Louis. There is a hard fight for second place between the Cincinnati and Louisville clubs with chances in favor of Cincinnati. The standing of the clubs are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	P. cent.
St. Louis	89	34	123	.7
Cincinnati	76	51	127	.5
Louisville	72	51	123	.5
Baltimore	67	54	121	.5
Athletic	58	62	120	.4
Brooklyn	56	65	121	.4
Metropolitan	38	83	121	.3
Cleveland	33	89	122	.2

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto has strengthened her hold on first place by winning six games this last week and losing none. The record to date is:

	Won	Lost	Played	Per ce
Toronto	62	24	86	.7
Newark	59	38	97	.6
Buffalo	62	40	102	.6
Syracuse	58	39	97	.5
Hamilton	55	41	97	.5
Jersey City	47	49	96	.4
Rochester	49	52	101	.4
Scranton	19	52	71	.2
Wilkesbarre	26	74	100	.2

Summary of Saturday's games is as follows:

National League—New York 7, Detroit 6; Washington 7, Indianapolis 1; Boston 10, Chicago 4; Philadelphia 9, Pittsburgh 8.

American Association—Brooklyn 21, Athletic 5, Metropolitan 7, Baltimore 2; Cincinnati 7; St. Louis 5; Louisville 8, Cleveland 1.

International League—Toronto 8, Scranton 5; Hamilton 21, Wilkesbarre 5; Syracuse 11, Rochester 4; Jersey City 9, Newark 8.

Happy Again.

Nyack, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Lawyer William T. Gowdey, of Sparkill, whose trouble have recently come upon him thick and fast, received a verdict of acquittal Saturday night which made it possible for him to attend church yesterday in his usual happy frame of mind. For a few days past he has been under a heavy charge of assault in the second degree, the complaint being made by Mrs. Cuff, a pretty widow, the sister of George Hare, who recently assaulted Mr. Gowdey while on his way to church. This affair has been the general topic of conversation in Sparkill and vicinity for a few days past, and the young lawyer has grown pale under the accusation made against him. A large crowd assembled in the court room at Sparkill to witness the trial of Mr. Gowdey before Justice Slocum. Counselors C. P. Hoffman and A. S. Tompkins appeared for Mr. Gowdey, and E. D. Anthony, of New York, conducted the prosecution for the plaintiff.

A Rattling Prize Fight.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 26.—Mickey Toomey and Jimmy Eustace engaged in a rattling prize fight at an early hour this morning in an old house on the Brantford road. The fight was a hot one for two rounds, when Toomey broke his right arm and gave up the contest.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS

Eleven criminals were publicly whipped in the New Castle, Del., jail Saturday.

The national convention of switchmen which met at Indianapolis is not in sympathy with the knights of labor.

Hair, the famous driver, was relieved of $1,500 by three highwaymen last Saturday on the Belmont track.

Four Mexican smugglers were killed near Laredo, Mexico, Saturday, in a battle with United States marshals.

The engagement of senator Joseph A. Hawley, of Connecticut, to Miss Edith Hornor, of Philadelphia, is announced.

The United Labor party, of Hudson county, N. J., has decided to take independent action in the approaching election.

The brass workers of New York are determined to have a Saturday half-holiday. About 3,500 quit work Saturday afternoon.

Jacob Sharp's condition was worse on Saturday. His heart troubled him, and he appeared to suffer more than he has any day since his conviction.

A Cork correspondent of the *Times* says that Mr. Davitt has gone to America to repair the damages done by O'Brien during his recent American trip.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons, wife of the condemned anarchist, was arrested in Chicago Saturday for distributing circulars appealing to the public for sympathy.

A bear attended a baptizing at Williamsburg, Ky., on Sunday. The congregation fled, while bruin eat the hymn book and tore the minister's coat into strips.

A dissolute fellow, Wilkes Trotter, of Marengo, Ind., was whipped soundly a few nights ago by a body of men called "white caps." He spent his money for whiskey, and whipped his wife, hence the thrashing.

Reports from the cholera-afflicted cities of Sicily show that there were on Saturday 119 new cases of the disease and 60 deaths in Messina; 10 new cases and 9 deaths in Catania, and 6 new cases and 2 deaths in Palermo.

Ex-Minister Elihu B. Washburne, of Chicago, was reported slightly better Saturday afternoon. His physician said that his illness was congestion of the brain and partial paralysis. He also reports the outlook favorable.

Professor Siemerging's great equestrian statue of Washington, ordered by the Pennsylvania society, of Cincinnati, for placing in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, has been shipped from Berlin, and within a few days will reach New York.

About 200 anarchists met in Kessler hall, Jersey City, Saturday evening to protest against the greatest infamy of the country, the contemplated judicial murder of the Chicago anarchists." On the stage and wall were red flags and red bunting. Walter Vrooman, of New York, addressed the meeting in English.

The aggregate amount of bonds purchased by the treasury Saturday was $1,900,350, including $522,650 fours and $1,377,700 four and a half per cents. New York sold $662,350; Philadelphia, $15,450; Washington, $2,950; Boston, $922,000; Williamsport, Penn., $100,000; Pittsburg, $50,000; Portland, Me., $50,000; Topeka, Kan., $140,000. The offers from other cities were of small amounts.

Weather Report.

Washington, Sept. 26 8 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly warmer, fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

STRAY SCIENCE.

It has been observed that snow is destructive to the fine surface of marble statuary through its absorption of the sulphurous acid of the atmosphere.

In regard to the strength of snails it is said that a snail weighing one-third of an ounce has been seen to draw up vertically a load fifty times greater than its own weight.

A French Government engineer says that the destruction of many building stones is brought about by the abrupt expansion of the stone, under the action of the sun's heat when the temperature of the atmosphere is very low and the sky is clear.

Bibliologists have discovered a wonderful state of preservation of flowers obtained from mummy wrappings of Egypt. The delicate violet color of the larkspur and the scarlet of the poppy have been found distinct in the leaves and the sugar in the pulp of raisins is said to have remained.

Scientific investigation has developed the fact that typhoid and scarlet fevers are communicable through the use of cow's milk. It is a well known certainty that various epidemics have been spread through the agency of milk; but the understanding now acquired is that cows themselves are subject to forms of these diseases.

According to experiments with scorpions, the oft-repeated story of their committing suicide has been set at naught. It has been found a physical impossibility for a scorpion to poison itself or one of its kind. In battles occurring between them they repeatedly sting each other, but not with poisonous effect. The stronger one usually tears the weaker to pieces. The poison contained in the scorpion's sting is a milky fluid with a pungent odor.

The use of oily and fatty foods in arctic regions is explained by the great potential energy of fat, a pound of which is equal to over two pounds of protein or starch. It is surprising to see how commonly and largely the fatter kinds of meat are used by men engaged in very hard labor. Men in training or athletic contests, as oarsmen and foot-ball teams, eat large quantities of meat. Both beef and mutton are rich in protein, which makes muscle. Mutton has the advantage of containing more fat along with the protein, and hence more potential energy. Perhaps this is another case in which experience has led to practice, the real grounds for which have later been explained by scientific research.

A French scientist calls attention to a curious illusion of the vision which, it is thought, may account for the apparent oscillation or swinging of stars sometimes observed, and called by the Germans "sternschwanken." When the eye looks for some time at a small, feebly-lighted body, itself being in complete darkness, the body appears to oscillate or to describe certain curves. It is said that this is a phenomenon of the subjective order, appearing to be of the same nature as the movement of a star observed when a person leans the head against a wall and fixes his eye upon the star—the star appears to be agitated in its place, and to oscillate rapidly; in order that the motion may be noticed, there should be no moon, and the sky should be clear.

A Russian chemist has been experimenting recently on the low boiling points of the liquids formed by condensing the so-called permanent gases. A thermometer in which hydrogen was substituted for mercury was used. The boiling points of all gases experimented with are extremely low at ordinary atmospheric pressure. Thus marsh gas boils at 164 degrees C., oxygen gas at 281.4 degrees, nitrogen gas at 194.4 degrees, carbon monoxide at 190 degrees, and nitric oxide at 153.6 degrees. When these liquified gases are further cooled they become solids, melting at still lower temperatures. Thus ice melts at exactly 1 degree C., but carbon monoxide at 207 degrees C. The lowest temperature ever recorded as yet is the melting point of nitrogen, 225 degrees C. (373 degrees F.)

FROM DISTANT CLIMES.

In order to thoroughly visit the city of London a person would have to traverse as great a distance as lies between the two oceans in the United States.

Russia employs petroleum as a fuel to a a very great extent. About three hundred large steamers are run by it, and over a thousand locomotives and engines burn nothing but liquid fuel.

The total steam mercantile tonnage of the world now afloat is estimated at 10,531,843 tons, of which Great Britain owns nearly two-thirds. Of the merchantile tonnage in the aggregate England owns about one-half.

The people of France have a fearful condition of finances to contemplate. On the 1st of January, 1880, the public debt of France amounted to $6,200,000,000; on the 1st of February, 1887, it reached $7,524,000,000. Thus in seven years the debt has been swelled to the tune of $1,324,000,000—an increase of such fearful proportions as to justly create alarm for the solvency of France.

A line of street cars provided with comfortable accommodations for sleeping, lavatories and other conveniences is to run between several South American towns in the region of Buenos Ayres. This street railway, it is said, will be the largest in the world, and will comprise cattle-cars, poultry-cars, refrigerator-cars, etc., all of which are to be supplied by a Philadelphia firm.

According to a statement of the Registrar-General, Great Britain is increasing in population at the rate of a thousand a day, or in ten years' time an excession equal in numbers to the population of London. In connection with this enormous growth two points deserve to be noted. The disproportion of the sexes, in itself a serious evil, is slowly but steadily increasing. The distribution of the population is undergoing a sensible change. The towns—except where some special cause is at work—are everywhere growing. The rural population is either standing still or actually diminishing.

Contrary to a prevailing impression, the native Patagonian is small in stature, never exceeding five feet ten inches in height. The females have a muscular development equal to the males, and it sometimes difficult to distinguish between the sexes, owing to the masculine appearance of the gentler sex, the women in most cases sporting an incipient mustache and beard, which on the male never grows very luxuriantly. Both sexes dress alike. Bleak and cold as the climate is at the best of times, the usual dress consists of the skin of some wild animal loosely wrapped around the body.

German clerks in London have a curious mode of existence. Many of them club together, it seems, in bands of three, and rent a room for about ten shillings a week. Two meals are generally taken in this chamber—breakfast in the morning and tea at night. The repast consists of German sausage, black bread, a little cheese and cheap salads. The German clerk's dinner consists of a plate of hot stewed meat and thick soup, which he gets in the city for fourpence; potatoes cost him one penny, and bread another penny. With a dinner, therefore, costing about sevenpence, including beer, of which, happy man, he gets half a pint for his penny, our Teutonic friend's expenses for a week are almost infinitesimal. Thus, the £50, £60 or £70 a year upon which the English clerk tries to live leaves the German with a magnificent balance.

THROUGH THE LAND.

Forty billion dollars is supposed to be the amount of capital invested in all the industries of this country together, and the annual product from this is estimated at nine billion dollars.

Report says a company with a capital of one million dollars has been formed for the purpose of piping artificial gas from the coal-fields of Illinois to St. Louis, a distance of eleven miles.

Andrew Carnegie, the iron king, is considering plans for a baronial palace to be erected by him on the highest point of the Alleghany Mountains. The cost is estimated as high as $250,000.

In New York there are several young ladies who make a good living by personally conducting rich female visitors to that city to the various dry goods stores, places of amusement and other points of interest.

The vicissitudes of life were one day recently illustrated in the case of a man who spent two hours in a New York office waiting to borrow ten dollars from a millionaire who, two years previously, was employed by him as a clerk. Speculation had enriched the one and impoverished the other.

There are 150 female physicians in New York, while more than double the number are to be found in Brooklyn and other adjacent cities. Among those in New York City it is said there are quite a number who have incomes of $10,000; two or three make yearly sums ranging from $15,000 to $20,000, and one has averaged for the last four years a steady income of $25,000.

As an example of the results of booming a town the following prices of real estate in Los Angeles, Cal., are quoted: Lots on the principal streets that could be had for two thousand dollars ten years ago, are today commanding ten to eighteen hundred dollars per front foot. Land immediately outside the city sells at from two to four thousand dollars per acre. The four banks of Los Angeles hold on deposit about thirteen million dollars belonging to new residents.

The monument over the grave of Israel Putnam, the revolutionary hero, at Brooklyn, Conn., for which the State appropriated $10,000, will be dedicated June 17, 1888, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The remains of General Putnam, in remarkable preservation, were lately removed from the Brooklyn cemetery to the new site, and the old tombstone, with the inscription prepared by President Timothy Dwight, of Yale College, was deposited in the rooms of the State Historical Society at Hartford.

A difficult and complicated work has just been achieved in the completion of the Hagerman tunnel near Leadville. Aside from its being a triumph of engineering the completion of the work is an achievement for the tenacity and pluck of the corporation. The machinery used was dragged through the snows of a hitherto trackless wilderness. But all obstructions were eventually overcome and the machinery was put in operation. When the drill finally pressed through the rock the fact was the signal for cheering, and as the men of the gangs met in cordial hand-clasp in the very center of that living mass of rock each congratulated the other upon the speedy termination of the work.

A tunnel over a mile in length is in progress under the St. Clair river from Port Huron, Mich., to the Canadian side. It will have a clear internal diameter of twenty feet, and will have a single track. It was at first proposed to construct a two-track tunnel, but careful estimates of the cost were given, showing that two single-tracks tunnels could be built cheaper than one double-track tunnel. If this tunnel is a success, and the traffic becomes profitable, the company intends to build a second one. The tunnel is being built by a private company and will cost about $1,500,000. It is probable, however, that the leading roads will form a pool and obtain control of it after its completion. The progress of the work is being watched with keen interest, as great changes are likely to be occasioned by its successful operation, possibly the duplicating of the tunnel at Detroit at whatever cost.

An officer of the U. S. Signal Service has taken up his quarters at Key West, Fla., for the purpose of establishing between that point and the West Indian Islands, communication by means of carrier pigeons, for the benefit of the signal service. The experiment will be commenced with fifty young birds. When properly trained, he will give the birds to captains of vessels, who will take them out to sea and liberate them. At first he will take them out four or five miles, gradually increasing the distance until the West Indies are reached. It will enable the signal service, if the birds can be successfuly trained, to give quicker and more definite and reliable information in regard to the prevalence and character of storms, and the condition of the weather on the several islands. It is calculated a pigeon will make the trip between Nassau and Key West, about sixty miles, in one hour and a half.

TOPICAL TIPS.

The carat is one-twenty-fourth part, as eighteen carats fine is eighteen parts gold and six parts alloy.

The tallest chimney in the world is at Port Dundas, Scotland. It rises four hundred and fifty-four feet above the foundation.

Gold coins of the United States contain 900 parts gold, 90 of copper and 10 of silver. Silver coins contain 900 parts silver and 100 copper. Nickel coins are 88 parts copper and 12 nickel.

The St. Francis basin, tributary to Helena, Ark., is so called because, being a large swamp with considerable growth of choice hardwood—mainly gum, cottonwood and ash—it annually becomes an inland sea, and is a natural float road from Helena to the sunken lands in Missouri. Nothing seems to be required but to cut the trees, float them, either whole or in logs, into cribs, secure them and direct them into the open channels. The cost of transportation is thus much less than by rail.

The origin of the term "lynch law" is variously given. Webster says that the name is derived from James Lynch, a farmer of Piedmont, Va., who was elected by his neighbors in 1688 to summarily try offenses on the frontier, because there were no law courts within seven miles of them. Other authors maintain that the phrase is derived from a Governor Lynch, who was a stern ruler in Galway, Ireland. He hanged his only son out of the window of his own house in 1526. The very window from which the young man was hung is still pointed out to travelers.

Water is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In the many bays on the coast of Norway the water often freezes at the bottom before it does above. Waves are very deceptive. To look at them in a storm one would think the water traveled. The water stays in the same place, but the motion goes on. Sometimes in storms these waves are forty feet high and travel fifty miles an hour, more than twice as fast as the swiftest steamer. The distance from valley to valley is generally fifteen times the height; hence a wave five feet high will extend over seventy-five feet of water. The force of the sea dashing on sea rock is said to be seventeen tons for each square yard.

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET.

The pain of a burn is relieved as soon as the air is excluded. Oil or white of egg serves very well for covering a simple burn.

Mustard plasters, if mixed with the white of an egg instead of water, will not blister the most delicate skin.

A half-cup ammonia to a pail of warm water will cleanse hard-finish walls nicely; of course the water should be changed when much soiled.

A lotion for freckles may be made of the following good and harmless cosmetics: Borax, three grains; rose water, five drams; orange water, five drams.

When velvet gets plushed from pressure hold the parts over a basin of hot water with the lining of the dress next to the water. The pile will soon rise and resume its former beauty.

A bag of hot salt or sand applied to an aching face or limb, is often a great relief. The rubber bags that can be filled with hot water and then the neck screwed up, are also a great convenience, especially in sickness.

When a nail which holds up a picture becomes loose, fill up the hole with moist plaster of paris, insert the nail. Leave alone for a day, when the plaster being hardened, the nail will be held securely in its place.

It frequently happens that painters splash the plate or other glass windows when they are painting the sashes. When such is the case, melt some soda in very hot water and wash them with it, using a soft flannel. It will entirely remove the paint.

In case of a severe wound, especially in the neighborhood of nerve centers, great care should be exercised in dressing the injury, so as to bring the parts well together, and the parts should be kept clean with mild carbolic acid solution, or some other good antiseptic wash.

To separate the leaves of charred books, cut off the backs so as to render the leaves absolutely independent from one another, then soak them, and dry them rapidly by a current of hot air. The leaves will then separate, but must, of course, be handled with extreme care.

In papering a wall for the first time it is important that after being dusted, the walls be well wiped down with damp cloths, frequently renewed, previous to applying the paper. If this precaution be neglected the almost imperceptibly fine dust will be collected by the damp paste, giving the paper a streaked, dirty appearance, which no after treatment can efface.

A neat and handy receptacle for the soiled clothes can be made of a small-sized barrel that has been well cleaned, and from which all nail ends have been removed. This should be covered with figured calico, plaited from top to bottom and with a small ruffle around the top. The lid may be covered smoothly with the same, and have a small knob screwed in for a handle.

An article that is both useful and decorative may be made of flexible straw matting, such as covers tea chests. Take a piece thirty-six inches long and eighteen wide, turn up one end and fasten it with ribbon bows, leaving eighteen inches of the matting above as a back. Paint the turned-up part with a pretty floral design and the word "papers." Hang with ribbons and use to put papers into.

Corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol or water and applied to the bedstead with a feather or small brush is sure death to bedbugs. Label the bottle in which you keep the solution, "poison," and be very careful in the use of it. First wash the bedstead clean with cold water. Then apply the poison to the ends of the slats and the pieces into which they fit, and every crack or crevice that can harbor a bug.

The best starch for black lawns and cambrics is made by pouring boiling water on gum arabic gradually, stirring to dissolve it. Use about half an ounce to half a pail of boiling water. It is best to try a piece of the goods, as a very little difference in the quality of the goods makes a great difference in the quality of this starch. A lawn would probably require a pail of water to half an ounce of gum arabic; a cambric only half a pail.

An excellent method of making peach preserves with but little cooking is, after paring the fruit to add a pound and a quarter of sugar to each pound of fruit and cook very fast for a few minutes in a porcelain kettle. Then turn out into a glass bowl, cover with muslin and set in the sun, stirring daily until the preserves become very clear. They are thought to have a better flavor thus than if made on the fire. Cover tightly with egged paper over the top.

JUBILEE GIFTS.

One of the most useful jubilee presents received by Queen Victoria was a magnificent salmon weighing sixty-four pounds, caught from the Tay and presented by the people of Perth.

A verye laborate casket of bog-oak bearing the names of 145,000 loyal Irishwomen, was among the presents to the Queen on the occasion of the jubilee. Her Majesty was highly pleased at this testimonial.

A costly widow's cap sent to the Queen as a jubilee gift from the Queen Regent of Spain was made of priceless old Spanish lace, with an embroidered vail at the back hanging almost to the ground, and a pearl diadem in front, the jewels being embroiddered on the lace by Queen Christina herself, who is an accomplished needlewoman. The cap was copied from an old portrait which Queen Christina found in the palace of Madrid, representing a widow of the Spanish royal house in the gala costumes of three centuries ago.

Among all the rich and costly presents which Queen Victoria has received in honor of her completed half-century it may be doubtful whether any touched her more deeply than the simple gift of a poor Irish woman, sent by the hand of a Bishop. In itself it was but a trifle—two new-laid eggs—but considering the present relations of England and Ireland, it has peculiar significance. Of the humble giver it may be said, as of her who cast the two mites, "she hath done what she could."

The Queen received at St. James Palace the gift of the "Cambridge" and "Cumberland" members of the royal family, which consisted of a pair of elaborately-chased silver-gilt "water-bottles" of the period of Louis XIII. They stand nearly three feet high, and are of very beautiful workmanship. The vases bear the inscription "To the Queen, from her affectionate aunt and cousins." On one are engraved the names of the Duchess of Cambridge and her children; on the other, those of Marie, Queen of Hanover, and her son and daughters.

The royal poetess, the Queen of Roumania, sent a characteristic present to Queen Victoria. She some time ago translated Queen Victoria's "Journal" into the Roumanian language, and has published a cheap and abridged "People's Edition" of the work, with a number of elucidations explanatory of English and Scottish topography and customs, so as to make the book more interesting to its East European readers. A magnificently printed and bound copy of this little work has been sent by the royal Roumanian translator to the royal English authoress, accompanied by a graceful letter.

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5th	do.	4 00	do.
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—THE U. S.—

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATES.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—The Senior Society of the Boy's Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will have a meeting at the Association rooms this evening.

—The New Jersey State Fireman's Association will meet in Masonic Hall, New Brunswick, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

—There is a movement on foot to organize a New Jersey State Gun Association for the purpose of holding monthly shoots in different parts of the State.

—The new German Reformed church on Craig Place, is now nearing completion, but it is not likely that the edifice will be opened for worship much before Spring.

—The feast of St. Michael and All Angels falls on Thursday next, and the Michaelmas daisies are in full bloom, ready to decorate the altars of pretty country churches.

—The committee appointed by the Y. W. C. T. U.,—as noticed in our account of the last meeting—for the purpose of selecting permanent head-quarters for the association, do not seem to succeed for various reasons.

—A great deal of live stock is now being brought over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, *via* the Central Railroad, from the Southwest into New York. Most of the stock trains, however, pass through this city at night and on Sundays.

—The champion chestnut of the age is the paragrapher who chimes the changes on the following: "Has anybody yet seen the last rose of Summer? The community is anxious to hang the chap in effigy before they tackle the next crank who warbles about the beautiful snow."

—Drill engine No. 30, has gone to the shop for repairs, and passenger engine No. 46, is now used for drilling cars around the freight house in this city. Last night the engine and crew were busily engaged until midnight, shifting cars, so great has become the freight traffic within a few weeks past.

—There will probably be no more ball matches in which the Y. M. C. A. nine of this city will take part, until next Spring. Then we hope the people will join in uniforming the team and building a ground for their use and the public's accommodation. Plainfield, this season, has cause to be proud of its Y. M. C. A's in their new field.

—There are in and around this section a number of forks and cross-roads where there are no guide boards to direct travelers. The laws of New Jersey define the duty of township committees, requiring them to cause to be erected and kept in repair posts and guide boards containing the necessary directions together with the distance to towns and villages on such roads. Guide boards come mighty handy sometimes.

—The Pope is not infallible in the matter of feminine dress, but nevertheless his views upon a subject so important to a large proportion of the human race cannot fail to interest them. He has sent a letter to a niece, who is to be married in November, in which he expressly stipulates that her choice of colors shall be limited to three—white, blue and black. He writes that they are the three colors most becoming to young people; gray and brown suit only old women, and as for all other colors, he does not like them.

—A bridal dress has just been completed by a Plainfield dressmaker which is charming in its simplicity, and is notable for the skillful arrangement of a fine lace scarf, which suggests how to use such treasures that many people have laying by. The dress is a cream satin, the back a straight long train kept out by much nicety of petticoating and thick ruches of lace inside. The front is covered with the scarf, the two ends being parallel with the edge of the skirt, the double portion at the top being carried on to the bodice. It falls softly and gracefully.

—The clothing house of Schwed Bros. is closed this evening and to-morrow till 6 o'clock p. m., on account of a holiday.

—In New Jersey, according to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, there are 8,459 pensioners who receive $249,324.05 from the Government. Of this number Middlesex county is credited with 321, who receive annually $9,120.75. Union county has about the same number of pensioners.

—Having obtained permission from the Council, Mr. L. E. Hart will soon remove the frame dwelling house from the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, recently purchased by him, to make room for a substantial brick building. Mr. Hart will probably not begin the new building until the frost is out of the ground in the Spring.

—A number of persons from this city were present in New York on Sunday evening, to attend the grand reception tendered to Hon. Neal Dow of Maine. The reception was held at Cooper Union Hall, and was given under the auspices of the Manhattan Temperance Association of which Mr. J. B. Gibbs, a well-known Plainfielder, is the worthy President.

—Mud to your ankles or dust to your eyes. There is no happy medium in the condition of Plainfield's principally traveled roadways. There was once a committee appointed by the Council to agree upon ways and means to prohibit the flooding of the streets with pond water in large doses, and to require their *sprinkling* in moderation. Is that Committee ready to report yet?

Moon Gazing.

A number of the members of the local circle of the C. L. S. C., were the guests, last evening, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Davis of Ninth street The principal object of the visit was to study the craters of the moon through the fine telescope that is mounted in Mr. Davis' observatory in the rear of his residence. The night was a good one for the purpose of scientific inspection of the moon's surface, and the party of twenty were, one by one, brought into close range and entertained to there heart's astronomical content. Mr. Davis being thoroughly acquainted by personal investigation with about thirty thousand of the moon's dead craters, was a most interesting host. The glass of which he is the fortunate possessor, is a five-inch equatorial telescope built by Alvan Clark & Sons the makers of the great Washington telescope, the thirty-inch refractor for the Imperial Pulkowa, Russia Observatory, and the thirty-six-inch glass now being set up at the Lick Observatory in California. Mr. Davis' telescope is an exact duplicate of those made for the Government Transit of Venus of 1878 at a cost of $1,800 apiece. In has one eye-piece of 1,000, and brings the moon within an apparent distance of 240 miles.

Base Ball.

Captain Mumford's team of ball tossers played a game with Captain Burt's team, yesterday morning. Both sides were short of players and the latter had to play with even one "man" less than the former. Another game, however, is to be played before the week is out, and already there is great excitement over the result. The score of yesterday at the close of the five innings played, was as follows:

MUMFORD'S.	R.	BURT'S.	R
C. Mumford	3	P. Burt	5
C. Sutphen	2	C. Vail	2
F. Hibbs	1	R. Case	2
Morris Sutphen	0	D. Thiers	4
Comp. Vail	2	E. Sebring	1
J. Linbarger	2	P. Sheppard	2
O. Keyport	2	J. Hunt	1
B. Voorhies	3		17
	15		

Mumford's	6	2	3	3	1	—15
Burt's	5	2	2	1	7	—17

P. Bi. C. Officers.

The annual election of officers of the Plainfield Bicycle Club for the ensuing year, took place in the Club rooms, last evening. There was but little excitement, and only four of the list nominated in caucus two weeks ago, were scratched. While the tellers counted the ballots, the Club feasted on old fashioned molasses candy and iced cream. The result was as follows:

President—Dr. J. H. Cooley.
Vice President—Robinson Pound.
Treasurer—W. H. Millikell.
Trustees—E. R. Ackerman, J. Burt Martine, John M. Crane, D. M. Runyon, J. Allan Worth.
Captain—F. L. C. Martin.
First Lieutenant—H. W. Stover.
Second Lieutenant—F. D. H. Heyniger.
Color Bearer—G. C. Martin, Jr.
Bugler—A. L. C. Marsh.

Oscar Wilde.

An exchange says that "sunflowers are used in Wyoming territory for fuel. The stalks when dry are as hard as maple wood and make a hot fire, and the seed heads with the seeds in are said to burn better than the best hard coal. An acre of sunflowers will furnish fuel for one stove for a year." Enough sunflowers have been raised in this city during the Summer to keep the inhabitants in fuel for forty years. Some of the plants, however, were stunned in their infancy, by the exertions of the grower in his eagerness to tell the greatest fabrication concerning his own plants and flowers.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Arthur Varian of Orange, formerly a resident on East Front street, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. George N. Burdick of Park avenue, has been on a three weeks visit to his former home at Pulaska, N. Y. Sunday he returned.

Mr. A. B. Dunlap, and his son-in-law Mr. A. G. Conant and wife, returned from Pepperell, Mass., yesterday. They undoubtedly had a *seasonable* time.

Mrs. E. R. Harris and children of Long Island, are spending a month with the family of Mr. S. R. Hope, Mrs. Harris' father, at Third and Richmond streets.

Mr. George Godown, a former post-office employee in this city, but now enjoying the position of clerk in the Windsor Hotel at Trenton, is spending a week with friends in this city.

The death occurred yesterday of James Boorman Johnston, brother of John Taylor Johnston of this city. The deceased was in the 65th year of his age, and died at his late residence, 14 West Tenth street, New York.

Mrs. James Benedict and daughter, and Mrs. John Mattox of Newark, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mattox, of this city, for a few days. Mrs. Benedict is Mr. Mattox's sister. and the wife of the Superintendent of Newark's Fire Patrol.

George Reed—held as a witness in the coming firebug cases—was presented with a girl baby last Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had just arrived from Somerville that morning, and were at the house of Mrs. Theodore Van Nest, back of French's Mill, at the time.

Several members of the Elizabeth Bicycle Club, including Messrs. Farrington and Burnet, made a trip to Dunellen and return on Sunday, stopping over in this city for several hours on the return trip. The entire distance traveled on their machines was about thirty-six miles.

In the rear of Mr. D. P. Huff's residence on Park avenue is a pear tree in full bloom. The tree has already borne one crop of luscious pears this season, and the novelty of seeing it again covered with white blossoms is something more than the ordinary. If the weather is favorable the second crop of pears will be ripe about Christmas.

Rev. R. S. Holmes of this city, on Sunday supplied the vacant pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Bloomfield, N. J. Immediately after the service the elders of the church extended to the reverend gentleman a call to the vacant pastorate, but as he had already accepted a call at Warren, Pa., he was obliged to reject the offer, although it was at an advanced salary.

At the First Reformed church of Somerville, next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, will occur the marriage of Miss Katherine Clark, daughter of ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark of that town, to Mr. Charles Arthur Reed. The groom is of the firm of Clark & Reed, Counsellors at Law, who have just opened a branch office in this city. The senior member of the firm is the bride's father. After the ceremony the new couple will hold a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Clark, from eight to nine-thirty o'clock.

A Cow Dies Under Peculiar Circumstances.

A milkman named Underhill, living in Washington Valley is the owner of a valuable herd of cattle. But a few days ago one of his cows was suddenly taken ill, with symptoms bordering on pleuro-pneumonia. The bovine continued to grow worse until Sunday evening when Dr. J. H. Ferster, the veterinary surgeon, was summoned. The doctor made a hasty examination and at once pronounced the animal incurable. The cow died during Sunday night, with all the symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia. Yesterday morning the doctor dissected the animal, and to his surprise found a sewing machine needle embedded firmly in the heart, which had resulted in death. The case is considered extraordinary, nothing of the kind ever before having occurred here.

English As She Is Wrote.

Miss ——, formerly of this city but now of Asbury Park, is stopping at the residence of Miss Gussie Shattle of Woodland avenue, where she will spend the Winter.

Miss —— is *not* of Asbury Park, but resides with her father and the rest of her immediate family on Park avenue, this city. As to her stopping with "Miss Gussie Shattle"—there is no lady of that name "of Woodland avenue," or any other avenue in Plainfield. She neither lives here nor probably in the State of New Jersey.

More Lost Birds.

The Secretary of the Philadelphia Federation, to which the Plainfield Homing Club belongs, advises strongly against the flying of birds at too early an age. Yet they all do it, and generally with satisfactory results. But occasionally a loss occurs that overcomes all good. It is reported that a North Plainfield pigeon fancier watches in vain for a quartette of young carriers that were released from Washington, D. C., some days ago.

The Contests for the Cup.

The races between the American centre-board sloop "Volunteer," owned by Gen. Paine of Boston, and the cutter "Thistle," owned by a syndicate of Scotchmen and the Scotch-American thread manufacturer Mr. Clark of Newark, is set down to begin today. The second race is put down for Thursday, and the third, if a third is necessary, for Saturday. Today's race was to be over the course of the New York Yacht Club. This starts from about off Bay Ridge, runs down the bay to Sandy Hook, turns to the east, and so around the Sandy Hook lightship and back, finishing at a point further south than the start. The second race will be twenty miles to windward or leeward, according to the weather, and back, starting from either one of the lightships. The third race, if one is required, will be over the triangular forty-mile outside course.

Many of our readers will doubtless go down to see some of the races. They will be anxious to know how to distinguish between the two yachts, so that they may know whether to shout or not. When the boats are near it will be simple enough. The Thistle's hull is black and the Volunteer's is white. But when the yachts are too far off for the color of their hulls to be seen, there are some differences that will enable the observer to know "which is which." When they are not going before the wind the Thistle will be apt to heel over a good deal more than the centre-boarder. Then, there is a difference in the color of the balloon jib topsails. This is the big triangle that extends from the tip-top of the mast down to the end of the bowsprit. The Volunteer's is brownish, while the Thistle's is cream colored. If the yachts are going away from the spectator he will observe that the stern of one where it overhangs the water comes to a sharper point than that of the other. The one with the sharper stern will be the Yankee sloop. Up along the after or back edge of the mainsail of one yacht he will notice two or three strips of board sewed into the sail with strips of canvass, and parallel to the boom. That is the Volunteer; the Thistle's sail has not these appendages, which are meant to keep the mainsail flat. When the boats are heading to the eye of the wind that part of the Thistle's mainsail will flap.

The following records of the contests of late years are just now of interest:

In 1876 the Canadian sent the schooner Countess of Dufferin owned by Mr. Charles Gifford, after the cup, which was successfully defended by the Madeleine in two races, sailed on August 11 and 12. The Madeleine won by ten minutes fifty-nine seconds in the first and by twenty-seven minutes fourteen seconds in the second.

In 1881 the Canadian returned to the contest with the sloop Atlanta, owned by Captain Cuthbert, which the Mischief defeated on November by twenty-eight minutes fifty seconds, and again on November 10 by twenty-eight minutes fifty-four seconds.

The British cutter Genesta, owned by Sir Richard Sutton, contested for the cup in 1885, and was defeated by the Puritan on September 14 by sixteen minutes nineteen seconds, and on September 16 by one minute thirty-eight seconds.

Last year Lieutenant Henn, R. N., brought his cutter Galatea to these waters and tried conclusions with the Mayflower. The latter was the victor in two successive races, sailed on September 7 and 11; in the first by twelve minutes two seconds, and in the second by twenty-nine minutes nine seconds.

W. C. T. U. Officers for 1887-88

At the adjourned annual meeting of the W. C. T. U., of this city, held yesterday, the list of officers for the ensuing year was completed as follows. Those marked with a * were elected yesterday—all others were chosen at the regular meeting of Sept. 12th, two weeks before.

President—Mrs. Helen M. Eaton. *
Corresponding Secretary—Miss C. B. Yates.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. Emma French.*
Treasurer—Mrs. G. F. Spydyke.

CHURCH VICE PRESIDENTS:

Crescent Avenue—Mrs. Wm. E. Honeyman, Mrs. Helen M. Eaton.
Seventh-Day Baptist—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth.
Congregational—Mrs. Dr. Burnet, * Mrs. Andrews.*
First Baptist—Mrs. M. I. Cooley, Mrs. D. J. Dodge.
Park Avenue Baptist—Mrs. J. W. Johnston, Mrs. J. E. Stewart.
First Presbyterian—Mrs. Robert Manning,* Mrs. E. C. Shotwell.*
Trinity Reformed—Mrs. Albertus Swalm.*
Methodist Episcopal—Mrs. Dr. Jenkins, Mrs. J. H. McNaughton.
Front Street Friends—Mrs. Francis Wood.
Peace Street Friends—Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. A. B. Woodward.
Grace Episcopal—Mrs. H. H. Lowrie.
Holy Cross Episcopal—Mrs. Geo. Desendorf. *

Annual Meeting.

The ninth annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association will be held Tuesday morning, October 4th, at 10 o'clock, in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. Reports of the year's work will be presented and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All are cordially invited.

The Harvest Moon.

The harvest moon is the full moon which falls on or near September 29. Its peculiarity is that it rises more closely after sunset for a number of nights after the full than any other full moon in the year. This results in four or five successive nights being almost moonlit, and the opportunity thus given for evening work in harvesting has led to this full moon being distinguished by the name of harvest moon. The difference between the moon's times of rising on successive nights averages about fifty minutes. The greatest difference occurs in the Spring, when it may reach an hour and a-half. The harvest moon may rise over half an hour late each night, while under the most favorable conditions the difference is only about ten minutes. The full moon following September likewise rises, but little later, from night to night, and is called the hunter's moon. The moon's orbit makes the least angle with the horizon at the Autumn equinox, and as it becomes, in advancing one day's motion along its orbit, less depressed below the horizon than at any time, it has but a little greater hour angle to travel over each succeeding night after sunset to bring it into view. Hence the full moon for so many successive evenings in the last of September.—*Popular Science News.*

Doings of the Cyclemen.

The racing men among the bicyclers have pretty generally left the tracks and taken to the highways to prepare for the Fall road contests. And there are to be quite a number of these over the famous Irvington-Milburn course within the coming six weeks. On Saturday, Oct. 8, the Elizabeth Wheelmen will hold their annual handicap road race of ten miles. Four prizes will be given, and it is expected that fully twenty bicycles, tandems and tricycles will start. It is, however, the team road race of the Inter-State Association on election day that is the great event towards which the eyes of cycledom in the State are turned, and the various clubs now have the candidates for their teams in training. The candidates for places in the Elizabeth Wheelmen's team are Caldwell, Bonnett, Bowman, Gilbert and Decker, while the Union County Wheelmen quartet of Westfield will probably be chosen from Pierson, Rhett, Burnet, Moon and Farrington.

It is probable also that the track-racing season is not yet at an end, as efforts are being made to get up a great tournament at Roseville by subscription among the wheelmen of New York and New Jersey.

A Solemn Day.

Yom Kippur opens at ten minutes before six o'clock this evening and lasts twenty-four hours. The day is the most solemn of the entire year to all Hebrews. It is the day when atonement for any sins committed during the year is publicly asked. Every Jew on this day endeavors to be at peace with his Creator and with all mankind. Charity is one of the prominent features of this, as it is of all Jewish holy days. During the public services those whose relatives have died during the year, rise while the memorial service is being read, and each of those who have entered eternal life during the year is mentioned by name by the minister. The day is one of strict fasting, no food or drink being taken for the twenty-four hours from sundown to sundown.

Raising Church Money.

An exchange says a new and novel method of raising money for churches is most cheerfully recommended to all congregations given to historic exploits in the way of fairs, festivals and allied devices for raising money. A box is placed in some convenient place and upon the birthday of any member of the church and Sunday school, that person puts in pennies corresponding to the number of years, and every six months the box is opened and a snug sum realized. If the church has a large congregation the amount will be surprisingly large. The boxes are called birthday boxes and have become quite popular in many towns where the scheme has been tried.

A Week's Shooting Match.

The second grand shooting tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club will be held at its grounds at Dunellen, during all the days of next week. The first three days will be devoted entirely to shooting at blue rocks for a trophy of $50. The last three days will be arranged for shooting at live birds and inanimate targets. The guaranteed prizes amount in value to over $1,000. Every endeavor will be made to classify experts and amateurs in a manner satisfactory to all.

WESTFIELD.

Charles F. Conant, one of the highly esteemed residents of this villiage, met with a painful accident at his place of business in New York, on Saturday afternoon. He was standing on a ladder, when he accidentally fell to the floor, a distance of but a few feet, and fractured his left arm.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

NO WIND.

A DRIFTING MATCH BETWEEN THE VOLUNTEER AND THE THISTLE.

The Race Starts at 12:25 but Will Probably Not be Finished.

NO WIND.

The white veil which hung over New York Bay this morning was of sufficient denseness to obscure all objects on the water within a distance of a few hundred yards from the shore, and there was scarcely a zephyr to stir a leaf or raise a ripple upon the surface of the placid waters. This was a poor prospect for the greatest international yacht race that has ever happened, to take place today.

GATHERING AT THE START.

As early as half-past eight o'clock people from this city, and all over the World, began to assemble along the shore in the vicinity of Owl's Head, opposite buoy 18, the starting point. Above them at Bay Ridge landing and beyond, obscured in the mist, lay the stately Volunteer surrounded by more than a hundred craft of all sails and make. These were principally, yachts, sloops, schooners, steam yachts, tugs and small sailboats.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.

By half-past nine o'clock the sun began to eat its way through the thick mist and then gradually the beautiful white wings of the yachts surrounding the Volunteer began to be outlined like sentinels on guard, and by ten o'clock the heavy mist was so much dispelled as to give a complete view of the peerless picture. But still there was no wind and the people who by this time were crowding to the shore gave up all hope of a race. Still the Volunteer was the favorite in the betting, notwithstanding every one knew that a light breeze was the favorite one for the Thistle.

THE THISTLE.

At half-past nine the Thistle, which was anchored off Tompkinsville, began to move over to the starting point, at first drawn by a tug; then with mainstay and topsails set began to beat against the tide to the starting point, followed closely by the Electra, the judges' boat, and the police boat Patrol. The volunteer still remained at anchor off Bay Ridge, with main and top sail set and ready to obey the signal gun when given. From the judges' boat it was shouted out to all inquiries that the time for the signal gun to start would depend upon the wind.

At 11:10 the wind which was so much depended upon had not commenced to blow, and everything was at a standstill. And so it continued with a very poor prospect for a start, but at 12:25 a slight breeze had sprung up and a start was made.

NO RACE.

Since the start our telegraphic dispatches seem to show that the boats are just drifting at the mercy of the tide or such current as they may strike. At 1:30 the Thistle was apparently two miles behind; a half hour later the wires said the Volunteer led by fully a mile and a half. At three o'clock the dispatches read: "Yachts about even. Very light breeze." It therefore is probable that under the circumstances neither boat can go over the course within the required time, and it will be no race today.

LATEST.

3:20—Wind twelve miles an hour. Volunteer two miles ahead of the Thistle.

3:45—Volunteer just turned light ship, three miles ahead.

4:30—Volunteer four miles ahead. Coming up Sandy Hook now.

—The Fall term of the Somerset County Courts opened at Somerville this morning. The petit jurors from North Plainfield township are: Amos Vail, Aaron Allen, George Bullman, David S. Campbell, William Mahaffee. The term it is expected will be a very short one.

—A clerk in a drug store named Stewart, Wichita, Kansas, was last week sentenced to seventeen years and four months in prison and to pay a fine of $20,800, for violating the prohibitory law. If the law was equally severe in this State, the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, would soon have to be enlarged to accommodate the guests.

ROUGH ON JAKE SHARP

HE WILL LIKELY BE TAKEN TO SING SING ON FRIDAY.

The Decision of the Lower Court is Affirmed by the General Term—The Old Man Not Visably Affected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Unless something very extraordinary occurs, Jacob Sharp will be taken to the place against which he has made such a long and bitter fight, Sing Sing. Contrary to the expectation of a large portion of the lawyers of the city, the judges of the extraordinary session of the general term of the supreme court yesterday, unanimously decided that Judge Barrett's rulings and charge during Sharp's trial in the court of oyer and terminer were correct, and that the sentence which Judge Barrett inflicted upon Sharp, of four years in the state prison and a fine of $5,000 must stand.

JAKE SHARP.

As soon as the court had been opened, Judge Van Brunt, without a moment's delay, read in a low tone from a slip of paper in his hand:

In the matter of The People against Jacob Sharp.—The court, after a careful examination of the voluminous record presented in this case and the questions raised upon his appeal, have unanimously come to the conclusion that no error prejudicial to the defendant occurs therein, and that the jury were justified in arriving at the result which they reached. The orders to be given upon the appeals and motions made prior to the argument will be settled on Thursday morning before the presiding justice.

Judge Van Brunt then handed four opinions to the clerk, and the court was adjourned. It was in session just four minutes and thirteen seconds. Samuel Goldberg, the official reporter of the general term, who is a connoisseur of omens, called attention to the fact that it was just 13 days since the arguments in Sharp's case before the general term were began.

As the orders are not to be settled until Thursday, Sheriff Grant, who turned back on his way to Saratoga on a telegram informing him that the decision would be given yesterday, cannot take Sharp to Sing Sing until afterward, and he has determined that he will not take him until Friday morning. Only three things can now prevent him—Sharp's death, an increase of his illness to the extent that it would be fatal to move him, or another stay of proceedings. Any judge of the supreme court has the power to grant a stay of proceedings pending an appeal by him to the court of appeals—his last resort. And any judge of the supreme court has the power to admit him to bail. In reality, nothing that is at all likely to happen will prevent his Friday's journey.

Jacob Sharp received the news—as he has taken every important step in his struggle for liberty—in a stolid manner and without visible emotion. His wife was much affected by the news. Young George Sharp and Mr Semes brought the tidings to the jail, and in a quiet manner made known the decision of the general term. They remained with him until night. Dr. H. P. Loomis called about 4:30 p. m. to visit his patient, and remained a short time in consultation with him. Mr. Sharp is weak, and, according to those who see him daily, a very sick man.

At the district attorney's office Mr. Martine and his assistant, De Lancey Nicoll, could not refrain from expressing their satisfaction at the result. "I expected it," said Mr. Nicoll. "I had no fear of the result all along. You see, a rich man goes to jail as well as a poor man." Mr. Martine's countenance beamed with joy, and he hastened away to the Saratoga convention. He and Sheriff Grant met at the Grand Central station and talked over the matter of getting Mr. Sharp lodged in state prison. The district attorney said that as soon as he received the order from the general term judges he would serve the proper notice on the sheriff and Mr. Sharp would be taken to Sing Sing at once.

Albert Stickney, one of Mr. Sharp's lawyers shut himself up in his office on learning of the decision and refused to be seen. He did not call upon Mr. Sharp, but sent a note to the jail. Ex-Judge Homer A. Nelson said he was not surprised at the decision. The next thing to be done for Mr. Sharp would be to carry the case to the court of appeals. The body would meet next week and probably it would place the case on the calender at once, and it might be argued and heard in October. He supposed that a court of appeals judge would be asked to grant a certificate of appeal that would act as a stay. He thought Mr. Sharp would remain in Ludlow street jail until after the argument before the court of appeals. At the district attorney's office the feeling was strong that within a week Jacob Sharp would be in State prison.

B NES AFLOAT IN SEWAGE.

Burial Vaults and Graves of Aristocratic Philadelphians Disgustingly Invaded.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—A number of the ancestors of Judge Craig Biddle lies buried on the south side of St. Peter's churchyard at Third and Pine streets in this city. Close to the church is the Wharton public school. Through the defective drainage of the school-house the graves and vaults have been recently flooded and the school closed, on complaint of the judge, not to be reopened until a corps of plumbers have mended matters. When Sexton Taylor opened the Biddle vault a few days ago he found it filled with water. It is a large vault extending back from the wall about fifteen feet and is fully twenty feet deep.

Fragments of coffins, which had become disjointed, were floating about on the murky surface. Buckets were brought and the water bailed out, but the next day the vault filled again and an investigating architect traced the leak to the school-house. He found that not a bit of the drainage from the school went into the sewer, but that it found its way into the vaults to mingle with the bones of some of the most aristocratic of Philadelphians who lie buried there.

An Artist Roughly Handled.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 27.—This afternoon Alexander Cumming, a teacher of drawing in the public schools here entered the studio of Ferdinand Macy, a well-known artist, and accused the latter of calling him and his brother liars and cowards. Macy told Cumming that all the trouble he had was with the latter's brother, and that he had apologized. Cumming at once knocked Macy down, dragged him around the room, and kicked and otherwise maltreated him. Macy finally broke away and leaped from the window in the second story to the sidewalk, his fall being broken by an awning.

LYONS WILL HANG.

The Jury Brings in a Verdict of Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Dan Lyons was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury were out nearly four hours, but inquiry after their dismissal, when the bar of secrecy was removed from their lips, developed that it stood 9 to 3 for conviction of the highest grade at the first ballot, and the remaining three were for murder in the second degree.

District Attorney Martine finished for the people yesterday afternoon and Recorder Smyth charged the jury through all of which the prisoner conducted himself with remarkable calmness. There was a good-natured smile on his boyish face and he chatted pleasantly with Mr. Sullivan while waiting for the opening. His face flushed at times during the district attorney's scathing picture of his life as a rough and outlaw, but he gave a calm and intense attention to the unimpassioned charge of the recorder.

His father was a spectator, but kept well in the background. His mother hovered around the lobbies, but did not enter the court room, as she said she could not bear to see Danny tried for his life. It is said that she was purposely excluded by the court officers, at the request of the prisoner, who feared she might make a scene. The roughest of the attendants, however, sympathized with the poor woman and she was shown every courtesy. She went away with her husband shortly after the jury went out and neither of the parents were present when the verdict was brought in.

Dan Lyons took the terrible verdict in the unconcerned manner that he has exhibited all through the trial, and smiled and nodded to some friends as he was being led back to the pen.

He was detained there but a few minutes when he was hurried out and taken to the Tombs by a circuitous route.

A motion for a new trial will be made.

An East-Side Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—James Lawler and Joseph Boylan fought a plucky impromptu prize fight in this city Sunday night. The fight was arranged on the spur of the moment, and $100 a side was bet. Lawler who is known as the "Old Vet" of the Thirteenth ward, is 62 years of age; Boylan is 31 or just half his opponent's age. Twelve desperate rounds were fought, and Lawlor was declared winner. The men fought with hard gloves. Only a dozen old sports were present to see the mill.

Fell Dead on a Train.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 27.—Miss Mary Cassidy, of New York city, came to New Haven to visit friends. While attempting to take a train for home she became confused and boarded a train going in an opposite direction. When she discovered her error, she became much excited, and while explaining her mistake to the conductor fell forward and expired in his arms. The body was taken to New York.

Married Too Often.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Dr. Frank V. Cooke, who was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Jane Hannibel, and indicted for bigamy, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before the Kings county court of sessions. He was remanded to Raymond street jail, Brooklyn.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Guatemala is seeking closer commercial relations with the United States.

William Griffin has been killed by a band of Ku Klux near Abbeville, S. C.

The Philadelphia mint is unable to supply the demand for cents, nickles, and dimes.

The present grand jury of Perry county, Ala., open and close their session with prayer.

Negotiations between England and Turkey with reference to Egypt will shortly be resumed.

Jefferson Davis has finally declined to attend the Georgia state fair because of his physical condition.

An extensive deposit of magnetic iron ore has been found in the North cove, McDowell county, N. C.

It is reported from Sofia that the new sobrange will proclaim Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia an independent united kingdom.

George N. Wood, editor and proprietor of the *Daily Times*, at Olean, N. Y., died at his residence in that city Saturday night after a two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Wood was 30 years of age.

Four negroes quarrelled over a game of cards near Washington, D. C., and one of them attempted to shoot another, but missed his aim, and killed a bystander, George Rawlett, a young white man.

Field Marshal Archduke John has been suspended from the Austrian army. No reason is given. The suspension has caused great surprise, the archduke being considered one of the ablest generals in the army.

The St. Roche small-pox hospital in Montreal was burned last night. Another fire destroyed the Montreal Furniture company's factory, Craig's lumber yard and Cosman & Valquett's door and sash factory. The loss by the latter fire was $80,000.

It is officially stated that the Bismarck-Kalnoky interview did not result in favor of a settlement of the Bulgarian question. Count Kalnoky not concuring with Prince Bismarck's views as to the removal of Prince Ferdinand by pressure upon Bulgaria.

Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. P. L. Chapelle of Washington, left Baltimore this morning for the West. Portland, Ore., is the Cardinal's objective point, where he will confer the pallium upon Archbishop Gross, but he will stop en route at Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

John McArdle and J. C. Reardon recently attempted to file a land claim in Indian Valley, Cal., which had already been filed by Newton Azbell, they claiming that the latter's entry was defective. Yesterday Azbell went to their cabin and shot both men dead, after which he surrendered himself to the authorities.

J. A. Robinson, a one-legged Confederate, who has been tax collector of Washington county, Ga., for several years, was robbed last February of $2,670. He endeavored to keep the matter quiet, but his shortage was discovered and he was indicted for embezzlement. Hearing of this the thief has returned the money to Mr Robinson by express.

The chief in the recently discovered frauds on English life insurance companies is a German baron, Karl Ludwig Wilhelm von Scheurer. He is a naturalized American, who married a wealthy American lady residing in London. He deserted his wife and fled to Paris with another woman. There he met Dr. Castlenau and organized the gigantic swindle. Scheurer absconded to Germany with the lion's share of the spoils.

Edmond Montgomery has just died near Americus, Ga., aged 102 years. He was an African chief of the Askart tribe, and was taken to Virginia from Africa in 1787, when he was a stalwart young man. He had a large family in Virginia, and when he died he left his third wife and twenty-five children in Georgia. His grandchildren and great-grandchildren are unknown and unnumbered. He had remarkably good eyesight and health, and never took a dose of medicine in his life. He had teeth like ivory, and every one was in his head at the time of his death.

THE United States still supplies the United Kingdom with nearly two-thirds the wheat which it consumes, as shown by official British figures just made public. The amount of wheat imported into that country in 1886 was 121,000,000 bushels, of which the United States furnished about 72,000,000. India, as in every recent year, came next to the United States, supplying 20,000,000 bushels. Russia and Canada provided about 7,000,000 bushels each, and Austria and Germany together sent a like quantity, while a few other countries furnished small quantities.

AN American engineer, who has made the subject a special study on the spot, has calculated that the Chinese wall has contents of eighteen million cubic meters (6,350 million cubic feet). The cubic contents of the Great Pyramid is only 241,200 meters. The material used in the construction of the Chinese Wall would be sufficient to build a wall round the globe 1.8 meter (six feet) high, and 0.6 meter (two feet) thick. The same authority estimates the cost of the Chinese Wall to be equal to the railway mileage of the United States (128,000 miles). The stupendous work was constructed in the comparatively short period of twenty years.

ACCORDING to the statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington, the value of the dairy product of the country this year is $480,000,000. The number of milch cows now in use for dairy purposes is 21,000,000. Calculating that each of these gives 350 gallons of milk per year, there is annual milk yield of 7,350,000,000 gallons, of which about 4,000,000,000 gallons is consumed in making butter and 700,000,000 gallons in cheese making. The quantity of butter produced is estimated to be about 1,350,000,000 pounds, and of cheese 6,500,000 pounds. The butter is almost entirely consumed at home, but the cheese shipments last year to the English market amounted to over 35,000,000 pounds.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 23, 1887.

Agens, Miss Ida	Richter, Matthias
Brown, Miss Aggie	Stevens, Miss Bell
Corielle, Miss Marie S	Sloane, Miss Alice
Engleson, Mrs John	Snow, Miss Katie
Franks, Mr B M	Smith, Mr Jonn B
Martin, Mrs Ann (2)	Smith, Mr Joseph G
Meklee, Miss Mamie	Turner, Miss Ella A
McLoy, Miss Mamie	Tunerson, Miss Libby
Nolan, Miss Mary A	Watson, Mrs. G. N
owell, Mrs F	Wardman, Henry (2)
etterson, Miss M A	Watson, Miss Maria

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A FULLY and attractively furnished cottage until May next. Centrally located; pleasant neighborhood. Highest references and perfect responsibility. Address C. B., Netherwood Hotel. 27d2

BOYS WANTED TO ATTEND TO TRAPS DURing the Tournament next week of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen, N. J. Apply to NIEF ARGAR, Dunellen, N. J. Committee. 9-26-d2

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $300 cash for a first-class office business in Philadelphia. Large profits and steady business guaranteed. Address "BUSINESS," PRESS office, Plainfield, N. J.

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. Mrs. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-26-tf

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK AND LAUNdress. Apply to Mrs. GEO. A CHAPMAN, 8th street, corner Central avenue. 9-24-d3

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, Sept. 29th.

The Illustrious Young Actor

JOSEPH HAWORTH,

Supported by Miss Sydney Armstrong and a Full Dramatic Company, in the Romantic Military Drama,

ROSEDALE,

Produced under the personal direction of the author—Mr. Lester Wallack.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

FURNISHED Rooms,

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office.
ELIZABETH SCHOEN. 9-22tf.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 121,
9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

SECOND GRAND SHOOTING TOURNAMENT OF THE MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB

AT

DUNELLEN, N. J.,

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

FIRST THREE DAYS

To be devoted entirely to shooting at Blue Rocks.

LAST THREE DAYS

At Live Birds and Inanimate Targets.

Every endeavor will be made to classify experts and amateurs in a manner satisfactory to all.

$1,000

guaranteed purses. Valuable Merchandise prizes.

BLUE ROCK TROPHY—$50.

For programmes and information address W. F. Quimby, 301 Broadway, N. Y., Charles Richards, 291 Broadway, N. Y., Thos. H. Keller, Plainfield, N. J., Tournament Com.
G. W. WATSON, Secretary.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING AT LEDERER'S

COMMENCING

Saturday, October 1,

and to continue for ten days.

During this opening we will offer the largest stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Carpets,
Oil-cloths
and Mats,

in the city, at rousing bargains. Great slaughter in Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Jerseys, Laces, Trimmings and Boys' Clothing.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES:

10-4 White Blankets.....$1 per pair and up.
Comfortables.....59c. each and up.

CARPETS:

Good rag carpet.....25c. per yard and up.
Ingrain carpet.....28c. " "
Brussels carpet.....52½c. " "
Oil-cloth.....23½c. " "
Hemp carpet.....17c. " "
Fancy Matting.....17c. " "

Our prices are Cash Prices and the Lowest to be had anywhere.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 8 W. FRONT STREET.

9-26tf

PECK'S CORNER.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Suited to the Fall Wear, at

PECK'S.

LOOK AT THE NEW GOODS.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

FRENCH and GERMAN

Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned

"Berlitz Schools of Languages."

Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately MISS BULKLEY, *Principal of High School, Plainfield or* DR. J. T. FAITTS. 9-22m1

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Blankets, Comfortables,

Flannel Underwear,

Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

POPE'S!

my16-1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream: a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

ST. LOUIS DRENCHED.

RAIN FALLS—EVERYBODY AND THING SOAKED.

Large Crowds with Disappointed Faces—A Handsome Quilt Made of G. A. R. Badges—Today's Entertainment.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—It rained hard all day Monday a steady, dismal, drizzling rain, which has made the flags and bunting hang limp and dispirited and the men for whom these decorations are in honor to pull down their slouch hats and look about as cheerful as so many wet hens in a big barnyard.

Even the music of the bands as they kept marching from the depot at the head of thousands more visitors they had been sent to welcome sounded dull and uninspiring.

In fact, the rain and the leaden sky changed the whole aspect of things. Instead of a city about to celebrate a great triumph it was more like a city of refuge to which people were flocking for protection from some advancing army. The crowds came in with such disappointed faces and the companies being marched to and fro in the streets had the air of uncomfortable and disagreeable duty.

They were going into camp—not a prospect with a very gay outlook. They looked wet and dismal enough to the incoming visitors, and as the steady downpour continued everybody started to asking everybody else whether the parade would come off if we have such weather to-morrow?

The streets were crowded all the same, especially so when the Frank Blair post marched to receive the colors of the Seventeenth army corps from Mrs. Blair.

NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS.

In the headquarters of the New department there is on exhibition a handsome quilt, made entirely of G. A. R. badges, stitched together with fine silk. It was made and presented by Mrs. Grant, of that city. The headquarters are occupied by General George H. Treadwell, and his staff, composed of P. J. Cleary, senior vice commander; C. Hall Grant, junior vice commander; W. A. Wallace, adjutant general; S. F. Corliss, assistant quartermaster general; L. E. Griffith, judge advocate; H. H. Spierre, inspector general; John Daly, acting assistant adjutant general, and aids Edward J. Davey, J. H. O'connor and Louis Diebe.

Within a few feet of the headquarters' red flag is the white one of the women's relief corps. The gallantry of the New York boys is well known, and therefore it is that the corridors on the parlor floor look a great deal like a flirtation walk.

APPLICANTS FOR ROOMS

The applicants for rooms, or rather, sleeping accommodations, are three or four deep around the desk, and the arguments that the newcomers use to get something to sleep on somewhere, anywhere, are quaint and specious. But an incident occurred at the Lindell hotel to-day which better explains the situation than any amount of description could. When the first guest of the day approached the desk the clerk said: "There is not a room in the house. Every room has been contracted for." This was repeated to each arrival, but notwithstanding this 105 persons put their name on the book, making the request to "please give me the first vacant room you get."

To the question, "How soon do you expect to have a room?" the clerk very honestly answered, "In about two weeks."

Besides the hotels, big and little, every boarding house and hundreds of private houses are crowded to excess. The applications for tents have also been large.

WOMEN COMPELLED TO CAMP.

Few organized bodies applied for tents yesterday, but of individuals there were at least 5,000 men. With a Nebraska post came a number of women, for whom accommodation could not be found, so they joined the post in camp at Jackson place, and seemed to enjoy it, depite the rain.

At Hyde Park they had a reception band, and it trudged through the park many times. There are 540 tents here of good material and well set up. But in many cases the first thing the soldier had to do on arrival was to go out in the rain and dig a trench around his temporary habitation in order to keep his straw bedding dry.

To each man is assigned a bundle of straw and tin wash basin, and he has to supply the rest of his necessaries, or luxuries, himself.

WHAT A VETERAN SAYS.

General George Stoneman, ex-governor of California, is stopping at the Southern. He retired after the war a major general, and is an intimate friend of Generals Sherman and A. J. Smith.

He said: "I came here only out of compliment to the grand army, as I am not a delegate, and I hope to enjoy myself; but if they go to making a pack of fools of themselves, I will be sorry I didn't stay at home. I love the G. A. R. and honor its principles; but the members, who are, as a rule, good, sensible men, must not let the knaves or fools run the organization.

"I don't care who they elect, but whoever he may be he should be elected on account of individual fitness and not because of any political issues. There are no political issues in the grand army, and the comrades should not allow any clique or faction to make any kind of capital out of it. If General Sherman would accept the position I think he could get it without question. If he will not accept it, then I would like to see General Slocum elected.

TO-DAY'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The programme for to-day's entertainment includes:—

Reception of visiting comrades at the Union depot and steamboat landings.

Parade of the G. A. R., starting at 10 o'clock a. m. and marching through the principal streets.

Formal reception tendered to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic by the citizens of St. Louis at the Merchants' exchange at half past eight p. m. Welcome address by Mr. David B. Francis, mayor of the city of St. Louis. G. A. R. badges admit members with ladies and Women's Relief corps badges admit with escort.

Grand illumination of streets by over one hundred thousand gas gets in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic showing illuminated portraits of Grant and Lincoln.

Fort Scott's Color Line Fight.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 27.—The decision in the mandamus proceedings brought by the colored people of this city to compel the board of education to admit the colored children to the white schools was rendered to-day by Judge C. O. French, and the writ of mandamus was denied. The white people, irrespective of party, are jubilant and the colored people are disappointed and angry. The colored member of the board of education, McLeemore, declared that in spite of the decision the colored children will make another attempt to invade the white school. What the result will be remains to be seen. A motion for a new hearing was made by the colored people's counsel, but was overruled. Notice was then given that an appeal to the supreme court would be taken.

A FRENCH OFFICER SHOT

FRANCE DEMANDS REPARATION AND EXPLANATION.

The Wounded Officer Taken for a Poacher. Salisbury's Ill Health—Robert Garrett, Captain and Crew Rewarded.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Grave apprehensions have been caused here by the state of affairs resulting from the unfortunate shooting of a French officer by Germans on the Franco-German frontier. Even the most moderate and conservative of the Paris newspapers join in the resolute demand for full reparation and explanation from the German government, and M. Herbette, the French ambassador at Berlin, has been instructed by the minister of foreign affairs to address a strongly worded note on the subject to Prince Bismarck.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The following details have been received concerning the incident which took place near Raon-sur-Plaine: On Saturday morning a party of five sportsmen and four beaters were following a path on French territory, seven yards from the frontier, when a person standing behind a clump of trees on the German side, eighty yards from the frontier, fired three shots at them. The first bullet did not hit any one, but the second killed one of the beaters named Brignon, and the third severely wounded a gentleman named Wanger, a pupil at the Saumur cavalry school. The German officers declare that a German soldier named Kauffmann, who was detailed to assist the forest guards in preventing poaching, fired the shots. Kauffman affirms that he shouted three times for the party to halt before firing at them. He believed that they were on German territory. The sportsmen declare that they heard nothing. The officials on both sides of the frontier are making inquiries into the shooting.

The Paris papers urge the people to regard the shooting affair on the frontier with calmness in order not to embarass the government in their case. At the same time the government are urged by the press to demand reparation. The public of France are palpably uneasy over the frequent repetition of these exasperating incidents on the German frontier, and it is feared that *their occurrence may exhaust* popular patience and induce an explosion of public wrath.

Premier Rouvier conferred with the minister of foreign affairs and the minister of justice in relation to the frontier incident after the receipt of the official report of the affair, and it was decided to send a note to Berlin requesting the German government, in the interest of the continuation of friendly relations, to institute an inquiry into the affair without delay.

Count von Munster, the German ambassador here, in an interview with Foreign Minister Flocrens, expressed regret at the frontier occurrence and gave assurance that justice would be done by the German government.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—An official order has been sent to Strasburg for a detailed report of the frontier affair. Commissaries have gone to ascertain the exact spot where Keeper Brigham and Officer Wanger were standing when Kauffman fired. The frontier line where the shooting occurred is very irregular and apt to mislead any one. Count Herbert Bismarck, secretary of the foreign office, has sent a friendly note to the French embassy, suggesting an early communication of the French minister is authorized to promise ample justice and indemnity if a German official be found responsible.

The frontier incident disturbed the Bourse during the first hour of business to-day, causing a fall in prices. Later, however, the opinion that the affair would not affect the existing relations with France caused a recovery. Still, foreign securities closed ⅛ per cent. lower. St. Petersburg exchange and rubles also closed lower.

Lord Salisbury's Health.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The health of Lord Salisbury has become a matter of serious concern to his friends, and especially to his colleagues. When they look to the future of the administration the question of the prime minister's ability to sustain the burden of cares and responsibilities of office casts the darkest shadow upon the outlook. This is one of the great factors of the political situation which must not be overlooked. From this cause, if from no other, the reconstruction of government is probable within the next six months. Lord Salisbury's medical advisers have enjoined as much repose as it is now possible for the prime minister to obtain, and their orders are being scrupulously observed; but I heard a very distinguished unionist say last night that the greatest peril of the government existed in the infirmity of Lord Salisbury's health.

The Irish detectives, whose duty it is to watch the arrivals from America at Liverpool, arrested one of the passengers of the Inman line steamship Indiana from Philadelphia, having discovered in his possession four dynamite cartridges. The man turned out to be a Hungarian miner, who had been working in the United States and was on his way home. Having satisfactorily explained his possession of the cartridges, he was allowed to depart.

The sentence of six months' imprisonment which the giant cowboy received for assaulting the police at Fulham has been reduced to two months.

Robert Garrett Jubilant.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A gentleman familiar with Robert Garrett's railroad affairs says of the syndicate plans that "a basis has been agreed upon satisfactory to both parties, by which the syndicate would virtually control the operations of the road, although Mr. Garrett would still hold the presidency and control his own affairs, and that in no event would the Western Union get control of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph. The syndicate it is said, however, do not restrict him from selling his interest to whom he chose. Mr. Garrett said that when he returns to Baltimore his people will receive him with open arms, from which I infer that he may try and square Ives, now that he seems to have squared the syndicate in regard to the entrance into New York—*i. e.* agreeing not to build a line from Philadelphia to New York. If he could now arrange to secure the lines which Ives had corralled in the west, and thus make St. Louis his connection, it would be a grand coup, and his Baltimore friends would gladly take him in their arms upon his return. At any rate, Garrett is now in high spirits, and feels that he is the coming winner."

Rev. Manson Indicted.

HACKENSACK, Sept. 27.—Manson, the Park Ridge revivalist was brought into court and arraigned under the name of Munson T. Huntsman. The indictment accuses him of being a public nuisance. When Having no bondsman he was sent to jail in default of five hundred dollars bonds. There appears to be no doubt that Leach, the Sunday school superintendent, who drove Manson out of Park Ridge, has also been indicted. He is away from home at present.

MAINE LAW IGNORED.

Collector Page Will Not Show Lists of Men Paying License.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 27.—Since the consolidation of the internal revenue districts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, Collector Page has persistently refused to allow Maine citizens to examine the lists of those who are paying special taxes in this state as liquor dealers. The effect is to make the new feature of the law, which provides that the possession of an internal revenue license shall be prima facie evidence of guilt, altogether inoperative. The latest application for the inspection of the lists was made a few days ago by the Rev. David W. Lelacheur, pastor of the Vaughn Street Methodist church in this city, and the Rev. Isreal Luce, another Methodist clergyman, belonging in South Berwick. The two went in company to Portsmouth on their mission.

"We called first," said Mr. Lelacheur, "at Mr. Page's office, and found only his deputy there. We asked to see the list, and he informed us that he had no authority except from Mr. Page to show it. He told us where Mr. Page's law office was, and we went there and found him. We asked him to let us see the list, and he inquired the reason. Mr. Luce replied: 'I wish to know who are holding tax receipts in South Berwick for the sale of intoxicating liquors, that I may, if possible, procure their prosecution.' Mr. Page declined to show the list. I then asked Mr. Page to let me examine the list with no design at prosecution, but declined to give my motive for wishing to see it. Mr. Page questioned the sincerity of my statement, and finally refused to allow me to examine the list."

Congressman Dingley has complained to Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, in the hope that he will order Collector Page to change his tactics.

A NEGRO INSURRECTION.

Assistance Wanted in Matagorda County, Texas, to Put Down Insurrection.

HOUSTON, Sept. 27.—Word was brought in Sunday evening that the sheriff of Matagorda county had sent a courier to Sheriff Hickley, of Brazoria county, asking for immediate assistance to put down a negro insurrection. The courier said that over 200 negroes were under arms in Matagorda and that the excitement among the whites was very great. The trouble arose over an attempt of a colored constable to arrest a white man who resided on Caney creek. The constable was afterward found dead in the creek, and the negroes believed that he was murdered by white men because he had a warrant for one of their number.

Later reports say that Sheriff Hickley has raised a posse of fifty mounted white men and started for Matagorda, while the sheriff of Matagorda county was en route to the scene of the trouble with a hundred mounted men.

At noon to-day the alarming report reached this city that the sheriff's forces have arrived and active hostilities begun. The negroes have been largely re-enforced. The Houston lightguards have just received orders to leave on special train for the town of Columbia, Brazoria county.

Somewhat Mixed.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 27.—The most remarkable bigamy case ever known in Minnesota has just come to light at Lake Crystal, this county. Asher A. Morgan and Hester A. Simmonds were arrested on a charge of bigamy on complaint of Wm. M. Simmonds, the latter's son. Morgan, in March, 1886, married the daughter of Hester A. Simmonds, and early in the present month, while this daughter was still living and his lawful wife, he was married to Hester herself, whose husband is also living. The second wife is the mother of the first wife and of the complaining witness and mother-in-law of Morgan, as well as his apparent wife. Her first husband is father of her children, and of course father-in-law of his wife's second husband. The complaining witness is a son of the second wife and brother of the first wife, which would make him a brother-in-law of Morgan, as well as a step-son. Just what relationship the first husband may bear to all of these is to be unraveled.

The Steamship Egypt Disabled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The agent in this city of the National line of steamships, plying between this port, Liverpool and London, yesterday received a telegram from St. John's, N. B., stating that the steamer Egypt, ten days out from Liverpool, had broken her crank shaft and put into St. John's for repairs, where she arrived without additional injury. The Egypt is in charge of captain James Sumners and has on board 300 cabin and some 500 steerage passengers. The accident to the machinery will delay her arrival at this port about three days.

Drowned in the British Channel.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—By the sinking of a French fishing boat in the British channel yesterday eighteen persons were drowned. Her identity has not been ascertained. The sinking of the boat was due to a collision.

Labor Notes.

The statistican of L. A. 2,233 of Rico, Colorado, reports that over 90 per cent. of its members own homes.

There is a movement on foot to re-establish the old defense fund of the knights, for use in case of strikes, etc.

The rope-makers of Brooklyn and the mechanical draughtsmen of New York are organizing their old trade organizations.

The membership of the K. of L. and the American federation of labor is estimated to be 60 000 in good standing for each organization.

The Union coal company, Shamokin, Penn., has promulgated an agreement whereby miners will receive 8 per cent. advance and laborers 15 per cent., and other minor concessions.

The barbers' union has under consideration a proposition from the bosses increasing the prices of shaving, etc., on Saturday evenings and Sunday, in order to obtain immunity of trade on those days for rest and recreation.

L. W. Hanscomb, delegate from Butte, Mont., to the General Assembly knights of labor says that the delegates from district 96, which includes Montana, would be solid for Powderly, and would not listen to his retiring from office. In fact, the entire delegation from the Pacific coast were of this mind.

John Morrison, D. A. 126, is actively engaged in compiling a complete list of the trade and labor societies of North America, together with their officers and other useful information. At present Samuel Gompers of the American federation of labor, claims to have the only complete list obtainable.

District Assembly 17, of St. Louis, Mo., has placed in the hands of its representative the following resolution to be placed before the general assembly: *Resolved*, That District Assembly 17 is opposed to the absorption of the knights of labor by amalgamation or federation with trades organizations, believing that such measures would be productive of naught but harm.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc, Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9yl

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9yl

CARL PETERSON, Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.45, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

MR. A. VENINO
Has resumed his Lessons in Plainfield.
Please apply early for choice of Hours.
PLAINFIELD SEMINARY or
STEINWAY HALL, New York.

Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low: Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 8 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 13 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
25 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

AT LAST.

Perpetual Motion Discovered by a Connecticut Yankee.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Sept. 27.—A young man named Witherspoon, a resident of this borough, has been for a long time at work upon a machine which has excited the curiosity of his friends. He believes he has found a solution of the great problem of perpetual motion. His machine, he says, will run until the materials of which it is composed have worn out. It needs no fuel, water, gas, or electric batteries, though he does not deny that electricity is the motive power, though it is obtained by natural means, and not by the aid of acids or chemicals. The power can be applied to the propulsion of machinery, engines, steamboats—in short, anything which requires steam. The machine has been completed for several days, but the young man could not muster sufficient courage to start it until Saturday. It is under lock and key, and will be kept so until he has obtained patents in the United States and foreign countries.

In an interview Mr. Witherspoon said: "I know that I will be called a crank and all that, but I will demonstrate to the world that perpetual motion is not impossible, as is believed by many prominent scientific men. I mean to say that I have invented an engine, or motor, which, without any supply of power from without, can not only maintain its own motion indefinitely, or as long as the material of which it is made lasts, but it can also be applied to drive all kinds of machinery and therefore do external work. To be more explicit, my machine means a device for creating power or energy, without corresponding expenditure of energy."

The inventor is thoroughly well versed in natural laws and in the science of electricity, and talks of his invention without the slightest trace of affectation. He will take the machine to New York and show it to Edison, the electrician, first, and will then exhibit it to the public.

In Lester B. Faulkner's Defense.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Lester B. Faulkner, ex-chairman of the democratic state committee, who was arrested for alleged complicity in the Dansville bank wreck was examined before United States Commissioner Fairchild. Faulkner's brother James, the president of the bank, is now a Canadian traveler. Only two witnesses were examined and the hearing will be continued. Cashier Richard Kuenn's testimony showed that Faulkner was a director in name only and not in fact. He never handled any money. The bank never issued a statement for creditors, and Faulkner's counsel brought out the fact that the ex-chairman had asked for one four or five times. United States district attorney Daniel N. Lockwood is the prosecutor.

Sporting Notes.

George Littlewood, the English pedestrian is coming to America to engage in a six-day race at Philadelphia.

E. H. Garrison rode three winners and came in second on Omaha at the Brooklyn Jockey club track Saturday. He again leads McLaughlin by four mounts.

Richard Howell, the champion of England, and W. M. Woodside the American champion bicyclist, have signed articles to race on Oct. 1, for the ten-mile championship of the world.

Willie Beckwith and Finney have engaged to compete in a six-days' swim of ten hours a day for the long-distance championship of the world and $1,000. The contest to come off on Oct 31 at the Lambeth baths, London, England.

Jack McAuliffe insists that, sick or well, he will meet Jem Carney. He declares, further, that he will be in the ring on the morning of the 5th, if he has to die there. The published statement that the fight is to prove a fizzle, he characterizes as a brutal lie.

The world's championship will be decided in a series of fifteen games. The Detroit players will receive $500 if they win the championship and $400 if they lose it. One game each will be played in Detroit and St. Louis, two in Brooklyn, one in Boston and two in Philadelphia, and negotiations are pending with other cities for the remainder of the games.

Prior to Jimmy Carney's meeting Mitchell for $2,000 and the light-weight championship, Richard K. Fox put up $250 forfeit to match McAuliffe for $1,000 aside and the light-weight championship against Carney. McAuliffe wrangled over the time of weighing, and no match was made. In the meantime McAuliffe found a new backer in Boston. Richard K. Fox luckily was not his backer in the present match, or else he would have to forfeit $1,000 to Carney. Jemmy Carney will now, no doubt, issue a challenge to fight any light-weight in America for the championship of the world. Unless Billy Dacey agrees to meet Carney, it is probable that he will have to return to England without a battle. Dacey recently posted $100 at the *Police Gazette* office with a challenge to fight any light-weight in America for $500, but whether Dacey will be eager to take a shy at Carney time will tell.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer, threatening and rainy weather, light to fresh easterly winds, increasing in force.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Money on Call 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s, 1891, reg.	108⅝	10[illegible]
4½s, 1891, con.	108⅝	10[illegible]
4s, 1907, reg.	124⅛	124[illegible]
4s, 1907, con.	125[illegible]	12[illegible]

THE MARKET.

Three o'clock—The stock market declined during the forenoon and advanced in the afternoon, under the lead of Pacific mail. Bonds were dull; $149,000 in gold was received from Europe.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	57⅛	5[illegible]
Chicago Bur, & Q.	13[illegible]	13[illegible]
Central Pacific	35	33[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	96½	98
Del. Lack. & W.	127[illegible]	127¼
Erie	29¼	29[illegible]
Erie pref	64	6
Lake Shore	—	9[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	—	60[illegible]
Michigan Central	85	84½
Missouri Pacific	91	91[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	38⅛	37¼
N. J. Central	70½	07[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	108	1[illegible]
North western	112⅝	85
Oregon Navigation	87½	36[illegible]
Pacific Mail	31¼	58[illegible]
Reading	58[illegible]	120
Rock Island	121	79½
St. Paul	82[illegible]	52½
Union Pacific	52[illegible]	74½
West. Union Tel.	74½	—

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat	8[illegible]	82⅜	81⅝
Corn	57⅝	51¼	51⅝
Oats	32⅝	32⅝	33⅜

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 22a2[illegible]c.; Western 22a2[illegible]c.; imitation, 16a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a18c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed, 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11⅜a12c.; western, flat, 10½a11c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a9½c.; [illegible] skims, 3 a6c.

Eggs.—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 2[illegible]a2[illegible]c.; Canadian, firsts, 19a19½c.; western, firsts, 19a19½c.

WOMEN'S NICKNAMES.

Odd Ways in Which the Idlers at Saratoga Address Their Wives.

A wide-awake correspondent of the New York *Sun* writes from Saratoga: When a lounger on the verandah of one of the big hotels at this place hears a man say, "Hurry up, little one," or "Come along, birdie," he may be sure that it is a husband addressing his wife, and that she is enormously fat. Apparently all husbands of fat women address their wives with diminutives, if not with nicknames fit only for small women or little girls. "Daisy," "Birdie" and "Baby" appear to be the pet names most favored by the husbands of mammoth women. In this haven of conjugal rest, for Saratoga is distinctively for married couples and has less conveniences and attractions for lovers than any place in America, one gets a deep knowledge of the ways of wedded folk. This matter of nicknames for wives is one of the most interesting studies. To pursue this branch of learning it is only necessary to sit for an hour or two, on any afternoon, while the music is playing in the inner garden, either of the United States Hotel or of the Grand Union. All the rest the married couples will do for the student. They will talk unguardedly in his hearing, and he will soon be able to classify the couples and the pet names, for certain names go with certain sorts of couples as infallibly as pie goes with supper in New England.

The very swell and exquisite young married men, who dress vainly and seek to give the impression that they belong to the F. C. D. C., dance at Delmonico's and know all the fellows who have yachts, call their wives with monosyllables, such as Puss, Chris, Hen, Fan, Loo, Tot. There seems to be only one marked exception in the list. You often hear of these wives called "Popsy." There are two Popsies at the States and there is one at the Union. Oddly enough, the fathers of these same fellows, men so well kept that you can't say whether they are forty-five or sixty-five, are fond of drawing out the full names of their helpmeets, as for instance, "Come heah, Frances," or "Now, my deah El-eanor, you must have a wrap." Equally fixed is the rule that thin and sickly women, dyspeptics, neuralgics and the like, are addressed by their liege lords as wife, madame or Misses Thompson, Misses Brown, or whatever. The invalid husbands, and all the prim and precise ones as well, address their better halves as "my dear." This, by the way, is the established custom with the Hebrews, though they usually are heard to pronounce the words "mine teer." The clergymen seem to have united upon the word "mother" as a title for their wives, and the men who are so common here, and who seem to be wrapped up in an only girl or boy, call their wives "ma."

Other nicknames resist classification thus far, though perhaps the key to all can be found by diligent application. There is no end to the Dollies and the "my loves," while one hears a miscellaneous lot of passers-by addressing their comrades as "Pet." One plump little wife is gradually becoming known to every body in one of the hotels as "Sugar," the nickname her husband calls out assiduously and loudly all day in the parlors and on the promenades. The temptation for others to call her Sugar is growing painful. She is not the only feminine confection, for, at the States, there is a dimpled brunette who answers to her husband as "Sweety;" and yesterday a very prim-looking wife, somewhat the shape of a board, was addressed as "Sweetness" before all the crowd at the spring in Congress Park. It may be an oversight, but there does not seem to be a "darling" in town. A ruddy faced, corpulent man of forty, who looks as if he was born and brought up in the Stock Exchange, always addresses his wife as "Precious," and in the same hotel a husband, who appears to hail from the West, replies to his wife with "Yes, Pigeon," "All right, Pigeon," and so on. As it happens, there is something about the wife's appearance or manner, or perhaps it is her shape, that renders this oddest of nicknames peculiarly appropriate. The young fellows who are spending their time in pulling the down on their upper lips are fond of pointing out "Sugar" to all their acquaintances, and in another week they will doubtless add "Pigeon" to their stock of fun.

A SURGICAL CHIPMUNK.

An Able-Bodied Yarn Which Comes All the Way from California.

A curious instance of the instinct of some animals in assisting nature to repair damage done their anatomy by accident was recently narrated to a San Francisco *Bulletin* reporter by a well-known gentleman of that city. For some months a chipmunk has been one of the highly-prized pets of the children of James Wainwright, who resides at 808 Taylor street. A few weeks ago the little animal, while at play, became entangled in a strand of thread and injured one of its fore feet. The injury was first noticed by the inflammation of the foot, when an examination disclosed the fact that a piece of thread was wound around the member and that the flesh was suppurating. Mr. Wainwright cut the thread off, but the suppuration continued, and a few days afterward the flesh slouged off and left the bones of the foot exposed. It was now that the little animal developed its wonderful knowledge of the science of surgery. With his sharp teeth he amputated the foot at what corresponds to the wrist joint. Several days passed, when it was discovered by the squirrel that his surgery was defective, and that, not having made provision for a flap, the flesh would not cover the bone. Again the little squirrel turned his attention to the wound, his first operation having proved a failure, and with his nose he turned back the flesh and made a fresh amputation of the bone, cutting it off above the extremity of the flesh, which was thus permitted to project beyond the bone. This time the operation was successful; the overlapping flesh became healthy and soon healed over the bone, making as good a job as could have been performed by a surgeon. The various stages of the wound were carefully noted by the family of Mr. Wainwright, and although the chipmunk has now but three feet, it is as lively and healthy as ever.

A Cod-Fish in Harness.

A young man at Popham, Me., the other day caught a cod which probably weighed thirty pounds, and which he placed in a large hogshead, and so kept it alive. When the party went into the water the young man harnessed up the cod with stout twine and placed him in the water. He had a great deal of sport, and finally after considerable persuasion allowed a young lady to try his sea-horse. A life-preserver was procured, and she grasped the reins holding the large cod. The fish struck out for deep water at a rapid pace. The young lady becoming uneasy dropped the reins, but they caught in her feet, and if a party had not gone to her rescue in a sail-boat the result would have been disastrous.

A RENEGADE'S CRUELTY.

One of the Many Fiendish Acts of Al Streeter, the Apache Chief.

"I noticed in the papers a day or two ago," said Michael Carden, who has made his fortune in Chihuahua silver mines, to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter, "an article about Al Streeter, the white chief of the Apaches.

"Many tales of his cruelties have been published, but one—that which I think the most horrible of all his crimes—I have never seen in print.

"About seven years ago, John Mansfield came to Arizona from San Francisco with his wife and little boy. They arrived at Clifton safely, and as they were in a hurry to reach a little place called Solomon's, about ninety miles away, where Mansfield was to go to work, they took the trail over the hills from Clifton.

"A young prospector—his name I have forgotten—undertook to pilot them over the trail. The first day's travel took them to the banks of Eagle creek, a small though rapid stream which flows into the Gila. There they made a camp, within a few miles of the San Carlos reservation.

"Though there were rumors that a band of renegades had left the reservation, there was no positive news of the uprising, and the little party had no fear. As they were preparing supper there suddenly came into the camp a white man on horseback in the ordinary garb of the prospector. Mansfield and his wife at once recognized the new-comer as Al Streeter, who had gone to school with both of them in San Francisco. They knew nothing of his career since he had left this city.

"Streeter, though known to every one on the frontier by reputation, has been seen by few except when disguised with war-paint, and the young man who accompanied the Mansfields did not connect the renegade leader with their visitor. The new-comer ate supper with them, but declined to stop at the camp over night. He did, however, stay and talk awhile about the old times.

"At daylight Streeter made his appearance again and shared their breakfast. Suddenly he walked a few yards out of camp and uttered a cry—imitating a wild turkey. In a moment the camp was in the possession of a gang of Apaches.

"The two men tried to use their Winchesters, but found that they had been tampered with and would not work.

"The Indians finally secured the four persons who composed the little party and carried them bound to the top of one of the high bluffs that at that point shut in the river. From the edge of the bluff to the river's edge is a sheer descent of probably seventy feet. There Streeter left the hapless victims to the Apaches and walked away.

"Over the precipice, in plain sight of the helpless mother and father, the Indians threw the little boy. The mother was the next victim, and she was killed in the horrible manner in which a band of Apaches always slay the females who fall alive into their hands.

"The next amusement they determined on was the old cruelty of running the gauntlet. The young prospector was the victim chosen.

"He, however, knowing that he had no chance to escape, as soon as his bonds were untied, made a rush and sprang over the cliff, following the little boy. Seeing him go over the frightful place, the Apaches gave him no further concern. But he was not killed outright. He struck fairly in the water, and the shock was so much lessened that a broken leg was the only apparent damage.

"With his crippled limb that poor fellow crawled fifteen miles to a ranch.

"There he died, after telling what I have just told you. I was one of the men to whom he told it.

"Several days later we went to where the Indians had stopped on top of the bluff, and found the bones of poor Mansfield and his wife. The former was lying face downward on an ant-hill. His arms were extended, the wrists fastened to stakes driven in the ground. He had been tied down and left to be eaten by red ants. They had cleaned all the flesh from his bones in those two days."

Murat Halstead at Gravelotte.

Editor Murat Halstead was at Gravelotte in 1870, and saw as much of that battle as any one could see. He said that it was all smoke and confusion, however, to an unprofessional mind. It was difficult to tell what was taking place. While he was waiting about Bismarck came along, riding with our Phil Sheridan. Halstead called out to Sheridan to tell him briefly what had taken place. Sheridan did not recognize him until he had taken off his hat, and then he said: "Hello, Halstead! what are you doing down here?" Halstead replied in an off-hand way: "Im just down here looking about. I thought it might be interesting." At the word "interesting" Bismarck burst out laughing. "If that is not an American way of putting it," said he. "So you think it is interesting," and again he laughed. Bismarck treated him very politely after Sheridan had introduced him, but he would not give him permission to buy a horse, and the editor, footsore and weary, had to make his way as best he could to the nearest railway station. Mr. Halstead had a number of interesting experiences during this war. He said that he used to be arrested about thirty times a day. He never had any difficulty with the higher German officials. From them he always received courtesy and attention, but from the subordinates he never received any thing but incivility and discourtesy.

A Very Frenchy Fable.

We translate from a French paper the following fable: Four flies were in quest of a breakfast. One found some jelly and regaled himself. The jelly was not genuine and the fly turned upon his back. The second fly, seeing the sad fate of his friend, resolved to eat plain bread. But there was so much alum in the bread that he, too, turned over and breathed his last. The third fly attacked a glass of beer, but the aloes laid him out cold. The fourth fly, seeing that every thing eatable was tampered with, resolved to commit suicide. He found some German fly-paper on which was inscribed "Death to flies." He partook freely, but the more he ate the better he felt. And this German fly exclaimed: "Every thing in Germany is adultered," and he stuck to fly-paper and lived to a good old age.

Mamma Could Beat Them All.

It is related that one of the little Archduchesses of Austria was taken to a circus, where nothing amazed her and very little pleased her. On her return home the Emperor asked how she had enjoyed the performance. "Oh, very well," the young lady replied, "only mamma does every thing the circus women did a great deal better. Why, I have seen her jump through six hoops." It appears that this is really true, and that the Empress has on more than one occasion given a strictly private entertainment to her intimates, in which she has surprised them with feats rivaling those of the most skilled circus riders.

TRAITS OF MONARCHS.

QUEEN Victoria favors tea rather than wine and partakes only moderately of simple food.

THE Emperor Maximilian was said to have been one of the greatest wine drinkers in the world. It is said of him that he could carry six gallons.

ONE of the most remarkable of hobbies is that of Holland's King. It is that of collecting harness, reins, bridles, saddles, whips and spurs, that have a famous history; especially those used on the fields of war in the Dark Ages are sought after with great keenness by his majesty.

DOM PEDRO of Brazil has a great liking for a drink consisting of the juice of oranges and lemons, iced, and flavored with rum. When advised by his doctor to give it up he replied: "I can't and if you knew how good it is, you wouldn't advise me to."

KING OTTO of Bavaria is crazy on the subject of shooting people. Every day he is allowed to take a gun containing a blank cartridge and fire at a man who is purposely skulking among the trees on the grounds of the Nymphenburg palace. The man falls as if killed, and the mad King's desire is appeased for the day.

THE Prince of Wales has a decided weakness for that old-time favorite of royal people, "Maids of honor" or cheese cakes. A noblewoman whose guest he has been, more than once told me that she had seen him eat five at a lunch. The Princess Victoria has learned to make them herself for her father, and on his birthday puts a truely dainty dish, fresh from the oven, before him.

THE life of Francis Joseph, of Austria, is remarkable for its similarity to that of any person in the ordinary walks. He rises at four o'clock in the morning and takes a long walk in the mountains. At half-past seven he returns for breakfast, which consists of a cup of coffee with very little cream. Until three o'clock he is busy with State affairs; then dinner is served, consisting of soup, boiled beef and some roast. He takes no wine with it. After dinner he rides out or calls on some of the distinguished summer guests of Ischl. At eight o'clock cold tea is served, and at nine the Emperor invariably retires.

THE Emperor William still keeps up his old habits as to food and drink. On rising he drinks a cup of tea. At eleven he takes breakfast, consisting of bouillon, cold roast, a glass of port or Madeira, or half a bottle of champagne. Dinner, which is served between four and five, consists of soup, an *entree*, some roast, preserved fruit, and invariably either lobster, of which the Emperor is passionately fond, or oysters. With it he drinks again champagne, diluted with Selters water, and some light Moselle wine. He never takes beer, and coffee only when there are guests, from consideration for whom he occasionally indulges in a cigar. His last meal, after nine, consists of a cup of tea and a piece of cake.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is known for his temperance in all things. It has often been noticed what an exceedingly small eater the King has shown himself on all occasions, and, as to drink, his guests may have it in plenty, but his favorite "tipple" is water. His one great weakness (for it is a thing of the past) was a good cigar. He was a formidable smoker, but he abused his tastes in that line to such an extent that recently he has taken a new departure, and has "sworn off" from the fragrant weed. His nerves had begun to suffer, he had asthmatic turns, could sleep but little, and then had to be propped up by plenty of pillows. Some weeks ago his physician told him what was the matter, and King Humbert said: "From this day forth I will not smoke another cigar, or any thing in the shape of tobacco." His Majesty has kept his word, and the result has been a most noticeable improvement in his health.

INTERESTING VARIETY.

"HI! you dropped a brick up there!" shouted a pedestrian, upon whose shoulder one of those articles had fallen from a three-story scaffold. "All right," cheerfully responded the bricklayer; "you needn't take the trouble to bring it up."

THE Creator has endowed almost all of the animal creation with wisdom to eat grass, and dogs are no exception. It is nature's antidote, and nature's storehouse for a complete support of all the bodily functions. It is the farmer's great blessing, and he is an unwise man who destroys a good sod unless he is sure of a better return.

LOOKING through the flat surface of window glass, whether plate or blown, it appears colorless; but if the sight is directed through the edge, it will disclose a sea-green tinge. Flint glass proper is not so. It is absolutely colorless, except when cut into facets or prisms, when it reveals the colors of the spectrum.

A NEW principle for the hardening of saws for metal cutting has been introduced by a German manufacturer, which, it is claimed, unite thorough pliability with the highest degree of hardness. The advantage possessed by this new principle of hardening is that the blades can be produced as thin as one-twenty-fourth of an inch, and with teeth that can hardly be broken with fair usuage upon any kind of work. These saws are produced in various lengths.

A MAN is confined in the Iowa penitentiary for the crime of bigamy, who is the victim of a great mistake, the result of a very strong resemblance between himself and a twin brother, the real culprit. He says that the offense was not committed by him, but by his twin brother, who looks so much like him that they were always compelled to go about labeled so that each could tell himself from the other. The women in the case think they know what they are talking about, but a great many people think they do not, and that really some one has "mixed those babies up."

A NOTICEABLE feature of the Chinese markets of San Francisco is some very queer articles of food offered for sale. Small pats of soft cheese, varnished amber brown and stamped with Chinese characters; well-peeled chestnuts, with tiny slices of white cocoanut wrapped in neat little cornucopias of glossy cabbage-leaf; forty kinds of dried nuts, fruits (whole or sliced), roots and barks. Then there are living turtles and frogs; fowls and fish, alive, freshly dressed, and smoked or dried; meats half-cooked in the carcass; wreaths of dried oysters strung on bamboo-splints; abalones, like black models for dolls' hats; shreds of white cuttle-fish, and a host of other edible curiosities.

THERE is an individual on the Pacific coast who proposes to make an ocean voyage in a queer craft of his own invention. It is a barrel, six feet long and three feet in diameter, arranged with a keel and the ends of strong glass. A long tube, three inches in diameter, will run out of the top side, and a large cork, about two feet square, will serve to keep the mouth of the tube above water. The end of the tube is so arranged that it will extend above the water about two feet, and the top is so arranged that it will be impossible for water to enter. A water-tight rudder protrudes from one end and water-tight sails are run through the top of the barrel. A small electric burner, to be run by a dynamo within is arranged on the top of the barrel, to be run at night as a signal. The man is an old sailor, and confidently expects to make a week's voyage in safety.

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S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Dr. Talmage's sermon on the straight up and down kind of righteousness the World needs, appears on our last page today.

—The members of the Women's Relief Corps will tender the members of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., a sociable and supper at the Post rooms, next Friday evening.

—Officer Lynch arrested two unlicensed glass peddlers yesterday afternoon. The men left their glass ware at the station house, and were allowed to go to New York, promising to return with money for a license.

—Justice Nash yesterday rendered judgment in the case of French et als., *vs.* Moore brought to recover a contract for $200. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff awarding him the full amount, together with the costs.

—Two carriages collided on Park avenue near Front street, last evening about seven o'clock. As one was hurrying homeward, and the other to catch a train, no stop was made for inspection of damages or exchange of apologies.

—Elsewhere we publish a condensed review of America's latest victory over the English, in yesterday's yacht race. Also information concerning to-morrow's race, and a comparison of yesterday's time with that of the races of the past two years.

—The September term of the United States Circuit Court opened at Trenton, yesterday. On the term calendar there are twenty-two actions at law, ten equity suits and several demurrers to be heard. None of them are of any direct interest to Plainfield.

—A fine looking hound wearing a wire muzzle, was struck by a passing train and instantly killed on the Plainfield avenue railroad bridge, this morning. The animal was thrown through the air into South avenue and just missed striking ex-Councilman Gallup in the head.

—At the regular meeting of the Y's, Tuesday, Oct. 18th, Miss Mary Mather, formerly of this city, will address the members on the subject of health work in their Union. Miss Mather is now a resident of Wilmington, Del., and is the National President of the Health Work Department of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Organized Effort.

The success which attended the efforts made by the Republicans of Union county, in the contest for control of the Board of Freeholders, last Spring, resulting in the overturning of the Democratic majority which for years had controlled that body, has led the party to make a bold effort to elect its candidates at the approaching election for county officers. The "Union County Republican League" has been formed, composed of members of the various clubs in the county. Ex-Councilman Goddard, of Plainfield, is President, and Charles C. McBride, of Elizabeth, Secretary. The unusual circumstance of all the important county offices becoming vacant this year adds to the interest of the contest. The offices to be filled are Senator, Sheriff, County Clerk and Surrogate. The Republicans now have only the Sheriff.

Again We Were Ahead.

Yesterday THE PRESS knocked them out again. We were the first on the street with news of the yacht race, and our telegraph dispatches were up to 4:30 p. m., telling that the Volunteer was coming up the home stretch to the finish, an easy winner. "Frank Frazee's carrier pigeons" could not beat the facilities exclusively controlled by THE PRESS, and "the only telegraphic news franchise possessed in this section" was an hour behind with its report and closed with this assurance: "The chances are that the contest will not be ended before seven o'clock. In that case, under the rules, it will not be a race.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Woman Falls from the Washington Street Railroad Bridge, and Receives Severe Injuries.

A woman whose name is said to be Bridget McClosky, who resides at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets, fell from the Washington street railroad bridge about half ten o'clock this morning, and received serious injuries. During the morning, it is said, she had been a frequent indulger in intoxicants, and a short time before the accident occurred, had started for town ostensibly to "fill her vial." Two young men who were walking along the track in the neighborhood of Washington street at the time, saw the woman approaching on the East siding. He gait, one of them says, was unsteady, and in her hand she carried a "growler" of beer. The two exchanged words concerning the condition of the female, and one of them remarked that she was in danger of falling from the bridge. They started to go to her rescue, but before they reached her, the unfortunate woman threw up her arms and with a shriek, toppled over, striking the hard sidewalk below with a dull thud. A crowd of curious people soon gathered on the spot and raised the almost lifeless body of the woman from the stone walk. Blood flowed from the wounds on the head and formed a pool on the sidewalk. In one of the pockets of the dress was found a pint bottle of whisky. The bottle remained intact. Willing hands carried the unfortunate victim to her home, and Dr. W. C. Boone was immediately summoned. The doctor dressed the wounds and prescribed the usual remedies. To a PRESS reporter who called at the house, the doctor said that the injuries consisted principally of severe bruises about the head and back. No broken bones were discovered. Persons who saw the accident declare that the woman's escape from instant death was simply wonderful, and many of them expected that her skull was crushed and her neck broken by the fall. The result of the injuries cannot yet be estimated.

Election of S. of T. Officers.

A regular meeting of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance of this city was held in the rooms of the division, corner Park avenue and Front street, last evening. Worthy Patriarch, Judge L. F. Wadsworth was in the chair, and besides the transaction of some business of a routine nature, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Worthy Patriarch—W. R. Mattox.
Worthy Associate—Miss Lees.
Treasurer—J. Naylor.
Financial Scribe—S. A. Chickering.
Recording Scribe—S. Scribner.
Assistant Recording Scribe—W. B. Ayers.
Chaplain—Sister Corwin.
Conductor—Mrs. S. A. Mattox.
Assistant Conductor—C. Johnson.
Inside Sentinel—James Johnson.
Outside Sentinel—John Johnson.
Installing Deputy—Wm. R. Mattox.

The newly elected officers will be installed into their respective offices on Tuesday evening next.

The committee appointed, as stated in Monday's PRESS, to examine into the association's finances, reported their thorough satisfaction as to the correctness of the Treasurer's books, and that nothing was found to sustain the charge made against that officer. Treasurer Naylor was afterwards unanimously elected to continue to serve the Division in that office.

Folly To Be Ignorant.

We are requested by some of the members of the W. C. T. U., to make a very unnecessary statement. They want us to assure the public that THE PRESS' list of the Union's new officers, published yesterday, is absolutely correct. But this the public always knows. However, as we are also always ready to serve the ladies, we will call attention to a few of the errors that appear as usual in a list that was published without authority. The vice-presidents from the Peace street Friends, are credited to the Front street Friends, and the latter's representative is omitted entirely. And a majority of the names of the others are incorrectly spelled, and wrongly initialed. In this city where we have found that for a newspaper wisdom is bliss, for other papers it is folly to be ignorant.

Not Coming to Plainfield.

The following brief letter will completely contradict the rumors afloat all over the State as to a change of location of the Company in question:

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 24th, 1887.

MR. STANLEY DAY, New Market, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your favor of the 22nd, inst., we would say that there is not one word of truth in the report that we are going to move our works or establish a Branch House at any other point.

Very truly yours,
BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.

—Papers upon an action upon contract, case brought by Boehli *vs.* Kern have been served, and were made returnable to Justice Nash on October 5th.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The Prohibition party of Middlesex county yesterday announced the selection of Adam I. Lenhart, a New Brunswick machinist, as its candidate for Sheriff.

Mr. Horatio Gillette, wife and baby, of 57 Duer street, moved to Brooklyn, yesterday, that Mr. Gillette might be near his business office.

Miss Laura Marsh, daughter of Randolph Marsh of this city, has accepted a lucrative position as book-keeper in a large dry-goods house in Hartford, Conn.

Miss Ellie G. Beal, of New street, entertained a select few of her friends, last evening. Social pleasures and refreshments passed the hours in a very gratifying way away.

Messrs. T. O. Doane, J. F. Hubbard and W. R. Cock are the delegates from this city who are today attending the annual convention of the State Firemen's Relief Association held at New Brunswick.

Past Department Presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps of New Jersey, Elizabeth M. Work, of Old Bridge, Jennie B. Atwood of this city, and Delegate Mrs. Mary J. Ingraham, have gone to the National Convention in St. Louis which is in session this week.

An evening sociable was given in the vacant house on Cole's hill, East Front street, last evening. About one hundred couples were present, and danced to Prof. Frazee's enchanting music until four a. m., today. The Committee of Arrangements included the following persons: Messrs. Geo. Cole, A. D. Taylor, and C. G. Ferguson, to whom the guests are indebted for the pleasant time they report having.

John L. Brewer, of Philadelphia and William Tell Mitchell, of Richmond, Va., two champion pigeon shooters of the country, are to shoot a match at Merchantville, near Camden, N. J., on Friday next. The conditions of the match are 100 live birds each for $250 a side. Hurlingham rules will govern at 30 yards rise, from five traps. This match will undoubtedly attract a large crowd as both men are crack shots.

The Season Closed.

After a successful and a very satisfactory season, the Hotel Netherwood closes to-morrow. Greater facilities than the house contains in the way of boiler capacity, steam mains and radiators, are necessary to make its interior as comfortable through a long Winter as its proprietor would require for the welfare of his guests. Now that the past few months have shown that the Hotel properly run will run forever, all the money needful will be expended in piping the house thoroughly before another Winter, and so arranging the steam connections that any part or portion of the Hotel can be shut off or heated, independently. Boilers capable of any amount of steam generation, will also be added.

The Hotel Netherwood established for itself a reputation during the past short season that will fill it when it again opens, and always keep it full. Not only is this remarkable because this Summer was the new proprietor's first season, but because besides building up a reputation he had also to first break down a reputation that "clung 'round it still." All this Mr. Miller with perseverance and patience accomplished. If the financial reward this year was not as great as was due the labor, coming years will balance the account.

First Presbyterian Church Y. P. S.

About thirty of the members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church were tendered a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Edward St. John, on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, last evening. The object was for the advancement of social interests in the Society. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, games, etc., each selection being accorded a hearty encore. Every part of the programme was warmly received, and all apparently greatly enjoyed themselves. Refreshments were served in abundance about 9:45 p. m., and an hour later the gathering dispersed with the usual "good night."

The Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church is yet in its infancy, having been in existence but about six months. The membership numbers about 40. Following is a list of the officers:

President—J. H. Manning.
Vice President—Miss Emma L. Cadmus.
Secretary—A. E. Hoagland.
Treasurer—Miss Alice Radford.

Not a Firebug.

We wish to state that Mr. Langdon's servant denies emptying live ashes in the barrel that kindled the fire in Mr. Langdon's barn, Sunday morning. Someone else emptied them from the parlor stove. We say this publicly with the hope that those who have since facetiously called Mr. Langdon's servant lady a "firebug," will cease.

Mr. George Demler is rebuilding the porch in front of his well known hotel in the Notch, which improves the looks of the hotel very much. "Abe" King is doing the carpenter work.

The Mauch Chunk Excursion.

Messrs. Laing and Nelson's excursion train to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, yesterday, consisted of four attractive and comfortably heated passenger coaches and a baggage car, drawn by engine No. 39—one of the fastest on the road. The excursionists arrived at Mauch Chunk about eleven o'clock and passed the day in sight seeing and various other amusements, for which the place is noted. All enjoyed the exciting trip over the gravity road, and after dinner several hours were pleasantly passed in the Glen. The writer, with others at the solicitation of Mr. Everett D. Decker the gentlemanly editor of the Mauch Chunk *Daily Times*, made a tour of the town, and through the courtesy of Mr. James Ross, the sexton, were shown the interior of St. Mark's Episcopal church, erected in memory of the late Asa Packer by his wife, Sarah M. Packer, in 1881, at a cost of about $500,000. The edifice, both in design and style of architecture is said to be unsurpassed in the State of Pennsylvania, and situated as it is on the side of a steep incline commands a fine view for a long distance. The present rector of the church is Rev. Marcus Alden Tolman, and the total number of communicants is about 200, with about 700 Sunday school scholars in the parish. The floors are of Minton tiles, the woodwork of black walnut, and the windows are of richly ornamented stained glass with appropriate designs of a memorial character.

The Altar is of highly polished statuary marble, resting on steps of veined marble. The top is of one slab with inlaid maltese crosses of dark sienna marble in the centre and corners, and surrounded with a rich heavy moulding. It is supported by four columns in front, the shafts of which are of dark sienna marble, with bases and caps of statuary marble carved in natural foliage. On the front of the Altar, between the columns, are three circular panels elaborately carved. The centre panels contain a crown of thorns thrown over a Greek cross which is terminated with the symbols of the four Evangelists. The right hand panel contains the *Chi Rho*, and the left the *Alpha and Omega*, each in monogram and enriched with delicately carved grapes, wheat and leafwork. A memorial baptistry is now being erected near the main entrance to the auditorium in memory of Mrs. W. B. Butler, by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Skeer. Fifteen thousand dollars has already been expended on the memorial, and it is not yet nearly completed. At the left of the altar is a memorial to the late Robert A. Packer, and on the right is an elaborately carved memorial to the late Sarah M. Packer. A vested choir, composed of sixteen members, furnish the music.

Financially the excursion was not a success, and it is to be regretted, as the management did all in its power for the comfort and convenience of the excursionists. Socially, however, all agree in pronouncing it one of the most successful Messrs. Laing and Nelson have ever conducted. The start for home was made about 5:30 p. m., and at Easton a special dispatch from Plainfield informed the party of the result of the yacht race in these words: "Volunteer won nobly; Thistle four miles astern."

Mr. Haworth's Play.

Mr. Joseph Haworth will appear at Music Hall, to-morrow evening, in an elaborate revival of the charming military romantic drama, "Rosedale," which has been rehearsed under the direction of the author Mr. Lester Wallack. Mr. Haworth will be supported by an excellent company, which includes Miss Sydney Armstrong and other well known people. The choice of this play to inaugurate Mr. Haworth's career as a star has proved a very happy one, for the young actor is said to have scored a complete success, and to have invested the part of *Elliot Grey* with all the force, dignity and grace of the original impersonator, Mr. Lester Wallack. At his opening performance in Philadelphia he was repeatedly called before the curtain to bow his acknowledgments, and among the first to congratulate the young actor was his famous predecessor in the character.

Dunellen's Difficulties.

Since the village of Dunellen has been under the control of a Borough government, Mr. H. B. Wilbur of New Brunswick, the Borough's attorney, has had about all he could do in looking after the cases of those who have refused to pay the assessments levied against their properties for street improvements. Several of the wealthy property owners have championed the authorities as to the legality of collecting the assessments. The proceedings of the Commissioners through the efforts of two of the residents, have been certioraried to the Supreme Court, whence a decision is awaited by the Dunellen residents with considerable interest. Meanwhile, those who are not interested in the case are complying with the notices sent out by the Commissioners, and improving their property by laying sidewalks, etc.

—The second section of the equinoctial storm set in today.

Plainfield's First Brass Band.

In clearing out a quantity of old papers and documents that had accumulated in the house on Second street sold some time ago in settlement of the Martin Giles estate, Mr. Theodore Kurzhals the new owner discovered the Constitution and By Laws of the Plainfield Brass Band, and minutes of its meetings. These papers are very curious reading, just now, and through the courtesy of Mr. Kurzhals, we are permitted to quote from them the following interesting items.

The first meeting was held Feb. 2d, 1846, and these officers were elected: President—David Pound; Vice President—David Blue; Secretary ("after two ballots")—Reuben E. Knapp; Treasurer and Captain—Oliver Runyon; Committee of Arrangements—Lewis Runyon, Martin Giles, Joel Drake. It was "resolved that each member pays up all arrears" and from further business of subsequent meetings we make the following extracts:

"A law passed that we have a pair of simbles on condishion that Benjemin Beening pais 1500 and the Clarinett is to be aplied in part payment."

"The Band met at 7 o'clock played after wich took a recess and adjourned to business. On mooshion being made & seconded Mr. Martin Giles goys after the minits of the last meeting."

"The band met for practice. After a recess Mr. R. E. Knapp handed in his Recsignashion wich was excepted."

The names that appear on the roll are: Oliver Runyon, Lewis Runyon, Augustus Frazee, Alex Van Fleet, Thomas Garret, John Bingham, David Pound, John Sutton, David Blue. Reuben E. Knapp, Gersham Frazee, Abraham Frazee, Robert D. Woodland, Joel Drake, Peter Runyon, Benj. Manning, D. H. Boughner, Richard Foreman, Joseph Laing, Martin Giles.

The Coming Gun Club Tournament.

Next week will be an interesting and important one among the sportsmen of the country, the event being the second annual tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club, on their grounds at Dunellen, N. J., commencing Monday, Oct, 3d, and continuing until the 8th. The first three days will be devoted entirely to shooting at Blue Rocks, the last three days at live birds and inanimate targets. During the first day of the tournament, the ties for the Atlantic Amunition Company's handsome trophy, will be shot off on the grounds, and the successful winner presented with same. This event alone will bring to the grounds the best shooters of the country, such men as Budd, Stice, Stark, Ely, Organ, Smith, McMurchy, Brewer, Carver, Graham, Bogardus, etc. The entries for the contest are rapidly being filled, requiring the constant care of the efficient Secretary, Mr. G. W. Watson, to answer communications and prepare all details. The commodious grounds of the Club have been put in fine shape, and the large grand stand will afford ample room for visitors. Refreshments will be served on the grounds under the supervision of caterer Charles Smith. The admission on general days will be twenty-five cents. On Saturday, the closing day, there will be an interesting match between the champion of the West, C. W. Budd, and M. C. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y., for $250 a side. This event will be one of great interest. On that day the entrance fee will be fifty cents. Under the present management of this popular Club, the tournament is bound to prove a grand success. Special rates are announced for visitors at Force's, Miller's and the City Hotel, this city. Visitors may reach the grounds in fifteen minutes from Plainfield.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Miss Laura Waterman of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her cousins, the Misses Milligan, residents in Washington Valley.

Several stalks of corn measuring sixteen feet in height which were raised by Elias Allen are on exhibition at Mr. N. H. Spencer's store in North Plainfield. The seed was from Illinois.

The large wooden bridge near Wm. Spencer's is being rebuilt by Isaac Colthar. It is one of the bridges that was washed away by the recent freshet. It will probably be opened for the public early next week.

Mr. D. D. Smalley is building a very substantial wall where the road was washed out near Wilson's stone cracker. If a good wall had been built there several years ago where it was then washed away, there would have been no need of building one now.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Libbie S. Allen, daughter of Mr. Elias Allen. to Mr. Stephen H. Beching of Basking Ridge. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday, October 5th. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes pastor of the First Baptist Church of Plainfield will officiate. After the ceremony the newly wedded couple will immediately take up their residence at Basking Ridge, where the groom holds the position of station agent on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Somerset County Courts.

The September term of the Somerset County Court opened at Somerville, yesterday, before Judge John D. Bartine, presiding Judge of the common pleas, and associate judges James M. Thompson and Charles M. Jameson. The list of causes are few, and are as follows:

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Jacob T. Wyckoff *vs.* John C. Gulick, on contract, filed Aug. 26, 1887. James L. Griggs for plaintiff; Clark and Reed for defendants.

John V. D. TenEyck, trading, etc. *vs.* Central Co., filed Sept. 19th, 1887. Clark and Reed for plaintiff; R. V. Lindabury for defence.

Fenny T. Melick *vs.* Henry M. T. Beekman, exr., etc., on contract, filed Sept. 19, 1887. Clark and Reed for plaintiff; Henry Traphagan for defence.

Thomas Conboy *vs.* Mary Farmer, in tort, filed Sept. 20, 1887. Gaston and Bergen for plaintiff; W. V. Steele for defence.

CIRCUIT COURT CASES.

John A. Beeber, Receiver, *vs.* Josiah Cole, on contract, issue joined Sept. 4, 1886. Williams and Cowles for plaintiff; Clark and Reed for defence.

Augustus D. Fisher *vs.* Ansil M. Conkling, on contract, issue joined Jan. 8, 1887. James L. Griggs for plaintiff; Gaston and Bergen for defence.

Jane T. TenEyck *vs.* Tunis TenEyck, on contract, issue joined July 28, 1887. Clark and Reed for plaintiff; James L. Griggs, for defence.

James S. Apgar *vs.* Michael Koller, in trespass, issue joined Aug. 26, 1887. Jackson and Codington for plaintiff; Walter L. Hetfield for defence.

JUSTICES' APPEALS.

Thomas V. Huff ads. Frederick C. Peck, court, tried Oct. 11, 1886. Justice Sutphen.

Richard F. N. Chase ads. Lawrence Cristy, court, tried Feb. 12, 1887. Justice Austin.

August Disse ads. John Vosselman, court, tried Dec. 6, 1886. Justice Mattison.

Frederick C. Peck ads. John R. Lewis, court, tried May 7, 1887. Justice Doty.

Mary Kreusen ads. John H. Covely and Catharine A. Covely, court, tried June 17, 1887. Justice Sutphen.

Benjamin Bush ads. Garret D. Bush, court, tried June 20, 1887. Justice Sutphen.

Darby Brown ads. Bartley Walsh, court, tried July 16, 1887. Justice Vosseller.

Frederick C. Peck ads. John R. Lewis, jury, tried May 17, 1887. Justice Doty.

Adolph Wasserman ads. John B. Dunster, jury, tried July 23, 1887. Justice Anderson.

John G. Kenner and Christopher Lovering ads. Peter G. Bush, tried July 27, 1887. Justice Lane.

Wm. W. Schenck and Samuel Smalley ads. Aaron D. Thompson, jury, tried Aug. 23, 1887. Justice Sutphen.

The following is a list of the Grand Jurors announced at the opening of the term yesterday:

Franklin—Charles B. Moore.
Bedminster—Wm. H. Horton, Peter S. Tiger, John Van Nest.
Bernards—Jerome Hildebrant, Wm. R. Bromfield, John M. Medic.
Branchburgh—John S. TenEyck, Henry Baird.
Bridgewater—Henry Reimer, Joseph B. Smith, Michael O'Connor.
Franklin—Matt. P. Suydam, Wm. H. Ayres.
Hillsborough—Wm. Hamilton, J. V. Effendorf, M. W. Scully.
Montgomery—D. S. Van Pelt, John H. Schopp.
North Plainfield—Adam Fritz, J. K. Arnold.
Warren—H. H. Tunison.

The Central's Boiler Makers.

The boiler makers employed in the Central Railroad shops are dissatisfied on account of increased work. Last week the men were asked to work until 9:30 each evening, and notices were posted in the various shops along the line to that effect. This brought forth considerable dissatisfaction and finally terminated in a counter-notice being posted to Master Mechanic Bussum setting forth the men's grievances. It is quite likely that some arrangements will be made which the Company and its employees will each sanction.

Homing Pigeons.

The Paterson, N. J., club sent twenty-five birds for liberation to Culpepper, Va. The start was at eight minutes past 7 a. m., Monday. The first return was to the Ed. Bolton loft at twenty-five minutes past 2 p. m. the same day. The air line distance is 265.5 miles. The average speed, 1,069 yards per minute, is the best for the distance this season. The Plainfield Club will try and equal this record, with younger birds, in a few days.

WESTFIELD.

After a residence of over twenty-five years in this place, Mr. William Hart and family left yesterday for Brooklyn, N. Y., where they will permanently reside.

DUNELLEN.

Mrs. F. G. Rulifson, of Stamford, New York, is visiting Mr. Benj. Smith's family.

DEPEW ARRIVES HOME

HE RELATES SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCES ABROAD.

The Prince of Wales a "Jolly Good Fellow"—European Newspapers and Railroads Behind the Age.

CHAUNCEY M DEPEW.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Mr. Chauncey M. Depew arrived yesterday from Europe on the steamer Elbe. He related some of his experiences abroad.

"The first thing that strikes you," he said, "when you land in England, is the peculiarity of the people. You have often thought of some of your ancestors, looked back and imagined what kind of fellows they were; some men are even fortunate enough to possess a picture of their wife's great-grandfather; but when you strike London you meet them on the street."

"Although they are anxious about the country and desirous of finding out the state of feeling over here, they know very little about us. A gentleman asked me if I knew Mr. Jones, a relative of his, who had emigrated to this country many years ago. I said I had met a gentleman of that name here, and inquired to what part of the country his relative had emigrated. He was not exactly sure, he replied, but he thought Peru.

"As soon as you put your foot on the other side you belong to the landlord of the hotel. He gets a commission on all you buy and he points out where you can get what you want. If you desire anything, however, more recently manufactured than five centuries ago, you'd better wait until you come home.

"Yes, I met the prince of Wales. I found him a well-informed, intelligent gentleman, well posted in American affairs. We had a pleasant chat at Homburg, with a cigar, on the balcony at night, in the regular Yankee fashion, and I enjoyed it very much. He catches on and knows a chestnut from a cheese-plate. Some people I met got there afterward, but the prince was always on time.

"He is a capital speaker, too. He knows just how to strike his audience and get their sympathies. No man, you know, who has not the tact to catch the local spirit of his hearers can be a success, but the prince does this admirably, and consequently carries his listeners along with him enthusiastically. I saw him do this in Wales and was delighted.

"I was in splendid health when I got to Hamburg, but the first man I met there told me I was lucky to get there when I did, as a day later would have been fatal to me. Every man I met subsequently told me the same thing, so that before I went to my room that night I began to think I was in a bad way. I rose the next morning shortly after daylight and went and took a glass of water, like all the other people at Hamburg. Candidly, I wanted my breakfast, but I couldn't get it. That wasn't the style.

"The Prince of Wales met Mr. Blaine and a strong friendship sprang up between them. Mr. Blaine is not looking for any office, but of course no man could be otherwise than proud to see the presidency of the United States approach him.

"Home rule is the burning question in England. It crops up everywhere. No social party is in session ten minutes before it leaps out. Englishmen cannot understrnd why we are in favor of home rule. They ask the question openly and although they get good reasons and convincing arguments, they remain firm in their own opinion. It is not much use trying to change the views of those gentlemen that are wedded to their first impressions and remain rooted there. There is widespread discussion and not the slightest doubt that the movement is growing in England. A few years ago, you know, it was a *wild idea*; now it is not only a possibility but a certainty. A good deal depends upon chance.

"Gladstone's death or rise to power would change the whole aspect of affairs. Home rule, though, is the question of the hour in England, and there is not the slightest doubt will be the foremost plank in the next liberal platform. American sentiment has its weight in England, for all that some people pretend that it has not. They don't care so much about it on the Continent, but Englishmen are alive to the influence of this country.

"The newspapers there are curious things. In fact, they are not newspapers. I don't know what to call 'em. There was one moment in London when they had Mr. Blaine and half a dozen other eminent and representative Americans, and yet not a line about one of them in the papers. The American information is simply amusing.

"The *Times* has a cable from America about three times a week, and the *Standard* the brightest paper in the lot, though a tory organ, has about twenty double leaded lines a day."

Being asked about railways, Mr. Depew laughed and said:

"Now you've struck it. The railroads are away behind. They are more advanced in England than elsewhere, but even there they are way behind. Take for instance, the German railroad system. It is all government. They manage it from a bureau, and the main idea is to keep down expenses."

Mr. Depew declined to talk politics. He said he had been away three months, and that was an age in political life, so that he knew nothing about what was going on, but he had no doubt political matters were as lively as ever, and as he had great deal of other business to attend to he probably would not know much about them until after the election.

Suicide of a Connecticut Manufacturer.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 28.—H. J. Harrison, of Clinton, Conn., committed suicide in the office of the Clinton Manufacturing company. A clerk went to the office and found Mr. Harrison sitting in a chair with his head resting on a table. His head was enveloped in a cloth saturated with chloroform. Despondency was the cause which led to the rash act. He was 28 years old, and proprietor of the Clinton Manufacturing company.

OUR VOLUNTEER WINS

THE THISTLE OVER TWO MILES BEHIND AT THE FINISH.

Outsailed in every Wind—Mr. Bell Fears Something Has Happened to the Thistle's Bottom.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Not since that day in August thirty-six years ago when the grand old yacht bearing the proud name of America sailed around the Isle of Wight distancing the fleet of the royal yacht squadron, and won the cup which now as the emblem of yacht superiority, bears the name that won it, has such a victory been won by any American over any foreign competitor as the peerless yankee sloop yacht Volunteer won over the peerless Scotch shooner yacht Thistle yesterday. This race was the first of a series to be sailed for the America's cup by these two yachts, the best in three to win.

The route to be followed was the regular New York yacht club regatta course, sometimes called the inside course. The yachts started after a tedious wait for wind off Owl's Head, just below Bay Ridge. A light southerly air fanned in through the Narrows. The Thistle, especially designed for light airs and famous for light air victories on the other side, was in her element if she was ever to be. The boats got away beautifully, and although the Volunteer by her superior tactics got the place of advantage—the weather quarter of her opponent—there was nothing to prevent the beautiful and dangerous-looking cutter from running away if she were able.

The trouble with the Thistle was that she wasn't able. Soon after crossing the line she broke tacks. That is, they were heading as they had started, on the starboard tack, toward Staten island and the Thistle came about and headed for Long island. It was a mistake and her skipper soon saw it and went about again on the same tack with the Volunteer. From that moment she was a whipped boat. There were flaws and flukes, but each boat got its share, and the result was that the Volunteer steadily gained as long as the boats had to sail close hauled. The course down the bay was the one always followed by the larger steamers. They tacked down to the Southwest Spit, getting a change in the course of the wind that helped the Thistle on the way. The Volunteer had gained wonderfully. Once around the first turn, buoy 10, on the Spit, the Volunteer was able to head her course to pass the next turn at buoy 8½, while the Thistle was obliged to make a tack in order to weather this mark.

This shows that the Volunteer was able to point better than the Thistle. Once around this point, the wind was a bit free until the point of the Hook was passed, and then it was a "full and by with a rap full" to the lightship, an expression which sailors use to express the fact that a boat is *sailing as near to the wind as possible* and keep every thread drawing.

The Volunteer continued to gain. In fact, after she had turned the lightship she met the Thistle more than a mile west of that mark, and shook out her jib topsail as if to wave a farewell to her as they passed.

Once around the mark, the Thistle, as all other cutters have done, gained somewhat on the fleet sloop; but it was a hopeless chase, and at 5:28:16¼ o'clock the Volunteer crossed the line, winning by 19 min. 28¾ sec., corrected time.

The race between the Genesta and the Puritan over the course followed by the two yachts was sailed on Sept 14, 1885, starting at *10:32 exactly*. *The following table gives the result of the race:*

	Start.	*Finish.*	*Elapsed.*	*Corrected.*
Puritan	10:32:00	4:38:05	6:06:05	6:06:05
Genesta	10:32:00	4:54:52	6:22:52	6:22:24

After making the proper allowance to the Genesta on account of the Puritan's greater size, the Yankee won by 16 minutes 19 seconds.

The race between the Mayflower and the Galatea over this course occurred on Sept. 7, 1886. This table gives the result:

	Start.	*Finish.*	*Elapsed.*	*Corrected.*
Mayflower	10:56:12	4:22:53	5:26:41	5:26:41
Galatea	10:56:11	4:25:32	5:29:21	5:28:43

After proper allowance was made the *Mayflower won by 12 minutes and 2 seconds.*

Here are yesterday's figures:

	Start	*Finish.*	*Elapsed.*	*Corrected.*
Volunteer	12:34:58	5:28:16	4:53:18	4:53:18
Thistle	12:33:06	5:45:52	5:12:46	5:12:41

After making correction for allowance the Volunteer won by 19 minutes 28¾ seconds. Thus it appears that the Thistle was beaten worse than the two cutters, which, according to the cutter men, were not typical cutters.

Yesterday's race was the first of the series for the America's cup. The date for the next race is to-morrow (Thursday.) This is called the outside race, because it is a race sailed wholly out to sea. The yachts, if the wind favors and no accidents intervene, will start from either the Scotland lightship or the Sandy Hook light, according to the way the wind blows. Thus, if the wind is blowing from the northeast or northeast by east, they will start from Scotland lightship and tack out into the eye of the wind. If it should be to the south or a little to the west of south, they will start from Sandy Hook lightship and tack into the wind. If there is an off-shore wind, as from the northwest, they will start from one end of the other lightships and run before the wind, the distance being in all cases twenty miles to a tug boat anchored for a *turning mark*. If the racers have to beat out to turn out they will have to beat back, of course. If they run out they will beat back. There may be such a shift of wind as to enable the yachts to run free out to the turn and free back again. Such a race would be greatly in the Thistle's favor. All patriotic Americans will hope that the race will be sailed just as it was designed to be sailed—twenty miles to windward and back; and may the wind blow high.

If the Thistle should happen to win to-morrow's race, a third one will be sailed out at sea on Saturday. The boats will be started at one of the lightships and will sail over an equilateral triangle fifteen miles long on each side. No one seemed to think last night that there would be any race on Saturday.

The News in London.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The news of the victory of the Volunteer has reached here. It caused a great depression at the clubs where the Thistle had been generally backed. Mr. Bell, in spite of his defeat, will be given a great reception on his return. Yachtsmen here think it will be a long time before another contest will be made for the cup.

On the Clyde, where the people were keenly interested in the event, betting was in favor of the Thistle.

A letter from a member of the Thistle's crew was quoted in which the writer says:

The Americans may bounce about the Volunteer, but their yachtsmen know she has no chance.

The victory of the Volunteer surprised the clubmen who were awaiting news of the race. The result will be a bitter disappointment to Scotch yachtsmen.

NO LEADER AS YET.

Gen. Slocum's Chances are Good—John P. Rea and Gov. Alger Named.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Yesterday was a day of mud, mist, rain, and misery of body. The evil genius of weather has played its blackest trumps. All summer St. Louis has prayed for rain and got it in driblets. Now, when not wanted, it drizzles for two days. It has been regular London weather. Despite the nastiness St. Louis turned out and filled the avenues. The privates were all ready to march miles in mud, and many of the posts marched to the places of formation, but the leaders ordered a postponement, and the crowds, after waiting long for the procession which came not, disappointedly, went home.

The name of Gov. Alger, of Michigan was proposed as a compromise commander-in-chief, and that gentleman was approached with an offer of seven states, but he would not have it, and something of a break was made for John P. Rea, of Minneapolis. A committee of the New York delegation called on Gen. Sherman to say that he wouldn't be a candidate they would withdraw Gen. Slocum in his favor. He positively refused, and advised them to vote for Congressman Warner, of Kansas City. They said this was impossible, and declared that they would stick to Gen. Slocum.

The general has arrived within a short distance of St. Louis, I am credibly informed, but is not certain of getting here. Congressman Warner opposes the service bill. Most of the delegations have held caucuses this afternoon with a hope of agreeing on candidates. There is said to be quite a serious split in the Illinois delegation.

LEACH RETURNS.

Indicted for a State Prison Offence and for Assaulting Mnason.

HACKENSACK, Sept. 28.—Sunday-school superintendent James Leach of Park Ridge returned yesterday from his long pleasure drive. He appeared in the court room and pleaded not guilty to three indictments growing out of the excitement created by Evangelist Mnason and Parson Switzer in Park Ridge last June. The first charge against Mr. Leach is a state prison matter, being that of breaking and entering the house of Mrs. Eliza Berry in the night time with intent to commit assault and battery. This refers to his leading his followers into the house and dragging out Mnason. The other charges are for assault and battery on Mnason T. Huntsman (usually called Mnason) and the Rev. Mr. Switzer. Mr. Leach was placed under $2,000 bail and the trial was set down for next Tuesday. Ex-Gov. Bedle will defend him. Cana Watson and Ide McCloskey were also indicted for assault and battery on Mnason and Switzer. They pleaded not guilty.

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE,
HARNESS AND BLANKETS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
STOVE REPAIRS,
STOVES AND HEATERS,
AS USUAL CHEAP.
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A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS.
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 23, 1887.

Agens, Miss Ida	Richter, Matthias
Brown, Miss Aggie	Stevens, Miss Bell
Corielle, Miss Marie S	Sloane, Miss Alice
Engleson, Mrs John	Snow, Miss Katie
Franks, Mr B M	Smith, Mr John B
Martin, Mrs Ann (2)	Smith, Mr Joseph G
Meklee, Miss Mamie	Turner, Miss Ella A
McLoy, Miss Mattie	Tunerson, Miss Libby
Nolan, Miss Mary A	Watson, Mrs. G. N
owell, Mrs F	Wardman, Henry (2)
etterson, Miss M A	Watson, Miss Maria

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 9.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply 44 E. 6th St.

ROOMS TO LET FOR OFFICE OR BUSINESS at No. 6 W. Second street. 9-23-d4

COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted. Apply at No. 66 W. 7th St. 9-2[illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH cash for a first-class office business in Philadelphia. Large profits and steady business guaranteed. Address "BUSINESS," PRESS office, Plainfield, N. J.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A FULLY and attractively furnished cottage until May next. Centrally located; pleasant neighborhood. Highest re erences and perfect responsibility. Address C. B., Netherwood Hotel. [illegible]d2

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. Mrs. L. PRESCOTT, 37 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. [illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my30tf

Danger in The House.
As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.
REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT
is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.
9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

ST. MARY'S HALL.
--GRAND FAIR--
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. MARY'S (R. C.) CHURCH,
Commencing to-morrow night,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29,
and continuing for 10 nights.
9-28-d10

MUSIC HALL!
Thursday Evening, Sept. 29th.
The Illustrious Young Actor
JOSEPH HAWORTH,
Supported by Miss Sydney Armstrong and a Full Dramatic Company, in the Romantic Military Drama,
ROSEDALE,
Produced under the personal direction of the author—Mr. Lester Wallack.

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS,
For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
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Music and Sporting Goods.
GO TO
No. 33 Park Avenue
FOR
Musical Instruments
AND
Sporting Goods.
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun,
$20.
LATEST IN THE MARKET.
Children's Wagons and Carts.
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)
Plainfield, N. J.
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Furniture
Warerooms
ARE
NOW OPEN!
EVERYTHING NEW.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
7-25-tf

FURNISHED
Rooms,
For gentlemen only, over the Post Office.
ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22tf.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.
Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address
S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,
9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

SECOND
GRAND SHOOTING
TOURNAMENT
OF THE
MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB
AT
DUNELLEN, N. J.,
OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
FIRST THREE DAYS
To be devoted entirely to shooting at Blue Rocks.
LAST THREE DAYS
At Live Birds and Inanimate Targets.
Every endeavor will be made to classify experts and amateurs in a manner satisfactory to all.
$1,000
guaranteed purses. Valuable Merchandise prizes.
BLUE ROCK TROPHY—$50.
For programmes and information address W. F. Quimby, 301 Broadway, N. Y., Charles Richards, 291 Broadway, N. Y., Thos. H. Keller, Plainfield, N. J., Tournament Com.
G. W. WATSON, Secretary.

FALL AND WINTER
OPENING
AT
LEDERER'S
COMMENCING
Saturday, October 1,
and to continue for ten days.
During this opening we will offer the largest stock of
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Carpets,
Oil-cloths
and Mats,
in the city, at rousing bargains. Great Slaughter in
Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Jerseys, Laces, Trimmings and Boys' Clothing.
BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES:
10-4 White Blankets..........$1 per pair and up.
Comfortables..........59c. each and up.
CARPETS:
Good rag carpet..........25c. per yard and up.
Ingrain carpet..........28c. " "
Brussels carpet..........52½c. " "
Oil-cloth..........23½c. " "
Hemp carpet..........17c. " "
Fancy Matting..........17c " "
Our prices are Cash Prices and the Lowest to be had anywhere.
LEDERER'S!
NO. 8 W. FRONT STREET.
9-26tf

PECK'S CORNER.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear
Suited to the Fall Wear, at
PECK'S.
LOOK AT THE NEW GOODS.

We have just received a lot of the
GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS
Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
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DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
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Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK - WEAR.
A. C. HORTON,
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CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

FRENCH and GERMAN
Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned
"Berlitz Schools of Languages."
Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately MISS BULKLEY, Principal of High School. Plainfield or DR. J. T. FAITTS. 9-22m1

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS.
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

Blankets, Comfortables,
Flannel Underwear,
Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND
LOW PRICES
AT
POPE'S!
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TELEPHONE CALL 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH
—PHARMACY—
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)
JAMES C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.
Always in stock a fine assortment of
PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
OUR
SHERBERT SYRUP,
with or without French Ice Cream: a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from
9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.
For the dispensing of medicines only.

IRISH TENANTS FIGHT

INSPECTOR RILEY'S HEAD SPLIT OPEN BY A TENANT.

Mr. O'Brien Again Threatened with Arrest—Fears of a Monetary Panic—Hughes-Hallett Will Resign.

LIMERICK, Sept. 28.—Military and police were present at the eviction of Michael Lane and family from their holding on Col. Meadow's estate at Ardnacrucha. The Lanes made a stubborn resistance, and during the struggle Mrs. Lane, with a poker, split open the skull of Inspector Riley, who was directing the work of eviction. Mrs. Lane, her husband and brother were arrested.

When the police threatened his place Lane dared them to come on. When they advanced he fought them with a club. His brother-in-law assisted him to resist the police. They were finally overcome by the police, and their arms were held and they were beaten into a condition of non-resistance with the butt ends of guns.

CORK, Sept. 28.—A number of the rails on the railway between Cork and Youghal which the police must traverse in order to reach the Ponsonby estates from Cork for the purpose of aiding in the evictions to be executed there were torn up. The telegraph wires were also cut.

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.—Lord Mayor Sullivan has written asking to be admitted to membership in the Mitchellstown branch of the National league. He congratulates the people of Mitchellstown on their conduct in resisting the operations of the crimes act. At the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National league many Englishmen were enrolled as members. Lord Mayor Sullivan, who presided at the meeting, declared that the government's attempt to suppress the league was a dismal failure. All the affairs of the organization, he said, were prosperous.

The Irish landlords' executive have hit upon a new method to check operations under the plan of campaign. They are attaching the banking deposits and company shares of non-paying tenants. In the Dublin courts the judges granted three writs of attachment against the shares of three tenants in public companies.

The eviction campaign on the Ponsonby estates opens to-day. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Labouchere, and other members of parliament will be present to witness the evictions.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Intense irritation is manifested in conservative and dissident circles over the alleged laxity of the Irish executive in failing to follow up the proclamations against branches of the league. A number of unionist members of the house of commons sent representations to Mr. Balfour that he should not permit Mr. O'Brien to continue his incendiary speeches the question whether precedure under the summary jurisdiction act can prevent a convicted person repeating an offence during a provisional release on bail. If the opinion of the counsel allows the government the slightest footing the arrest of Mr. O'Brien will follow, and an attempt will be made to imprison him until the appeal from the sentence pronounced at Mitchellstown has been settled at the Cork sessions on Oct. 31.

The unionists are also urging the prosecution of English members of parliament who have been present at proclaimed meetings, it being alleged that such members are liable under the riot act to the charge of felony, and may be compelled to forfeit their seats in parliament for attending unlawful assemblies. These threats do not deter the members in question, several of whom have promised to speak at meetings of suppressed branches of the league on Sunday next.

THE FATAL SHOTS.

Kaufmann Shoots to Kill—Germany Regrets the Accident.

STRASBURG, Sept. 28.—The official paper of Alsace-Lorraine, the *Landes Zeitung*, says that the inquiries made into the shooting affair on the frontier prove that Kaufmann fired while on German territory, and that the bullets he shot struck the French sportsmen while they were on German soil. He aimed to kill. At this groans were uttered by the spectators in the court room. The coroner was asked to clear the room, but he refused to do so. Since the beginning of the inquest the coroner and Mr. Harrington have each received several letters threatening revenge upon them for their manner of conducting the case.

Kaufmann maintains that he shouted "Arretez!" three times, and that he had been instructed to fire when the order was not immediately obeyed. The shooting party numbered five. The whereabouts of the other three when the shots were fired is not known.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—At the cabinet council M. Flourens, foreign minister, said that Germany had declared that she could not too deeply regret the deplorable incident, and that she would make every reparation legally required if the facts stated by France were correct.

The papers commenting on the Raon-sur-Plaine incident, agree that it is less grave intrinsically than is the situation of which the occurrence is a symptom. They express themselves as not doubting that Germany will give satisfaction.

Count von Munster, the German ambassador at Paris, has expressed to M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, his personal regret thrt the shooting had taken place, and said that Germany would certainly give satisfaction if her officers were found culpable.

Actor John A. Stevens' Troubles.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Manager Chamberlayn of the opera comique says that the American actor John A. Stevens and his agent, Mr. Mr. Steckhan, were arrested and imprisoned on a *ne exeat regno* warrant in order to prevent their leaving England while an action brought by Mr. Chamberlayn was pending. The court ordered them imprisoned until they paid £284 or found securities for double that amount. Chamberlayn asserts that Stevens and Steckhan took the theatre and engaged a first-class company, although entirely without means.

Fears of a Monetary Panic.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Sir Bernard Samuelson, president of the chamber of commerce, in his annual address to that body said that the currency and tariff arrangements of the United States were in such a peculiar condition that England, France and Germany were living in apprehension of a monetary panic. There was the consolation, however, that the cash system of English trade was extending.

Col. Hughes-Hallett will Resign.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Col. Hughes-Hallett, against whom charges of a scandalous nature were recently brought, has informed the committee of the conservative party that he is willing to resign his seat in parliament. The committee will accept his offer.

WANT THE TARIFF REDUCED.

What Congressman McCreary Says of the Wishes of the South.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, who is in this city for a few days, in an interview said: "The people throughout the south want the tariff revised and reduced. The place where the strongest protection sentiment is expected to be found is right around Birmingham, Ala., where all the iron manufacturing is going on. Mr. Martin represented that district in the last congress and voted with Mr. Randall. It was thought he represented the sentiment of the people of his district. He lived in Birmingham, and it was supposed that they would support him. But when he went in for the nomination he was defeated on that issue. He had some strength in the city proper, but the people came from the mountains and the valleys and the byways and beat him. The majority of the people of the country demand that the tariff shall be reduced *so that the revenues will not* be more than enough, as we say in our platform, to support the government economically administered. Congress must make such a reduction this winter."

"What is the prospect for the enactment of legislation as shall bring about this reduction."

"I think we shall be able to frame a bill that will pass this winter. The matter will have to be considered in the caucus which will be held shortly after the meeting of congress. The outline of a bill having the approval of the administration will be presented and discussed in caucus."

"The outline which was prepared at the recent tariff conference at Oak View?"

"Yes; I believe so. The general plan will be taken up and worked upon and changed according to the will of the caucus until a measure is prepared that may be considered a caucus bill. It will, of course, have to go through the committee, but the democrats will have already considered and decided upon its provisions, so that there will be but little delay in presenting it to the house. The previous question can then be ordered and the bill promptly passed. Under any other plan the question is interminable, and may drag on indefinitely.

AN ENRAGED FATHER.

J. B. Dunster, a Wealthy Citizen, Attempts to Shoot His Two Sons.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Fuller particulars come from Benardsville, respecting the attempt made by Oliver Dunster, a prominent and wealthy citizen, to shoot his two sons. The trouble grew out of a note given by John B. Dunster to his father for some peach trees. While be and his brother Andrew were in their father's house an altercation followed, in the course of which the old man struck John with his fist.

He was restrained by the brothers and also prevented from using a chair. Next he tried to get a loaded revolver from a bureau drawer, but this effort was also frustrated. Later he succeeded in getting hold of a gun which he cocked. He ran for his sons, but they were warned in time by the housekeeper and escaped in the darkness. Dunster is a man worth nearly $100,000 and has become noted for lawsuits with his neighbors.

Stone-Cutters' Strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—In response to a request from the stone cutters' union of Baltimore, the stone-cutters employed on the Catholic cathedral in Fifth avenue, struck yesterday. The Baltimore union has been fighting Hamilton & Mann, the firm which is supplying the stone for the two large massive spires which are being erected, because it claims they discharged union men in Baltimore and hired "scabs" to fill their jobs. There have been several strikes on the cathedral within a year. Recently the derrick men struck because low-priced non-unionists were working on the building.

Boys Want an Increase in Wages.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 28.—All the boys in the buffers room of the New York and New Jersey bronze works struck Tuesday and went out. The strike is not likely to interfere with the work of the concern. The boys claim that an advance was promised them on Sept. 1, but that the promise was not made good.

The President's Visit to Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 28.—The citizens of Chattanooga are highly pleased at the decision of President Cleveland to stop over here on his way to Atlanta, and elaborate preparations are being made for a great demonstration in honor of the occasion.

Labor Notes.

The cabinet-makers' union of New York at its last meeting resolved to bar out political discussions.

A meeting of Typographical Union No. 7 of New York was held yesterday for the purpose of organizing a printers' legion of the progressive labor party.

The building trades of the eastern district, Brooklyn, are divided into two factions, the building trades section objecting to the existence of the building trades council.

The central labor union has elected the following officers: Simon Baraud, recording secretary; John J. Roche, corresponding secretary; George Phillips, financial secretary.

The German brass workers' union, at its mass-meeting in Stuyvesant hall, 351 East 17th street, New York, selected three delegates to the state convention of the progressive labor party.

The lockout existing in the silk ribbon factory of Joseph Loth & Co. of New York because of the demand of the workmen for the Saturday half-holiday has ended, the firm having yielded to the weavers.

Tailors' progressive union No. 1, at its meeting in Vathauer's hall, N. Y., elected Messrs. Schneider, Meister and Jacobs delegates to the state convention of the progressive labor party. A committee was also appointed to co-operate with a committee from the German federated trades union in organizing the workmen employed in various clothing establishments.

A call has been issued for a convention of leather workers, signed by three Massachusetts locals, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1887, for the purpose of forming a national trade assembly within the K. of L. Each local assembly shall be entitled to one delegate for every one hundred members or less, and one additional delegate for every additional hundred or majority fraction thereof.

The members of the various building trades organizations in Brooklyn have determined to leave the central labor union and start what will be known as the board of walking delegates. The trouble, it is said, is that the cigarmakers and carpenters, joiners and other associated laborers have grown tired of having their disputes settled by hatters and cigarmakers.

The international cigarmakers' union, in convention at Binghamton, N. Y., re-elected A. Strasser president, and chose the following vice presidents: G. W. Perkins of Albany, Samuel Gompers of New York, George S. Warren of Montreal, F. H. Gill of Grand Rapids, August Stinmel of Chicago, William H. Roer of St. Louis, Charles P. Oyler of Baltimore, H. J. Jones of Mobile, Ala., was elected treasurer. A handsome gold watch was presented to Mr. Strasser, who has served for several years as president.

Professional Cards.

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Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
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B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 3.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.28, 8.06, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size, free.

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
F L O U R,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
X X X X
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
6-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-

WHAT THE BOODLERS THINK.

They Say the People will Find Out that Jake was Their Best Friend.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The resident boodle aldermen seem very much affected by the decision of the general term, although they pretend to be careless in the matter except as concerns their sympathy with Sharp personally.

"What do you think," said a reporter to Moloney, "of the latest decision in the Sharp case?"

"Just what I expected," said Billy. "I am sorry for him, but he ought to have known enough to get out. He was too sure. That was the fault with him, and now, poor old devil, he is likely to get shut up for the remainder of his life, for there must be some mighty smart changes in public sentiment to allow anything more to be done for him unless he is actually on the brink of death, and then I question whether there will be heart enough among his prosecutors to show him any mercy.

"They have made a good comparison of his case with that of Boss Tweed, but Tweed and Jacob are far better men than all those who so persistently persecute them. The people long ago declared that Tweed was their best friend, and, my word for it, they will say the same thing about Shap, who was neither mean nor selfish, but wanted to live and was always willing to let other people live."

Three Thousand Hands Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Work was suspended in the plug department of P. Lorillard & Co.'s tobacco works in Jersey City yesterday. Three thousand hands are out. At the office of Mr. Bartlow, one of the firm, said suspension was due to repairing of the machinery. On the other hand the employes say the shutting down was brought about by lack of work. The hands will return to work on Thursday.

Killed by a Railroad Train.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—A Pennsylvania railroad train early Tuesday morning struck and fatally injured Isaac H. Decker, a prominent citizen.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The passenger rate war in the west has been settled.

A fresh outbreak of Texas fever has occurred among cattle in Nebraska.

The Russian government is about to repeal the law permitting foreigners to enlist in the army.

Abdullah Khan, commander of the ameer's armies, and 2,000 of his troops have deserted and joined Ayoub Khan.

Secretary Fairchild will return to Washington from New York and resume control of the treasury department on Thursday next.

The schooner J. G. Stover, from New York for Buckport, Me., with a cargo of coal, has been fatally wrecked at North Chatham.

Emperor William has arrived at Baden Baden. Among those who met him at the depot and welcomed him was Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil.

A violent storm has been raging in Northern Mexico for several days. Railroad bridges have been swept away and tracks washed out in every direction.

The marriage of Rev. J. W. Day, pastor of the Channing Memorial Unitarian church at Newport, to Mrs. McKim, a divorced woman, has caused a division in the church.

Henry Beers, aged 28, instantly killed Augusta Seifert, aged 17, at Lincoln, Neb., because she refused to marry him. Both are German, having come to this country together about seventeen months ago.

Riots have been caused on the island of Ponape, one of the Caroline group, in consequence of the expulsion of a Protestant missionary. One man has already been killed. Reinforcements have been sent from Manila to restore order.

The citizens of Rowan county, Ky. having become tired of the bloodshed in that section, are preparing a petition to the celebrated evangelist, George O. Barnes, asking him to come there and convince the lawless people of the error of their ways.

Fifty persons principally Hebrews, have just been tried at Riga on thirteen distinct charges of arson. The evidence showed that an extensive conspiracy had been formed to defraud insurance companies. Sixteen of the prisoners were senteced to Siberia for life, nineteen were acquitted, and the remainder were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Peter Reinmer, a farmer living two miles from Pochahontas, Ill., found near his house the corpse of Miss Maggie Marguth, a young woman of that vicinity. The coroner's inquest disclosed the fact that Miss Marguth had unexpectedly returned from Colorado where she had been for several months, and when in sight of the homestead had spread her shawl on the ground and taking a dose of prussic acid, calmly laid down and died. No motive for the deed was brought out.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather followed by rain, threatening weather with rain.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Money on call 5 and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s 1891, reg.	108⅛	108⅜
4½s 1891, con.	108⅜	108⅜
4s 1907, reg.	124	124
4s 1907, con.	125¼	125¼

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—To-day's business was that traditional to a "yacht race day." Trading was narrow and limited, both in volume and activity, but the tendency of prices was decidedly upward.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	53¼	52½
Chicago Bur. & Q.	131½	131
Central Pacific	33	35
Del. & Hudson	98	98
Del. Lack. & W.	127¾	127⅞
Erie	29½	——
Erie pref	64	——
Lake Shore	93⅝	94½
Louis. & Nash.	60	61⅜
Michigan Central	84½	86
Missouri Pacific	91	92⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	37¾	38⅛
N. J. Central	107⅝	71
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	105⅞	108⅜
Northwestern	86	——
Oregon Navigation	86	——
Pacific Mail	35½	38
Reading	120	——
Rock Island	79	——
St. Paul	52½	——
Union Pacific	73⅞	52⅜
West Union Tel.	——	74⅜

PRODUCE MARKET

	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	81¼	82⅜	84¼
Corn	5?⅞	51½	51⅞
Oats	33	33	33⅜

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 23a24c.; western, 22a24c.; imitation, 15a18c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 21a23c.; western, 14a17c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed, 15a17c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12c.; western, flat, 11a11½c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a9c. State skims, 3½a6c.

Eggs.—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 20a21c.; Canadian, firsts, 19a19½c.; western, firsts, 19½a20c

PLUMB RELIGION.

The World Needs a Straight Up-and-Down Christianity.

The Plumb Line of God's Eternal Right the Only Correct Standard—Dr. Talmage's Discourse to the Brooklyn Congregation.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 25.—After the great congregation had sung the long meter doxology in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, Dr. Talmage expounded the sixth chapter of the second epistle to the Corinthians, setting forth the importance of separation from bad fellowship, and saying that a man is no better than the company he keeps. Prof. Henry Eyre Brown played an organ solo, Sonata No. 1, in D minor by Guilmant. The subject of the sermon was, "A Straight Up-and-Down Religion," and the text was Amos vii., v. 8: "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb line." Dr. Talmage said:

The solid masonry of the world has to me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals, four or six hundred years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were builded, walls of great height for centuries, not bending a quarter of an inch this way or that. So greatly honored were the masons who builded these walls that they were free from taxation and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers and stone masons and carpenters, in the building of walls, use an instrument made of a cord, at the end of which a lump of lead is fastened. They drop it over the side of the wall, and, as the plummet naturally seeks

THE CENTER OF GRAVITY

in the earth, the workman discovers where the wall recedes, and where it bulges out, and just what is the perpendicular. Our text represents God as standing on the wall of character, which the Israelites had built, and in that way measuring it. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb line."

What the world wants is a straight up-and-down religion. Much of the so-called piety of the day bends this way and that, to suit the times. It is horizontal with a low state of sentiment and morals. We have all been building a wall of character, and it is glaringly imperfect and needs reconstruction. How shall it be brought into the perpendicular? Only by the divine measurement. "And the Lord said to me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb line."

The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. If they play cards, we play cards. If they dance, we dance. If they read certain styles of books, we read them. We throw over the wall of our character the tangled plumb line of other lives and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. The question for me should not be what you think is right but what God thinks is right. This perpetual reference to the behavior of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake as wide as the world. There are ten thousand plumb lines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right. There is a mighty attempt being made to reconstruct and fix up the Ten Commandments. To many they seem too rigid. The tower of Pisa leans over about thirteen feet from the perpendicular, and people go thousands of miles to see its graceful inclination, and by extra braces and various architectural contrivances it is kept leaning from century to century. Why not have the

TEN GRANITE BLOCKS OF SINAI

set a little aslant? Why not have the pillar of truth a leaning tower? Why is not an ellipse as good as a square? Why is not an oblique as good as straight up and down? My friends, we must have a standard. Shall it be God's or man's?

The divine plumb line needs to be thrown over all merchandise. Thousands of years ago Solomon discovered the tendency of buyers to depreciate goods. He saw a man beating down an article lower and lower, and saying it was not worth the price asked, and when he had purchased at the lowest point he told everybody what a sharp bargain he had struck, and how he had outwitted the merchant. Proverbs, xx. 14: "It is naught it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." So utterly askew is society in this matter that you seldom find a seller asking the price he expects to get. He puts on a higher value than he proposes to receive, knowing that he will have to drop. And if he wants fifty he asks seventy-five; and if he wants 2,000 he asks 2 5 0. "It is naught," saith the buyer. "The fabric is defective; the style of goods is poor; I can get elsewhere a better article at a smaller price; it is out of fashion; it is damaged; it will fade; it will not wear well." After a while the merchant, from over-persuasion or from desire to dispose of that particular stock or goods, says: "Well, take it at your own price," and the purchaser goes home with light step, and calls into his private office his confidential friends, and chuckles while he tells how that for half price he got the goods. In other words, he lies, and was proud of it. Nothing would make times as good, and the earning of a livelihood so easy as the universal adoption of the law of right. Suspicion strikes through all bargain-making. Men who sell know not whether they

WILL EVER GET THE MONEY.

Purchasers know not whether the goods shipped will be according to the sample. And what, with the large number of clerks who are making false entries and then absconding to Canada, and the explosion of firms that fail for millions of dollars, honest men are at their wit's end to make a living. He who stands up amid all the pressure and does right is accomplishing something toward the establishment of a high commercial prosperity. I have deep sympathy for the laboring classes who toil with the hand and foot. But we must not forget the business men who without any complaint or bannered procession through the streets are enduring a stress of circumstances terrific. The fortunate people of to-day are those who are receiving daily wages on regular salaries. And the men most to be pitied are those who conduct a business while prices are falling, and yet try to pay their clerks and employes, and are in such fearful straits that they would quit business to-morrow if it were not for the wreck and ruin of others. When people tell me at what a ruinously low price they purchased an article, it gives me more dismay than satisfaction. I know it means the bankruptcy and defalcation of men in many departments. The men who toil with the brain need full as much sympathy as those who toil with the hand. All business life is struck through with suspicion, and panics are only the result of want of confidence.

The pressure to do wrong is all the stronger from the fact that in our day the large business houses are swallowing up the smaller, the whales dining on blue fish and minnows. The large houses undersell the small ones because they can afford it. They can afford to make nothing, or actually lose, on some styles of goods, assured they can make it up on others. So, a great dry goods house goes

OUTSIDE OF ITS REGULAR LINE

and sells books at cost or less than cost, and that swamps the booksellers; or, the dry goods house sells bric-a-brac at lowest figure, that swamps the small dealer in bric-a-brac. And the same thing goes on in other styles of merchandise, and the consequence is that all along the business streets of all our cities there are merchants of small capital who are in terrific struggle to keep their heads above water. The Cunarders run down the Newfoundland fishing smacks. This is nothing against the man who has the big store, for every man has as large a store and as great a business as he can manage. To feel right and do right under all this pressure requires martyr grace, requires divine support, requires celestial reinforcement. Yet there are tens of thousands of such men getting splendidly through. They see others going up and themselves going down, but they keep their patience, and their courage, and their Christian consistency, and after a while their turn of success will come. The owners of the big business will die and their boys will get possession of the business, and with a cigar in their mouth, and full to the chin with the best liquor, and behind a pair of spanking bays they will pass every thing on the turnpike road to temporal and eternal perdition. Then the business will break up, and the smaller dealers will have fair opportunity. Or the spirit of contentment and right feeling will take possession of the large firm, as recently in the case of the great house of A. A. Low & Co., and the firm will say: "We have enough money for all our needs, and the needs of our children: now let us dissolve business and make way for other men in the same line." Instead of being startled at a solitary instance of magnanimity, as in the case just mentioned, it will become a common thing. I know of scores of great business houses that have had their

OPPORTUNITY OF VAST ACCUMULATION,

and who ought to quit. But, perhaps, for all the days of this generation the struggle of small houses to keep alive under the overshadowing pressure of great houses will continue; therefore, taking things as they are, you will be wise to preserve your equilibrium, and your honesty, and your faith, and throw over all the counters, and shelves, and barrels, and hogsheads, and cotton bales, and rice casks, the measuring line of divine right. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb line."

In the same way we need to measure our theologies. All sorts of religions are putting forth their pretensions. Some have a spiritualistic religion, and their chief work is with ghosts, and others a religion of political economy, proposing to put an end to human misery by a new style of taxation, and there is a humanitarian religion that looks after the body of men and lets the soul look after itself, and there is a legislative religion that proposes to rectify all wrongs by enactment of better laws, and there is an æsthetic religion that by rules of exquisite taste would lift the heart out of its deformities, and religions of all sorts, religions by the peck, religions by the square foot, and religions by the ton—all of them devices of the devil that would take the heart away from the only religion that will ever effect any thing for the human race, and that is the straight up-and-down religion written in the book, which begins with Genesis and ends with Revelation, the religion of the skies, the old religion, the God-given religion, the everlasting religion, which says: "Love God above all and your neighbor as yourself." All religions but the one begin at the wrong end and the wrong place. The Bible religion demands that we first get right with God.

IT BEGINS AT THE TOP

and measures down, while the other religions begin at the bottom and try to measure up. They stand at the foot of the wall, up to their knees in the mud of human theory and speculation, and have a plummet and a string tied fast to it. And they throw the plummet this way, and break a head there, and throw the plummet another way, and break a head there, and then they throw it up and it comes down upon their own pate. Fools! Why will you stand at the foot of the wall measuring up when you ought to stand at the top measuring down? A few days ago I was in the country, thirsty, after a long walk. And I came in, and my child was blowing soap bubbles, and they rolled out of the cup, blue, and gold, and green, and sparkling, and beautiful, and orbicular, and in so small a space I never saw more splendor concentrated. But she blew once too often and all the glory vanished into suds. Then I turned and took a glass of plain water and was refreshed. And so far as soul thirst is concerned, I put against all the glowing, glittering soap bubbles of worldly reform and human speculation, one draught from the fountain from under the throne of God, clear as crystal. Glory be to God for the religion that drops from above, not coming up from beneath! "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb line."

I want you to notice this fact, that when a man gives up the straight up-and-down religion in the Bible for any new fangled religion, it is generally to suit his sins. You first hear of this change of religion, and then you hear of some swindle he has practiced in Coloraeo mining stock, telling some one if he will put in ten thousand dollars he can take out a hundred thousand, or he has sacrificed his chastity, or plunged into irremediable worldiness. His sins are so broad he has to broaden his religion, and he becomes,

AS BROAD AS TEMPTATION,

as broad as the soul's darkness, as broad as hell. They want a religion that will allow them to keep their sins, and then at death say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servant," and that tells them: "All is well for there is no hell." What a glorious heaven they hold before us. Come, let us go in and see it. There is Herod and all the babes he massacred. There is Charles Guiteau, and Jim Fisk, and Robespierre, the fiend of the French guillotine, and all the liars, thieves, house-burners, garroters, pick-pockets, and libertines of all the centuries. They have all got crowns, and thrones, and harps, and scepters, and when they chant they sing: "Thanksgiving, and honor, and glory, and power to the Broad Religion that let us all into heaven without repentance and faith in those disgraceful dogmas of ecclesiastical old-fogyism."

My text gives me a grand opportunity of saying a useful word to all young men who are now forming habits for a lifetime. Of what use to a stonemason or a bricklayer is a plumb line? Why not build the wall by the unaided eye and hand? Because they are insufficient, because if there be a deflection in the wall it can not further on be corrected. Because by the law of gravitation a wall must be straight in order to be symmetrical and safe. A young man is in danger of getting a defect in his wall of character that may never be corrected. One of the best friends I ever had died of delirium tremens at sixty years of age, though he had not since twenty-one years of age—before which he had been dissipated—touched intoxicating liquor until that particular carousal that took him off. Not feeling well in the street on a hot summer day, he stepped into a drug store, just as you and I would have done, and asked for a dose of something

TO MAKE HIM FEEL BETTER.

And there was alcohol in the dose, and that one drop aroused the old appetite, and he entered the first liquor store and stayed there until thoroughly under the power of rum. He entered his home a raving maniac, his wife and daughters fleeing from his presence, until he was taken to the city hospital to die. The combustible material of early habit had lain quiet nearly forty years, and that one spark ignited the conflagration. Remember that the wall may be one hundred feet high and yet a deflection one foot from the foundation affects the entire structure. And if you live a hundred years and do right the last eighty years, you may nevertheless do something at twenty years of age that will damage all your earthly existence. All you who have built houses for yourselves or for others, am I not right in saying to these young men, you can not build a wall so high as to be independent of the character of its foundation? A man before thirty years of age may commit enough sin to last him a lifetime. A cat that kills one pigeon can not be cured. Keep it from killing the first pigeon. Now, John, or George, or Charles, or William, or Alexander, or Andrew, or Henry, or whatever be your Christian name or surname, say here and now: "No wild oats for me, no cigars, or cigarettes for me, no wine or beer for me, no nasty stories for me, no Sunday sprees for me. I am going to start right and keep on right. God help me, for I am very weak. From the throne of eternal righteousness let down to me the principles by which I can be guided in building every thing from foundation to capstone. Lord God, by the wounded hand of Christ, throw me a plumb line!"

Lord Nelson's general direction when going into naval battle was, no man can do wrong that places his ship close alongside that of the enemy. My friend,

YOU WILL NEVER DO WRONG

if you keep your life close alongside the ten commandments. Do right, and you can be as brave as Marie Theresa, who rode up the Hill of Defiance and shook her sword at the four corners of the earth.

"But you say, "you shut us young folks out from all fun." O, no! I like fun. I believe in fun. I have had lots of it in my time. But I have not had to go into paths of sin to find it. No credit to me, but because of an extraordinary parental example and influence I was kept from outward transgressions, though my heart was bad enough and desperately wicked. I have had fun illimitable, though I never swore one oath, and never gambled for so much as the value of a pin, and never saw the inside of a haunt of sin save a ten years ago, with commissioner of police and a detective, and two elders of my church. I explored these cities by midnight, not out of curiosity, but that I might in pulpit discourse set before the people the poverty and the horrors of underground city life. Yet, though I never was intoxicated for an instant, and never committed one act of dissoluteness, restrained only by the grace of God, without which restraint I would have gone headlong to the bottom of infamy, I have had so much fun that I don't believe there is a man on the planet in the present time who has had more. Hear it, men and boys, women and girls, all the fun is on the side of right. Sin may seem attractive, but it is deathful, and like the manchineel, a tree whose dews are poisonous. The only genuine happiness is in an honest Christian life. The Chippewa, wanting to see God, blackens his face with charcoal, and fasts till he has a vision of what he calls God. My God I can see best when I take my hat off and let the sunshine blaze in my face, and after a reasonable breakfast. He is not a God of blackness and starvation, but of light and plentitude, and

THE GLORY OF THE NOONDAY SUN

is Egyptian midnight compared to it. There they go—two brothers. The one was converted a year ago in church, one Sunday morning during prayer, or sermon, or hymn. No one knew it at the time. The persons on either side of him suspected nothing, but in that young man's soul this process went on: "Lord, here I am a young man amid the temptation of city life, and I am afraid to risk them alone: come and be my pardon and my help; save me from making the mistake that some of my comrades are making, and save me now." And quicker than a flash God rolled heaven into his soul. He is just as jolly as he used to be, is just as brilliant as he used to be. He can strike a ball or catch one as easily as before he was converted. With gun or fishing rod in this summer vacation he was just as skillful as before. The world is brighter to him than ever. He appreciates pictures, music, innocent hilarity, social life, good jokes, and has plenty of fun, first-class fun, glorious fun. But his brother is going down hill. In the morning his head aches from the champagne debauch. Everybody sees he is in rapid descent. What cares he for right, or decency, or the honor of his family name? Turned out of employment, depleted in health, cast down in spirits, the typhoid fever strikes him in the smallest room on the fourth story of a fifth rate boarding-house, cursing God, and calling for his mother, and fighting back demons from his dying pillow, which is besweated and torn to rags. He plunges out of this world with the shriek of a destroyed spirit. Alas for that kind of fun! It is remorse. It is despair. It is blackness of darkness. It is woe unending and long reverberating, and crushing as though all the mountains of all continents rolled on him in one avalanche. My soul, stand back from such fun! Young man, there is no fun in shipwrecking your character, no fun in disgracing your father's name. There is no fun in

BREAKING YOUR MOTHER'S HEART.

There is no fun in the physical pangs of the dissolute. There is no fun in the profligate's death-bed. There is no fun in an undone eternity. Paracelsus out of the ashes of a burnt rose, said he could recreate the rose, but he failed in the alchemic undertaking, and roseate life once burned down in sin can never again be made to blossom.

O, this plumb line of the everlasting right! God will throw it over all our lives to show us our moral deflections. God will throw it over all churches to show whether they are doing useful work, or are standing instances of idleness and pretense. He will throw that plumb line over all nations to demonstrate whether their laws are just or cruel, their rulers good or bad, their ambitions holy or infamous. He threw that plumb line over the Spanish monarchy of other days, and what became of her? Ask the splintered hulks of her overthrown Armada. He threw that plumb line over French Imperialism, and what was the result? Ask the ruins of the Tuileries, and the fallen columns of the Place Vendome, and the grave trenches of Sedan, and the blood of revolutions at different times rolling through the Champs-Elysees. He threw that plumb line over ancient Rome, and what became of the realm of the Cæsars? Ask her war-eagles, with beak dulled and wings broken, flung helpless into the Tiber. He threw it over the Assyrian Empire of a thousand years, the thrones of Semiramis, and Sardanapalus, and Shalmaneser, of twenty-seven victorious expeditions, the cities of Phœnicia kneeling to the scepter, and all the world blanched in the presence. What became of all the grandeur? Ask the fallen palaces of Khorsabad and the corpses of her one hundred and eighty-five thousand soldiery slain by the angel of the Lord in one night, and the Assyrian sculptures of the world's museums, all that now remains of that splendor before which nations staggered and crouched. God is now throwing that plumb line over this American republic, and

IT IS A SOLEMN TIME

with this nation, and whether we keep his Sabbaths or dishonor them, whether righteousness or iniquity dominate, whether we are Christian or infidel, whether we fulfill our mission or refuse it, whether we are for God or against him, we'll decide whether we shall as a nation go on in higher and higher career or go down in the same grave where Babylon, and Nineveh, and Thebes, and Assyria are sepulchred.

"But," say you, "if there be nothing but a plumb line, what can any of us do, for there is an old proverb which truthfully declares, 'If the best man's faults were written on his forehead it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.' What shall we do when, according to Isaiah, 'God shall lay judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet?' Ah, here is where the gospel comes in with a Saviour's righteousness to make up for our deficits. And while I see also hanging on the wall a plumb line, I see also hanging there a cross. And while the one condemns us the other saves us, if only we will hold to it. And here and now you may be set free with a more glorious liberty than Hampden, or Sidney, or a Kosciusko ever fought for. Not out yonder, or down there, or up here, but just where you are you may get it. The invalid proprietress of a wealthy estate in Scotland visited the continent of Europe to get rid of her maladies, and she went to Baden Baden and tried those waters, and went to Carlsbad and tried those waters, and went to Hamburg and tried those waters, and instead of getting better she got worse, and in despair she said to a physician: "What shall I do?" His reply was: "Medicine can do nothing for you. You have one chance in the waters of Pit Keathly, Scotland." "Is it possible," she replied, "Why those waters are on my own estate." She returned, and drank of the fountain at her own gate, and in two months completely recovered. O, sick and diseased, and sinning, and dying hearer, why go trudging all the world over, and seeking here and there relief for your discouraged spirit, while close by, and at your very feet and at the door of your heart, aye, within the very estate of your own consciousness, the healing waters of eternal life may be had, and had this very hour, this very minute, this very Sabbath! Blessed be God that over against the plumb line that Amos saw is the cross through the emancipating power of which you and I may live and live forever!

JEFFERSON'S WORKSHOP.

The Great Statesman Said to be the Inventor of Air-Tight Stoves.

Jefferson, when President, had a workshop fitted up in the basement of the capitol, where, with the assistance of a colored man, he made articles of furniture, now prized by their owners. He also made models of his inventions, generally impracticable, and an English iron founder and machinist, Mr. Foxhall, used to discuss them with him.

Among Mr. Jefferson's pet models was one of an air-tight stove, and Mr. Foxhall was astonished how such an idea could have originated in the mind of a person who had spent his life in a State whose almost illimitable forests furnished a superabundance of fuel, but an inspection of the design and its workings amazed him still more. Mr. Jefferson claimed that his stove would economize fuel and generate a continuous, genial and uniform heat, and was highly sanguine on these special points. Mr. Foxhall, not altogether convinced, proposed to cast a stove at his foundry, which he did. Mr. Jefferson ordered a dozen or more in iron, which were delivered to him in a short time. He had two or three of them set up in the White House, and presented the others as precious gifts to his friends, giving one to Mr. Foxhall, who placed it in his office, which it never warmed. This is said to have been the original invention of air-tight stoves, improved by Orr. It was made of cast iron, was five feet high and weighed two hundred and fifty pounds. It was divided into two compartments, and there was a central chamber about sixteen inches square for the fire, surrounded by other chambers to receive the hot air, an ingenious idea, which did not, however, work satisfactorily, as it was discovered when put to practical use, for by the time the stove was sufficiently warm the fire was generally burnt out, and when more wood was put in both stove and room were quite cold before it could be got to burn properly.
—*Ben: Perley Poore, in Boston Budget.*

PEOPLE OF THE EARTH.

What the State of Texas Could Do as a Graveyard for the Globe.

Considerable disputes have been had relative to the space required to contain the people of the earth from Adam to the end of 6,000 years.

The space required is comparatively insignificant when the almost incomprehensible number of people are taken into consideration. The basis of calculation is presumably overestimated. The present population of the earth is reputed to be 1,400,000,000 people. We have 33 years yet to complete 6,000 years, but if we take 700,000,000 as an average dying every generation, we find that in the 6,000 years, allowing 33 1-3 years to a generation, 180 generations have passed, or 700,000,000x180—126,000,000 (billions) of people will have existed at the completion of 6,000 years. Allowing one square yard to each, they would occupy a space of 37,448 square miles. This is a little more than one half the size of Missouri (68,415 miles), and seven times less than the size of Texas (265,780 square miles). Allowing 3x6 feet for interment, Texas would afford burial for three times the number, or in the same basis, would contain all the people of the earth for 18,000 years. Allowing two feet to stand on for each person, at the end of 6,000 years they would make a belt around the earth (25,000 miles) 477 deep, or from the earth to the moon (200,000 miles) 59 deep, while it would take eight times the number to extend from here to the sun in a single line. Billions to octillions are beyond the comprehension of poor humanity, as are creation and space, but how simple, orderly and beneficial they seem to him as the work of an illimitable creative power, and without due appreciation on his (man's) part.—*Kansas City Star.*

—"Aren't you tired of this vacation, ma?" asked a little fellow. "I'm tired of the noise you make, that's all." "And I'm awful tired of the noise you make trying to stop the noise I make." Honors were easy.
—*Hartford Post.*

—Farmer's Wife—"I must go home; I have a great deal to do. We are going to kill an ox to-day." "Frau Professor—"What, you kill an entire ox at once!"—*Fliegende Blatter.*

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NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
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2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
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5th	do.	4 00	do.
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And all additional Lamps at $8 00 per annum each.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

PRESS POINTERS.

—Election day is less than six weeks away.

—The October term of court opens next Tuesday.

—Over one hundred houses are now in course of erection in Plainfield.

—The Thistle may be a good boat, but she didn't "get there," just the same.

—It will not be long before the Fourth ward will have to be divided into two wards.

—Yesterday was a day of fasting among the Hebrew people, the most solemn day in the Jewish year.

—The Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, came into court yesterday and presented twenty-two indictments.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held at Reform Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 4th, at 3 p. m.

—The Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church will hold their first Fall meeting in the church parlors this evening.

—A sidewalk of the regulation width, has been laid on the premises of Mr. Frank S. Browne, Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. It fills a long felt want.

—The new designs of postage stamps and stamped envelopes will soon be issued to the public from our post office. Only a few more of the old designs remain on hand.

—The most attractive business sign to be seen coming up Park avenue is that of Messrs. Schwed Bros., the leading clothiers. They are doing a fine business as they deserve to do.

—The Prohibition party in Union county will hold their county convention next Saturday afternoon in the Red Ribbon Club rooms, Elizabeth, and nominate a full ticket for county officers.

—It is well for the citizens of North Plainfield to understand that the sooner the dwellings and streets of that Borough are properly numbered and designated, the sooner free delivery of postal matter will be obtained.

—"Wheelbarrow parties" are the latest society sensation in St. Louis. Swell young men in great numbers may be seen on the fashionable streets every evening wheeling beautiful young ladies. Wonder when the craze will reach this city.

—The Somerset House, Somerset street, North Plainfield, under the able management of Hughes and Boyce. A first-class hotel for permanent or transient boarders at reasonable rates. Ample stable and shed accommodations for horses and wagons.

—A special meeting of the Americus Club will be held at the Democratic Association rooms on Friday evening, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Important business will be transacted, and addresses made by brothers from Newark and Elizabeth. Every brother is urged to be present.

—A mortality has broken out among the live pigeons owned by the Middlesex Gun Club resembling the "chicken peep," which has caused the death of a large number of birds, entailing a serious loss to the club. Remedies are being applied, which it is assured will cure the prevailing distemper among them.

—One of the youthful proprietors of a Park avenue establishment celebrated his birthday on Tuesday. In honor of the event his best girl sent him a beautiful birthday cake, which he "cut" in the presence of a few of his most intimate friends. The quality of the cake is vouched for by those who were favored with a piece.

—And now Mr. Tracey is wanted to vacate premises occupied by him, but recently purchased by Mr. Fred Caspar on Front street, so that the new purchaser may fit up the premises for a saloon. Mr. Tracey is reluctant to go—so he told Constable Moffett this morning. Therefore, more business for the lawyers. Mr. Goodwin has leased Mr. Caspar's saloon on Second street.

—Grey squirrels and woodcock may be legally killed during the month of October.

—Farmers in this vicinity are realizing excellent prices for fatted market stock of sheep, cattle and poultry.

—The mouth of October is just the time of year to catch the big black bass if you know where he lays and what to feed him with.

—There are now fourteen prisoners confined in the Somerville jail, the greater number, it is said, being sent up from North Plainfield.

—A veritable plague of small, reddish-colored flies, struck certain parts of the Borough yesterday and greatly annoyed the boroughites.

—It is roughly estimated that there are credited to the State of New Jersey between 225 and 250 Jerseymen who hold government positions.

—Parties from this city visiting the Mt. Holly Fair on Wednesday, say the attendance was small, and the weather and condition of grounds bad.

—Great interest is being manifested among sportsmen over the tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club, to be held at Dunellen next week. The prices of admission have been put at a low figure.

—A system has been perfected by Secretary Watson, whereby all the details of the great tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club next week, will be so arranged as to work smoothly and satisfactorily.

—Joseph Haworth and his excellent company in Lester Wallack's well-known play, "Rosedale," will appear at Music Hall this evening. The play is highly spoken of by the press throughout the country. A few more choice seats can be had at the drug store. Prices as usual.

—William Gleason, the young boy who was missed from Cranford last Saturday, was found Tuesday night at Springfield. He was stopping with a farmer at that place. Last night the boy's father called upon ex-Chief Keron of Elizabeth, informing him that he had recovered his son.

—A meeting of the State Board of Education will be held next Tuesday, at which a new appointment for Superintendent in Morris county will probably be made. Mr. Morris, whom the Board appointed some weeks ago, was rejected by the Morris Freeholders, and hence the necessity for a new selection.

—A wreck occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Woodfern, near Yardley, early this morning, stopping travel over that portion of the road for several hours. The "owl" train from Philadelphia, which is due in this city at 3:27 a. m., did not arrive until about a quarter after seven o'clock.

—The subject of pensioning the old army nurses is being strongly advocated in various parts of the country and petitions are being circulated for said purpose. Five petitions have been forwarded to the Woman's Relief corps of this city, from the headquarters of the State W. R. C., for the purpose of obtaining signatures. The papers are being circulated and freely signed.

—At a regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held last evening the dates for the regular meeting nights were changed from the second and fourth Friday evenings in each month to the second and fourth Tuesday. The Post also decided to accept an invitation and attend in a body the unveiling of the Meade Monument at Philadelphia on October 18th.

—Through E. C. Mulford's office we are informed that Mr. Peck, late owner of the property on Grove street, rear of First Baptist church, has sold the same to Mr. E. Eden of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has had it surveyed and mapped to improve 135 feet on Prospect place and 200 feet on Grove street with improvements suitable for persons of moderate means. Work to that end will be commenced immediately. Mr. Mulford has charge of the same. He also informs us that he has leased to William C. Boone, M. D., the Mrs. Neal mansion on Front street, at the head of Grove street, for a term of years. Dr. Boone takes possession the first of November next.

Her Condition not Improved.

The condition of Mrs. Bridget McClosky who received serious injuries by falling from the Washington street railroad bridge yesterday morning, as reported exclusively in these columns, is today unchanged. The patient is confined to her bed and suffers greatly from the wounds on her head and back. She can give no plausible account of how the accident occurred, but is said to have a faint remembrance of falling from the bridge. The attending physician informs us that the unfortunate woman will probably be taken to Muhlenberg Hospital during the afternoon, where she will receive proper treatment.

For a month past the woman had been employed at a hotel in this city. On Sunday morning last one of the employees of the hotel says she remained in bed all day, in an inebriated condition, and on Monday she worked until noon. Tuesday she received the money due her and left.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Mary Millington, of Roseville, Newark, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Willimson, of Third srreet, East.

Miss Annie Clayton of Princeton, is visiting Mrs. George Phillips, of Park avenue, and other friends of this city.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, in another column, notifies the public of his removal from West Second street to his beautiful new residence, No. 12 LeGrande avenue.

Messrs Warden & Fowler, the new confectioners of Park avenue, are meeting with good success in their sales of pure confectionery of their own manufacture.

L. A. Hummer is a little indisposed at his residence, corner Somerset street and Lipden avenue. We hope soon to see his genial countenance again on the avenue.

Ex-Councilman John Cuthbert is spending a few days with his family in this city, after an extended business trip in the interest of his firm, the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Mote, who have been occupying Mrs. White's residence on Crescent avenue for the Summer, returned today to their New York residence, No. 139 East 65th street.

The report in circulation concerning Rev. R. S. Holmes being called to Bloomfield is a mistake, based upon incorrect information and for which the gentleman is not himself at all responsible.

Mr. C. A. Armstrong and family, who have been Summering in Mr. L. L. Martin's residence on Washington avenue, during the Summer, left today to take up their residence in New York city.

Mr. A. J. Winkler and wife, of Park Place, left yesterday for Michigan for a three weeks' visit among friends in that State. They return by way of Virginia, through some of the finest scenery of the State.

Mr. Henry P. Williams of Plainfield, was yesterday united in marriage to Miss Phoebe A. Postisch, of New York city. The ceremony took place in this city, and was performed by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church.

Mr. George E. Vincent, a son of Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, of this city, will give an account of a ramble in Europe, Asia and Africa, before the members of the Senior Society, Boy's Branch, of the Y. M. C. A., in Association Hall, on Tuesday evening next.

Captain General, William E. Washington and Recorder A. W. Brown, of Cypress Commandery No. 6, of this city, left this morning for Philadelphia as the guests of St. George Commandery of that city. During the day a grand parade and banquet will take place.

Mr. D. F. More, the new State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be tendered a reception at Newark on Monday afternoon next between the hours of four and seven o'clock. The President and General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, have received invitations to be present and have accepted.

The usual weekly meeting of the Reform Club will be held this evening. Mrs. Taylor, a member of the Ohio W. C. T. U., who delivered an excellent address at Reform Hall on Sunday evening, will again speak at the meeting to-night. The lady is a fluent talker and commands the attention of her hearers from the start.

Mr. Louis Apgar of Evona, who was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital about eight weeks ago, suffering from an abcess in his side, was on Monday discharged as practically cured. Mr. Apgar feels that he is under obligations to Dr. Hedges and the matron at the Hospital for the kind treatment he received while an inmate of the institution.

Mr. Geo. Thatcher and Ed. Martle, of the famous Thatcher, Primrose and West Minstrel Combination, were in our city today. George was exercising a new blooded colt recently purchased by him in Maryland, and Ed. was following in a carriage, taking in all the surroundings of our beautiful city—and the sly glances of the pretty girls. Mr. Thatcher has recently purchased property of Mr. J. B. Miller, on the corner of 7th street and Central avenue, and will eventually make Plainfield his residence. The Minstrel Combination are now performing to crowded houses in Brooklyn, N. Y.

St. Mary's Fair.

Everything is progressing smoothly for the Fair in aid of St. Mary's church, which opens in St. Mary's Hall on West Fourth street this evening. The various committees from the several Societies connected with the church have worked unceasingly for the success of the undertaking, and there is little doubt but that their efforts will be crowned with success. Besides the refreshment table there will be four other tables, namely: the Sodality society, T. A. B. society, Dramatic association and Rosary society, all of which will be presided over by a bevy of young ladies. The Fair will continue for about ten days.

—Somerville Fair next week.

FIREMEN IN COUNCIL.

Tenth Annual Convention of the State Firemen's Relief Association.

The tenth annual convention of New Jersey's State Firemen's Relief Association was held at the Masonic Hall, New Brunswick, yesterday. It proved to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic assemblages of firemen ever held at that city, and a more intelligent body of men has seldom been seen in the heat of debate or more sociably inclined round the festive board. Delegates were present from all parts of the State, to the number of about 300, and all made their headquarters at the Railroad Hotel, where the officers of the Association were located. The delegates from this city were ex-Chief T. O. Doane, W. R. Cock and J. F. Hubbard. At 10:20 the convention was called to order by Mr. Bird W. Spencer, of Passaic, the President, and prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. C. Maddock, of Pitman M. E. Church, of New Brunswick. Mr. Howard MacSherry was selected by the New Brunswick Fire Department to deliver the address of welcome, which he did in his usual pleasing manner. The President responded on behalf of the Association, after which the Convention proceeded to business.

On motion the chair appointed as the Committee on Credentials, Messrs. Potter, of Flemington; Baldwin, of East Orange, and Durham, of New Brunswick. The Committee reported 66 Associations represented.

The annual report of Secretary Brown of Newark was read and approved. The report urges promptness on the part of local Associations in making their reports.

The report of Treasurer McKiernan of Paterson for the year ending Sept. 28th, 1887, was read and approved. It shows that the receipts were $1,093.82; expenditures, $775.05; balance on hand, $318.77.

The financial Secretary reported the receipts for the year as being $750, which had been paid to the treasurer. After the transaction of some other minor business the members of the convention were escorted to Recreation Hall by the firemen's committee and the Union Cornet Band. Four long tables seated over 300 delegates and guests before a banquet which did credit to the liberal arrangements of the committee and the ability of the caterer, Mrs Bradley. After justice had been done to the eatables, cigars were plentifully supplied, and the delegates returned to the Assembly Room for the

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Which was called to order at 2:15 o'clock promptly. The Committee on Nominations presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

President—Bird W. Spencer, of Passaic.

Vice Presidents—First District, R. W. Meredith, of Millville; Second District, Peter Walker, of Mount Holly; Third District, William T. Burly, of Shrewsbury; Fourth District, Walker F. Havehurst, of Lambertville; Fifth District, George W. Pollitt, of Paterson; Sixth District, Thomas Hallup, of Warren; Seventh District, George V. C. Moore, of Bayonne.

Treasurer—John McKiernan, of Paterson.

Secretary—Horace H. Brown, of Newark.

Assistant Secretaries—William Exall, of Newark: Geo. Town, of Bloomfield.

Financial Secretary—F. H. Beach, of Dover.

Several resolutions were presented and referred. This one by the President was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention hereby tender to the Fire Department of the city of New Brunswick their heartfelt and sincere thanks for the courteous treatment and bountiful hospitality the members have been the recipients of during their annual meeting, and particularly to Chief Jaques and his efficient committee for many kind attentions.

Mr. Galpin, of Somerville, offered the following resolution which prevailed without a dissenting vote:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee take some action regarding the prosecution of offenses by brokers, agents and companies in neglecting to return to the secretaries of the State and local associations the premiums collected in the State, and for the transaction of insurance business in the State unlawfully.

One of the Paterson delegates offered a resolution denouncing ex-Speaker Baird, but it was promptly tabled, amid much excitement, and the convention, after becoming reconciled, adjourned.

Tin Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Deringer of Grove street, North Plainfield, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday evening, when a few of their friends quietly arranged to tender them a surprise. Guests were present to the number of about 50, each bringing a gift varying in size from a tin cup to a tin roof. Many of the presents were useful and expensive. After an exchange of greeting with the host and hostess and a social time generally, all adjourned to the home of Mr. Charles Sieble on the same street, where several hours were pleasantly passed in dancing and other amusements. Refreshments completed the program, after which dancing was resumed until the next day.

Firebug Matters.

Ephriam Carmon, a coal black negro, was yesterday afternoon brought down from Bound Brook and placed under arrest. He was accompanied by "detective" Murphy, who, it is said, succeeded in locating him at Bound Brook, after a long search. After his arrival on the 5:25 p. m. train the prisoner was marched through the streets, and subsequently lodged in the station house, there to remain indefinitely. Soon it became noised about that another "firebug" had been captured, and the question was from one to another: "Have they arrested Eph?" A PRESS reporter sought to gain some information on the subject, but the authorities all seem bound to secrecy. It was stated last evening that Carmon was given a hearing in Bound Brook during the afternoon, but there was no authority for the statement. Others claim that no direct evidence had been produced against the prisoner, but that he is simply held, awaiting further developments. Corporation Counsel Marsh this morning refused to state upon what charge the arrest was made, but assured the reporter that it was made on clear grounds. He said that the interests of the prosecution would be jeopardized by revealing anything at present, but when the proper time arrives the matter will no longer be kept a secret. Some people are disposed to believe, however, that the "proper time" will be after the full term of court is over. At any rate, it is said, the prosecution either expect to implicate the prisoner or to gain some valuable information from him.

A New W. C. T. U. Organized.

A Women's Christian Temperance Union of ladies of Stelton and Piscataway was organized September 23d, by Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President of the New Jersey Women's Christian Temperance Union, at the lecture room of the Stelton church. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Sarles, has been most efficient in forwarding the movement. Mrs. Downs also addressed a public meeting held in the evening at the Chapel in Piscataway. She explained woman's relation to, and her true position in the work of Gospel temperance, her duties and her responsibilities, and was listened to with marked attention. Remarks followed expressing high appreciation, and belief that the newly organized union will be a power for good in the community. Several names were added to the roll of membership. The children of Piscataway are soon to be organized as a Loyal Temperance Legion, by Mrs. Hammer, of Newark, it is expected, who is the National Superintendent of Juvenile Work.

Democratic County Executive Committee.

Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, the members of the Union County Democratic Executive committee met in Elizabeth and organized for the Fall campaign. The meeting was called to order by Chairman T. B. Budd. Sixteen members were in attendance.

Considerable business was transacted by the committee. Quite a discussion arose as to the best time to call the county convention for the nomination of senator, sheriff, surrogate, county clerk and coroners. Gen. Fay wanted the convention called one week before election day. This was voted down almost unanimously.

A sub-committee was appointed with power to issue the call for the convention when they saw fit, the limit, however, being fixed at not later than two weeks before election day. The committee was also instructed to secure Library hall as the place in which to hold the convention.

The Warren Mission Industrial School.

The Warren Mission Industrial School will commence its fifteenth term of work next Saturday afternoon, October 1st, at 2.30 o'clock, in the Chapel, Chatham street, North Plainfield. A colored department will be a new feature of the work this year. It is hoped that teachers will return promptly to the work, and any new workers who may wish to enlist will be welcome on the opening day. A prosperous year of work is anticipated.

Alert Hose Company Meeting.

A special meeting of Alert Hose Company was held in the parlors of the company's house last evening for the purpose of considering the acceptance of an invitation from Continental Hose Company of Elizabeth, to be present as the guests of the latter company at the coming fireman's parade in that city on October 6th. As some considerable time would be required to brighten up Alert's handsome and costly carriage, it was decided not advisable to take part in the parade.

—Sunday shooters and fishermen are being looked after by members and detectives of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society. The penalty for shooting or fishing on Sunday in this State is severe.

—Another excursion to Mauch Chunk is being arranged for October 13th. The excursion is gotten up by Mr. William H. Ammerman of Somerville, and the train will start from Somerville, stopping at Dunellen and Bound Brook.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE RACE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The second yacht race between the Scotch cutter "Thistle," and the American boat, the "Volunteer," set down for today has been postponed on account of the dense fog in the bay.

[Today, in the neighborhood of Sandy Hook, opened up with rain and fog. The fog hung over the waters very thick, obscuring objects five hundred yards from the beach. As the morning wore on, a breeze sprang up and increased in force until it had attained a velocity of twelve miles an hour. The Thistle was anchored in the Horseshoe, and the Volunteer was lying off Bay Ridge. Instead of clearing away the weather thickened up, and finally a heavy rain storm set in. The fog became more dense, so that the race was declared off for the day.]

Union County Courts.

The Court of Special Sessions opened at Elizabeth, yesterday morning, before Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer. Considerable Orphans' Court business was transacted.

But two cases came up in the criminal court. A small boy from Plainfield, whose parents are highly respectable people, was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, his crime being the stealing of a gold watch. He plead guilty. Judge McCormick said the court would make an order to send him to the reform school. He was taken there during the afternoon.

Chris. Hansen, charged with assault and battery, plead not guilty. The plaintiff in the case was Mrs. Anna Lutz, wife of saloon-keeper Lutz. He was placed on trial. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz testified that the defendant came in their saloon with Philip Schauble. A little difficulty arose over the rent and Hansen assaulted both of them. The prisoner denied the charges throughout. The case occupied several hours, and the defendant was adjudged guilty. Hansen was sentenced to sixty days in the County Jail. Lutz has given up the saloon since the occurrance, and returned to his former occupation—that of tailor.

William King, charged with the larceny of Henry Keetman's horse and buggy, was remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury.

What the People May Expect.

Prof. DeVoe, the Hackensack weather prophet, makes the following prognostications for the remaining days in September, and also for the month of October. Today, he announces, there will be a change in the weather, with snow in the Western States. There is nothing unusual about this. In Colorado, one of the Western States, snow can be found at almost all seasons of the year. To-morrow, the prophet continues, "a cold northeast wind will prevail. October is to enter with severe frosts, but the temperature will rise rapidly on the 3d. Thunder-storms and tornadoes will characterize Oct. 4 and 5. If the yacht club would appoint Oct. 5 for the race it would have a northwest gale that would make the boats scud. The hottest days of the month will be from Oct. 9 to 11, with close, muggy weather, and on Oct. 12 there will be another great fall in the temperature. After Oct. 15, bright, pleasant, dry weather will prevail up to Oct. 22. Then we will have dark, foggy weather until Oct. 25, when another cold northwest gale will move across the country, clearing off with snow Oct. 26."

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of "The Middlesex Gun Club" held in this city, Saturday evening, Sept. 24th, 1887, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Being of the Universe, to remove by death from our membership, Mr. John S. Bishop, a valued member of this organization, a public-spirited citizen and a most genial and agreeable companion; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of John S. Bishop, "The Middlesex Gun Club" has lost a valued member and friend.

Resolved, That the sympathies of this organization be extended his surviving relatives, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, published in the Plainfield DAILY PRESS and Bound Brook *Chronicle*, and a copy sent to his immediate relatives.

A Prosecutor Appointed.

Gov. Green yesterday appointed Bayard Stockton, of Princeton, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mercer Beasley, Prosecutor of Mercer county. Mr. Stockton is a son of Richard Stockton. He is thirty-four years old and is a graduate of Princeton College. He has been practicing law since 1879. Mr. Stockton holds over until the Legislature meets, when in all likelihood his name will be sent to the Senate for confirmation for a five-years' term. R. M. J. Smith, of Hightstown, and Samuel G. Noar, of Trenton, were his leading competitors.

—Look out for Stice with his "corn sheller" at the tournament next week. He will be there with it, and make some scores hard to beat, too.

THEY MARCHED IN RAIN

VETERANS MADE A FINE DISPLAY DESPITE THE RAIN.

The Colored Posts Loudly Cheered—The Encampment Goes Into Convention. The Next Chief Not Yet Named.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The rain continued to drop down steadily yesterday and with increased showers. Everything was drenched, and the ardor of citizen and soldier was dampened. Thousands of veterans after waiting 24 hours in rain to realize the promises of the signal service officer of fair weather started for home, yet there were many thousands left to take part in the procession. Shortly before 11 o'clock the column was formed, and Grand Marshal Grier ordered the escort of mounted police forward. Then followed the grand marshal with his chief of staff Gen. A. J. Smith, and aides: Logan post, of St. Louis, mounted, and the Springfield, Mass., battallion, special escorts to the commander-in-chief, who followed a few yards behind wrapped in a rubber coat, smiling and bowing to the crowd who lined the streets.

GRAND ARMY BADGE.

All along the way he was greeted with applause. His staff of 100 men, mounted, preceded twenty carriages moving three abreast, in which were the war governors and other honored guests. In the lead was one occupied by Mayor Francis and Gen. William T. Sherman. Although closely sheltered from the rain and sight, the crowds on the sidewalks soon found where the old commander was and cheer upon cheer marked his progress down the street, while frequently groups of men would rush from shelter to the carriage door to grasp his hand.

Then followed the divisions of the grand army, ten in number. The department of Missouri, commanded by Col. Nelson Cole, were given the right of line.

The ten divisions were: First—Department of Missouri, Col. Nelson Cole, assistant marshal.

Second—Department of Illinois, Col. J. G. Butler, assistant marshal.

Third—Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, Gov. T. C. Fletcher, assistant marshal.

Fourth—New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey, and Virginia, Col. David P. Dyer, assistant marshal.

Fifth—California, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, and Maryland, Major Leo Rasseur, assistant marshal.

Sixth—Indiana, Maj. E. F. Weigal, assistant marshal.

Seventh—Iowa, Nebraska, and Colorado, Gen. John McNeil, assistant marshal.

Eighth—Kansas, Col. John B. Gondolfo, assistant marshal.

Ninth—Michigan, Minnesota, Delaware, West Virginia, Washington Territory and Kentucky, Col. Charles G. Stifiel, assistant marshal.

Tenth—Arkansas, Florida, Gulf, Dakota, Oregon, New Mexico, Montana, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Georgia, Texas, Utah, Idaho, Arizona, brigade of naval veterans and sons of veterans, Capt. Henry Zeigenheim, assistant marshal.

Gen. Sherman and the reviewing officers stood in the rain, which came harder as the procession passed the reviewing stand.

It took the Missouri division twenty-five minutes to pass. The colored posts were loudly cheered, and the tattered battle flags called forth enthdsiastic cheers. At 1:30 the Sons of Veterans brought up the rear and ranks were broken.

A little unpicturesque they looked, perhaps, with gum coats and umbrellas at present arms, a little lacking in the tinsel and glitter of a fair weather parade; a trifle dull the thumping of water-logged sheep skin; something out of tune the blowing of wet brass and reeds. Nevertheless the parade was there and many there were to see it.

GENERAL FAIRCHILD.

The encampment opened in the exhibition hall of the exposition building at 3:30 p. m. The commander-in-chief, Gen. Fairchild, presided. In his annual address the general earnestly cautioned every member that he keep a watchful guard over himself when he acts or speaks as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and not unconsciously further schemes foreign to the legitimate purposes of the organization. Article IV., forbidding the organization for foreign purposes, had, so far as he knew, been strictly obeyed in letter and spirit. The total number of members borne on the rolls of the order at the last national encampment was 356,499. The number reported June 30, 1887, was 372,774, an actual gain in five quarters of 16,157. The amount reported expended in charity from March, 1886, to March, 1887, inclusive, is $253,934.43. This money was disbursed to 17,607 comrades and their families, and 8,999 others were assisted, giving 26,608 individuals who had received benefits during the year. During the year death had claimed 3,406 members. He selected for special notice John A. Logan, who in life had manifested his love not only in words, but by active public and private efforts.

Gen Fairchild said a letter was received by him from Joseph W. Drexel offering in perpetuity the cottage on Mount McGregor in which Gen. U. S. Grant spent his last days, to the survivors of those gallant men who saved the country, the only conditions being that the cottage and surrounding grounds be held in trust by the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the president of the Mount McGregor railway company, and another to be named by the donor. General Fairchild recommended that it be referred to the incoming commander-in-chief, with authority to accept satisfactory arrangements. Believing that the practice of moving the national headquarters to the place where the commander in-chief resides is becoming impracticable, owing to the accumulation of the property of the order, he recommends that national headquarters be situated at some central point, and that an assistant adjutant-general be put in charge.

Keifer, of Ohio, moved that in accordance with the recommendation of the commander-in-chief the letter of Mr. Drexel, tendering the Mount McGregor property to the grand army, be referred to the commander-in-chief, to be elected by this encampment and a new council of administration, with full power to accept the conveyance. On the call of the departments a great many resolutions were received and referred to the proper committee, and the encampment then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-day.

COURTNEY WINS THE RACE.

Great Crowds Witness the Battle of the Oarsmen on the Susquehanna.

OSWEGO, Sept. 29.—Both Charles E. Courtney and George Bubear seemed in admirable condition for their race yesterday afternoon. The crowd was of good size and the betting was spirited on the result of the contest. The weather was a little hazy and cool, but the course on the Susquehanna was as smooth as a mirror. The interest in the race was intense all the morning, and trains and conveyances brought many visitors to the city-like village.

The oarsman were not started till nearly 5 o'clock. They caught the water at almost the same instant, and throughout the race was a series of spurts, with first one ahead and then the other just a little in advance. The race was three miles and Courtney's staying powers proving better than the English champion's the carpenter won in 19 minutes and 32 seconds. The race was for $1,000 a side.

After the race Peter Duryea, Bubear's backer, offered to wager $2,500 that Bubear could defeat in another race to be rowed within ten days, Courtney having the choice of water. It is probable that Courtney will accept. The race gave the best satisfaction and the time made is a guarantee that the affair was not a hippodrome.

AN ELEGANT TRAIN.

The President will Make His Tour in the Finest Cars in the World.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 29.—The finishing touches are now being put on the train of cars that will be used by the president on his western and southern trip. The work is being done at the Pullman car shops in this city, and the train will be one of the finest trains made up in the world. It will consist of the Alfarata, a composite car of the Pennsylvania vestibule train; the Velasco, a vestibule sleeper, and Mr. Pullman's private car, P. P. C. R.

The forward car will have an engine and dynamos that will furnish electric lights for the entire train. All the upholstery has been renewed, and Mr. Pullman's car has been completely changed from its original appearance. Electric call bells are in all the cars. The fittings throughout are most elaborate, and combine all the comforts of a first-class hotel and the luxuries of a millionaire's mansion. The work has been under way for for ten days, and must be completed before day-light to-day, so that the train can leave for Washington. The train as it now stands represents $200,000 of property.

The Fish Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Car No. 2 of the fish commission has arrived in this city with a cargo of trout and rock bass, which will be sent on application to persons in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. Next week 25,000 young carp will be shipped to Kansas City for applicants residing in Colorado, Iowa, and western Missouri. Another car will, a few days later be sent to the territories bordering on the Northern Pacific railroad. About the middle of November the fish commission steamer Albatross will start for a trip around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast, where probably two or three years will be spent in investigating the food fishes of those waters.

Is He From Brooklyn?

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 29.—The body of an unknown man was washed ashore at Morris Cove yesterday. The man was 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighed about 135 pounds. The top of the head is bald and the hair is black. A bushy black beard, slightly gray about the chin, covers the face. In the pocket was found a Brooklyn *Eagle* of Sept. 21. Written on the margin of the paper was the address "Gil. E. Farnam, St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Twenty-fourth ward."

Baseball.

The summary of yesterday's games is as follows:

National league—Boston 4, New York 1; Detroit 7, Indianapolis 3; Pittsburg 6, Chicago 5.

Games in the American association and International league were prevented by rain.

NOTES.

Louisville will end the season about $8,000 above expenses.

The Cleveland management pays Gilke extra for every game he pitches.

White is the economist of the Louisville club and Ramsey the spendthrift.

Manager Williams is once more spoken of favorably as president of the American association.

Pettit, Chicago's new man, has made 2? hits in 17 games. Spalding appears to have struck oil again.

If the Metropolitans continue to release their men at the present rate they will soon not have enough old players to form a battery.

Gerhardt, Houck, Parsons and Summers are the latest additions to the army of players released by the Metropolitan management.

President Byrne is not talking much about the changes he contemplates making in the Brooklyn team, but he is thinking a good deal.

It is likely that President Byrne will release Otterson as soon as a more reliable man can be signed to play short for the Brooklyns.

If Detroit is depending upon Al. Spalding to decide the percentage system in its favor the chances are in favor of the present plans remaining as they are.

The important meeting of the league, at which the matter relating to the brotherhood of players is to be considered, will be held at the Fifth avenue hotel in November.

There is little wonder that the Louisville players are not on friendly terms with Hecker. He considers himself so far above the other members of the team, it is alleged, as to ride to and from the grounds alone.

"Gil" Hatfield, the Hoboken lad, has been detained in Portland for a few days to play off a deciding game with the Lowells for the New England league championship. As soon as he is released he will join the New Yorks.

The western association of professional baseball clubs was organized in Chicago yesterday. Delegates representing eight western cities met, elected officers and signed an agreement forming the new organization. The representation is as follows: Omaha, George E. Kay, representing Joseph Garneau; Chicago, S. G. Morton; Kansas city, E. E. Menges; Lincoln, David Rowe; Des Moines, C. M. Sherman; Minneapolis, R. O. Foster; St. Paul, A. M. Thompson; Milwaukee, J. A. Hart. Mr. Menges represented Chris Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, and presented a letter from that gentleman, in which the demands were too heavy. He wished to make the new association a training school for the Browns. The delegates could not meet his views, and they voted to drop St. Louis out of the deal. Lincoln, Neb., was then admitted to representation, Dave Rowe being present in the interest of that city. An agreement was drawn up and signed by each delegate. A committee was appointed to prepare constitution and by-laws. E. E. Menges, of Kansas City, was elected president pro tem and Samuel G. Morton, of Chicago, was elected secretary and treasurer.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 30, 1887.

Buche, Mr Geo	Hays, Mr George
Burnett, Mr E C	Horthall, Miss H
Bird, Mrs Rosa A	Hayes, Mr John H
Brooks, Miss May	Jacques, J C
Brokaw, Miss Mary	Keefe, Miss Mary O
Buhlmeyer, Wm H	Munn, Mr Stephen J
Crawford, Miss Nellie	Morton, Ryard R
Chantler, Miss Kate (2)	McMahon, Bridget
Emén, Miss M E	Martin, Mrs A
Frost, Mrs Hyatt	Stuart, M care M. Eicke
Flynn, Mrs C E	Sealey, Miss Jeanette
Flinn, Mr Geo	Stuart, M C
Freeman, Mrs James	Thompson, Miss Mary
Gentil, Mr Harry	Vail, Arthur W
Guisen, Mr Charles	Walker, Miss Kate
Henshaw, Miss Edna	Way, Miss Elizabeth
Hopkins, J A	Yulins, M John

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

MARRIAGES.

WILLIAMS—POSTISCH—At Plainfield, Sept. 28, 1887, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Henry P. Williams, of Plainfield, and Miss Phœbe A. Postisch, of New York.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD PUP FOR SALE. Five Dollars. Address Box 1410, City.

ROOMS TO LET FOR OFFICE OR BUSINESS at No. 6 W. Second street. 9-28-d4

COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted. Apply at No. 66 W. 7th St. 9-28-d2

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-26-tf

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have removed my office and residence from West Second street to No. 10 LaGrande avenue.

Respectfully,

9-29-w1 T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

--GRAND FAIR--

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S (R. C.) CHURCH,

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29,

and continuing for 10 nights.

9-28-d10

MUSIC HALL!

Thursday Evening, Sept. 29th.

The Illustrious Young Actor

JOSEPH HAWORTH,

Supported by Miss Sydney Armstrong and a Full Dramatic Company, in the Romantic Military Drama,

ROSEDALE,

Produced under the personal direction of the author—Mr. Lester Wallack.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

FURNISHED Rooms,

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22tf.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

SECOND

GRAND SHOOTING

TOURNAMENT

OF THE

MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB

AT

DUNELLEN, N. J.,

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

FIRST THREE DAYS

To be devoted entirely to shooting at Blue Rocks.

LAST THREE DAYS

At Live Birds and Inanimate Targets.

Every endeavor will be made to classify experts and amateurs in a manner satisfactory to all.

$1,000

guaranteed purses. Valuable Merchandise prizes.

BLUE ROCK TROPHY—$30.

For programmes and information address W. F. Quimby, 301 Broadway, N. Y.; Charles Richards, 291 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. B. Keller, Plainfield, N. J., Tournament Com.

G. W. WATSON, Secretary.

FALL AND WINTER

OPENING

AT

LEDERER'S

COMMENCING

Saturday, October 1,

and to continue for ten days.

During this opening we will offer the largest stock of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Carpets,

Oil-cloths

and Mats,

in the city, at rousing bargains. Great Slaughter in

Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Jerseys, Laces, Trimmings and Boys' Clothing.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES:

10-4 White Blankets	$1 per pair and up.
Comfortables	59c. each and up.

CARPETS:

Good rag carpet	25c. per yard and up.
Ingrain carpet	28c. " "
Brussels carpet	52½c. " "
Oil-cloth	28½c. " "
Hemp carpet	17c. " "
Fancy Matting	17c " "

Our prices are Cash Prices and the Lowest to be had anywhere.

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

9-26tf

PECK'S CORNER.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Suited to the Fall Wear, at

PECK'S.

LOOK AT THE NEW GOODS.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

FRENCH and GERMAN

Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned

"Berlitz Schools of Languages."

Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately MISS BULKLEY, Principal of High School, Plainfield or DR. J. T. FRITTS. 9-22m1

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Blankets, Comfortables,

Flannel Underwear,

Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

TOILET ARTICLES

AND

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream: a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

GLADSTONE'S CRITICISM

HE WRITES ABOUT THE IRISH UNION—THE CHARGES TRUE.

The Facts are too Dark to Publish—That Fatal Shot—The German Version of the Frontier Shooting.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Mr. Gladstone has a critique in the *Nineteenth Century* on Ingram's "History of the Irish Union." He says that the work is not a history at all; that it offers no inquiry into the graver charges against the authors of the union, and that it does not show even a rudimentary knowledge of the leading facts of Irish affairs. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone says that he himself, after long striving to obtain an acquaintance with the experience of unhappy Ireland, now knows just enough to be aware that his knowledge of it is imperfect and to have an inkling of the magnitude and complexity of the task of the Thucydides of the Irish union, who has not yet mounted above the horizon. An inquiry into the facts presents unusual difficulties. The records of the Irish government for over 30 years before the union are kept secret. Further there has been something approaching systematic extinction of documents by individuals concerned. The inference is that the history of the union is so black that it must be hidden from the eyes of men.

Mr. Gladstone proceeds to show that the charges of corruption brought against Lord Cornwallis were true. Referring to the list of pensions to supporters of the union which Lord Cornwallis sent to the Duke of Portland, he says: "The stench of this shameful record is too foul for the public, even after two generations have passed away. Not only corruption but flagrant intimidation and savage repression, were used to obtain the union. Cornwallis declared in July, 1799, that the forces in Ireland sufficed to preserve the peace, but not to meet a foreign invasion. What a picture of an unhappy country! A force of 125,000 men necessary to keep peace among a disarmed people of 4,500,000!" He contends that the methods taken to promote the union stopped the tendency toward the growth of religious harmony, replaced the Protestant clique in power, arrested the good dispositions of the Irish parliament, and reversed the balance of strength of parties by transferring British and castle influence to the Union side. In order to sustain this policy religious passions were let loose. Orangeism was founded to influence those passions, and the party of united Irishmen was driven into disaffection and taught to depend upon foreign aid. Through the continuance of this system a reign of terror was established, and a portion of the people, previously distinguished for loyalty, was driven into rebellion under circumstances which warrant the belief that such rebellion was fostered by the government in order to promote a system of ferocious repression. After the rebellion was repressed, a system of intimidation was actively upheld by robbery, devastation, rape, torture and murder, which were practiced continually, the government shielding the perpetrators. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone argues that the Irish parliament was not constitutionally competent to surrender its powers; that the opposition of the country at the time, as shown by the petition of 700,000 Irishmen were never invalidated by a subsequent change of national opinion.

THAT FATAL SHOT.

The German Public Prosecutor Partly Exonerates Kaufmann.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The public prosecutor at Colmar has made an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the shooting affair on the Franco-German frontier, near Raon-sur-Plaine, on Saturday last and reports that Kaufmann, the soldier who was detailed to assist the forest guard in preventing poaching and who did the shooting, saw 12 persons in the pine forests on German territory walking in the direction of the French frontier. Kaufman called three times for the party to halt, but no attention was paid to his summons, and he fired. Then seeing guns levelled at him from behind some trees on the French side of the boundary he retreated from his position. One of the forest guard named Lanhof was a witness to the whole affair, and corroborates Kaufmann's statement. Two large blood spots were found on the French side five yards from the frontier, which are taken as evidence that Brigand, the game beater for the French party, who died from his wounds, dragged himself to the spot and lay there for some time. No blood marks or footprints were seen on the German side of the frontier, there being a high growth of heather thereabout. Owing to the density of the undergrowth of bushes and the thickness of the trees it would have been impossible for Kaufmann, from the spot where he fired, to have seen the place where the blood marks were found or to have shot any one there. It is therefore assumed by the public prosecutor that the shots were fired and took effect on German territory.

Moonlighters on Trial.

GALWAY, Sept. 29. The inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the murder of Constable Whelan by moonlighters was continued yesterday. The government announced the withdrawal of the prosecution of Callinan, one of the prisoners, who has turned Queen's evidence. The evidence showed that five constables had secreted themselves in Farmer Sexton's house. The prisoners came to the house and knocked twice on the door. Sexton asked, "Who's there?" They replied, "Police. Open the door!" Sexton opened the door, whereupon three of the two of whom were armed with rifles and one with a revolver, rushed in to attack Sexton. The police then emerged from their hiding place, and a desperate struggle ensued. The fight lasted fully 20 minutes, and both the policemen and the prisoners were severely injured. Finally the three men were overpowered and arrested. During the melee accomplices outside of the house murdered Constable Whelan, who had been left on guard. At this point the inquiry was adjourned.

In Labor's Camp.

A fund is being raised by the flint bottle and window-glass workers' assembly of New York manufacturers who import contract labor.

The Progressive Machinists' Union No. 1, has voted $50 for the Chicago anarchists. The Progressive Internationa Union No. 90 voted $50 for the same fund.

John Morrison and George F. Murray, of New York, and Joseph F. McGinn, of Philadelphia, delegates to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, reached Chicago Wednesday.

The strike against the reduction at the Moss manufacturing mills at Westerly, R. I., has been settled satisfactorily, the strikers gaining what they came out for, and the company agreeing to arbitrate all future troubles.

STATE CONVENTIONS

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS NOMINATE A FULL TICKET.

The Progressive Labor Party of New York Head Their Ticket With John Swinton—Bay State Republicans.

SARATOGA, Sept. 29.—The democratic state convention closed its labors yesterday and the following ticket was nominated:

For secretary of state—Frederick Cook of Rochester.

For comptroller—Edward Whipple of Fultonville.

For attorney-general—Charles F. Tabor of Buffalo.

For treasurer—Lawrence J. Fitzgerald of Cortland.

For state engineer and surveyor—John Bogert of New York.

The planks endorsing Cleveland, and Hill, favoring the reduction of taxes, the protection of immigrants, the improvement of the canals, home rule for Ireland, and the labor resolutions were adopted, after some discussion about the wording and arrangement.

A resolution was offered against Henry George which was not adopted, as it was considered to be needless. Other resolutions were rejected because it was the desire not to make the platform too long. On the civil service plank there was a square fight. There was nothing in the rest of the platform to excite the friends or enemies of the administration. In the subcommittee not much time had been spent over the civil service plank, as the prominent Cleveland men had the majority, but in the full committee there was a discussion as to the stand the party should take on the civil service question. Mr. Dorsheimer offered this resolution, which would satisfy the administration and was the least the Cleveland people thought the president entitled to.

The democracy of New York, reiterate their vindication of the civil service law in the United States which applies to only a small part of the Federal service, and the state of New York and their purpose to uphold both, but we insist that the executive rules and regulations to enforce either of these laws shall neither restrict nor enlarge the intention of the law-making powers as set forth in the language employed in those statues.

The Tammany hall delegates opposed this, and offered the following amendment:

We declare that popular control of the public service is an essential element of a republican form of government, and we condemn all laws, state or federal, which tend to impair the vigor of suffrage or limit the power of officers chosen by the people to remove, appoint, and control their own subordinates.

The vote on the amendment was nine to to ten, and it was lost, some of the committeemen thinking that it was not sufficiently courteous to the president in the wording. George H. Foster of Tammany hall then made the motion that the Tammany amendment should be inserted as a substitute for the Dorsheimer resolution, with a prefix saying "that while we have confidence in President Cleveland we declare," etc. In this shape it passed eleven to eight. Mr. Waterbury was one of those voting in favor of the Tammany resolution after the prefix was made. Mr. Dorsheimer and other Cleveland men voted "No," and with them were some men who thought the resolution too strong. One of the Tammany men then moved to adjourn, as the civil service plank was the last one to be discussed by the committee. The motion was about to be carried when Mr. Dorsheimer said that he, as chairman of the committee, would be expected to present the platform, and he refused to present any such civil service plank.

The Tammany men said that they were willing to alter the language of the plank to the phrases used in the Tammany hall platform. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Dorsheimer objected, and after a great deal of discussion, the following plank was adopted by a vote of 2 to 1:

The democracy of New York reiterate their support of the civil service laws of the United States and of the state of New York, and their purpose to uphold them both. In view of the radical change in the administrative methods which grow out of the civil service laws, and the differences of opinion which exist in relation thereto, we deem this subject one which might properly be submitted to the popular vote.

This plank Chairman Dorsheimer was willing to present.

The following resolutions were read by Mr. Dorsheimer, and adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Since the Democratic party of New York last met in convention it has lost by death its honored statesmen Horatio Seymour and Samuel J. Tilden, and within the period many other able leaders have finished the work committed to their hands:

Resolved, That the name of Tilden, Seymour, Hendricks, McClellan, and Hancock, are those of great and upright men, which recall the honor to be won in faithful public service while the remembrance of them requires all other democrats to aid in maintaining and advancing the standard of integrity which they sustained.

Resolved, That upon this first assemblage of a democratic convention for this state since the retirement of Mr. Manning from the treasury department, we desire to express our admiration of the wisdom and success which marked the course of that department.

LABOR'S NOMINEES.

John Swinton, of New York, for Secretary-of-state—No Other Party Recognized.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Progressive Labor party, in convention yesterday, nominated a full state ticket with but one exception. There was singular unanimity among the delegates and the following ticket was unanimously nominated:

For secretary of state—John Swinton of New York.

For comptroller—H. A. Barker, of Albany.

For treasurer—Henry Emrich of New York.

For attorney-general—Thaddeus Wakeman of New York.

With the exception of John Swinton the nominees were present, and while they declined the honors shown them, when they were unanimously nominated they finally accepted the position.

The nomination for state engineer and surveyor was left with the state committee, which is to be yet elected.

On motion of Hugo Vogt, the candidates were instructed not to accept any indorsement from any other political party.

The platform is identical with that adopted by the New York county progressive labor party a month ago. Among the resolutions adopted was one in favor of the enlargement of the Erie canal and one denouncing the misconstruction and violation of the eight-hour law by the federal authorities, especially in the case of the letter carriers. A supplementary report was subsequently made denouncing the limited seating capacity of the public schools, "which cheated the children out of their birthright," and calling upon the authorities to provide proper accommodation for the children, which was adopted with applause.

Editor S. E. Shevitch moved that a man or men be selected to debate the labor question with Henry George. The resolution was adopted with a furor of applause, and Mr. Shevitch was selected as the one most capable of representing the views of the convention. The executive committee of the party was instructed to arrange for the debate.

A discussion ensued upon the proposition that a full state ticket should be nominated, some favoring a single nomination. The chiefs of the party being in favor of a full ticket that view prevailed, and the convention went into nomination.

Ames Named for Governor.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The republican state convention was held yesterday. The convention unanimously nominated Ames by acclamation for governor. J. Q. A. Brackett for lieutenant-governor was also chosen unanimously, as were H. B. Pierce for secretary of state, Alanson W. Beard, of Boston, for state treasurer, and Charles R. Ladd, of Springfield, for auditor. The platform recommends the reduction of internal revenue taxes, protection of the fisheries interests, protection of the rights of laboring men and a restriction of the liquor traffic.

A CLAM MINE.

$50,000 Worth of Clams Thickly Packed Together in the Mud.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—They have discovered a clam mine in Ipswich, and it is so valuable that they are arresting all outsiders who trespass on the diggings. The towns of Ipswich and Essex both lay claim to the river flats, which, it has been discovered, are rich with juicy, white-shelled fruit. No clam diggings were ever known here like these. The clams in number, size and quality surpass anything ever seen here before. They lie so thickly packed together in the mud and are so easily gathered that even a green hand at clam digging can easily earn $4 per day at the work.

The value of the bed is estimated at $50,000, and a chance to work in this vicinity is a coveted prize. The people of Ipswich claim the exclusive right to work the mine, and they have caused the arrest of two Essex clam diggers for trespass. The Essex people retaliate by arresting Frank and William Jewett on the same charge. The cases will be tried in the Gloucester police court on Friday. It is a question of town lines, and the records of colonial days must settle the dispute.

"Kid" McManus Paints Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 29.—"Kid" McManus and his friends painted the town red after he was released on bail. Champagne was purchased by the basket and Rosa Perfecta cigars by the box in the prominent bar rooms at a cost of $700. Lawer Samuel C. Barnard of New York, who supplied the argument by which McManus was released from arrest on the civil suit against him, was toasted by the "Kid" and his friends. The civil suit will not be pressed. Before leaving here McManus said that he would return to stand trial on the indictments for burglary and grand larceny against him, as he could prove his innocence, but it is believed here that Bridgeport has seen the last of him, for if he should be convicted on both charges he could be sentenced to twenty-four years' imprisonment.

A Child Accidentally Shot.

MADISON, N. J., Sept. 29.—Yesterday James, aged 4, the youngest son of Horace Van Wagner, was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. The child and his brother were playing in the barn, where their father was engaged in some work. The father stepped out to the road to speak to some one and during his absence a breech-loading shot gun that was standing in a corner was knocked down and the charge entered the boy's abdomen, tearing the flesh away and allowing the intestines to protrude. He cannot recover.

Must Produce Him.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Judge Rice in the case of Moritz Hoffman, a well-known clothing merchant who, it is alleged was kidnapped by his family, and although a perfectly sane man has been confined in an insane asylum as a lunatic, denied a motion to quash proceedings instituted by friends to find out his whereabouts. A further hearing will be had on Saturday next, when the family must produce Hoffman or furnish satisfactory proof of his insanity.

Is He Phebe Paullin's Murderer?

NEWARK, Sept. 29.—The arrest of Alfred Thompson at Orange, on the charge of committing a heinous offence has led Detective Conroy to suspect that he has captured the murderer of Phebe Paullin, the young girl who was mysteriously murdered over a year ago in the Orange mountain. Thompson was recognized as the man who had been seen loitering in the vicinity on the night of the murder.

Will Ask a Stay for Sharp.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—From good authority it is learned that Winslow Page, of Schenectady, has given notice to Judge Ruger that he will make an application for a stay in the Jacob Sharp case pending an appeal. Judge Ruger will be in Albany today and if he decides to hear an application District-Attorney Martine will be notified to appear before him.

Chicago's Holiday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Mayor Roche issued a proclamation yesterday afternoon requesting all business houses and manufacturing establishments to close on October 5, and declaring that day a public holiday on account of the president's visit. He also suggested that public buildings along the line of march be decorated with flags.

Sporting Brevities.

There is a pretty fair prospect of a four-round go contest in Pittsburg between Dominick McCaffrey and Pat Farrell in the near future.

The district shooting match (Bezirkis schiessen) which commenced at Washington Park Tuesday, was attended by 300 sharpshooters. Over 6,000 shots were fired, and 1,000 bull's eyes were made. The receipts on the rifle stands were over $1,400. A summernight's festival will close the festivities.

Old Bill Clark twenty years ago was about the only boxer hereabouts who could hold his own in a sparring bout with Joe Coburn. They twice boxed in public to the great delight of all admirers of pugilism who saw them. Now it is proposed to bring them together again this winter. What a crowd the veterans would draw.

It is not definitely settled that combination betting will be permitted at Jerome park next week, though it probably will be, with the proviso, however, that if any of the horses bet on do not start, the money wagered must be refunded. In other words, a man will get a run for his money. This is a little better than the old way, though it does look as though men who would pay to have a horse scratched would hardly hesitate to put up to have one pulled.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 59 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave.,) near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2.27, 5.12, 6.32, 7.02, 7.33, 7.3[illegible], 8.02, 8.24, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.[illegible], 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, [illegible], 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, [illegible], 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, [illegible], 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.37, 10.[illegible], 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, [illegible], 9.05, 10.37, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, [illegible], 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, [illegible] p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.37, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.[illegible], 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.58, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.48, 10.4[illegible] p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 1.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.45, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, [illegible] a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., [illegible], p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, &c., daily. Sundays—to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.0[illegible], 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
F L O U R,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
X X X X
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. R. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices low, Goods First Class. Also a full line of Wallace's celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second street, near Potter's Press Works. 8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE.
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail. Box 1385, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE.
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPERED, JOHNSON & GODOWN.)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith.
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer.
No. 28 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants.
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

A WAR SHIP DEMORALIZED.

The British War Ship Canada Seriously Damaged in a Collision.

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.—The British war ship Canada arrived here from her cruise in the St. Lawrence. She was very seriously damaged by her collision with the English bark Peeress on the 19th. Her ram is twisted around to the port side, and a portion of the stern was thus torn off, making a large hole in the fore-water tight compartment, which is full of water. There is also water in the fore-shell room. The Peeress on being struck by the Canada hung on her ram for a few moments, during which seven or eight men from the bark climbed on board the man-of-war. On getting clear the bark rapidly settled down until the water was flush with her upper deck and she would have sunk in a few minutes but for her cargo of timber.

The Canada stood by the Peeress throughout the night, hoping to be able to take her in tow the next day, but the heavy sea prevented. The following day the weather moderated and the bark was towed to Gaspe, when the diver of the Canada examined both vessels. The Peeress is hopelessly damaged, there being a hole in her side through which the diver could pass. The timbers in her side were torn outward by the Canada's ram. She remains at Gaspe waterlogged. It is thought the Canada will have to go to England, but exposure to bad weather in her present unseaworthy condition would be too risky.

A New Metal for Heavy Guns.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—The United States Naval institute will soon issue advance copies of a paper by Alfred H. Cowles on aluminum bronze for heavy guns, which will be discussed at a meeting of the institute to be held in Annapolis, on Oct. 27. Mr. Cowles argues that by either the Rodman or Deane process of casting guns can be made of this alloy that will have a much higher tensile strength and ductility than the finest quality of mild steel forgings; that it would be impossible to burst a gun cast from this alloy with four times the powder pressure now used in the "built up" steel gun, and finally, that the plants required for producing aluminum bronze and casting guns therefrom would not require more than one-third as great an outlay as it is proposed to invest in plants for the construction of built up guns, while not one quarter of the time will be necessary to build the aluminum plant and guns. Mr. Cowles also estimates that guns can be cast from aluminum bronze at 29 per cent. less cost than the forged guns of steel, while 60 per cent. of this cost will be capital stored away in the metal of the gun, which metal can be remelted and used over an indefinite number of times. The leading metallurgists and ordnance experts of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Germany will be invited to discuss the paper.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The poet Swinburne's health is failing.

Cornell college has more students this year than ever before, 414.

Mrs. Sarah H. Kerr, 100 years old, died in Beverly, New Jersey, recently.

Mrs. G. H. Benton, a wealthy Baltimore widow, died at a Montreal hotel from the effects of using opium.

The four stone-cutters who struck at the Fifth avenue cathedral New York returned to Baltimore Wednesday.

The Baltimore and Ohio company are weeding out all useless officials and other employes, and reducing expenses to a hard pan basis.

The junior class of Dartmouth college is in open rebellion because President Bartlett refuses to reinstate Flynn, who was expelled for hazing.

The pope sent an autograph letter to Prince Bismarck on the occasion of the recent anniversary of the latter's appointment to the Prussian premiership.

A Chinese transport has been wrecked on one of the Pescadores islands. Three hundred soldiers and the captain and crew with the exception of one man, were drowned.

The president has decided not to interfere in the case of Seaborn Kalijah, a Creek Indian, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 7th prox.

Andrew Weidlaw, who murdered Thomas Blake at Kingston, Pa., in December last, has been convicted of murder in the second degree. The murderer brained his victim with a poker in a boarding house.

John Mines, an old man, has been arrested at Swanton, Vt., for bigamy. Since 1840 he has been married to at least half a dozen different woman in various parts of the country. The last marriage was contracted a year ago.

The Rev. Henry Bernard Carpenter, poet and preacher, who has been pastor of the Hollis street church in Boston for a number of years, and whose pastorate was taken from him by the consolidation of the Hollis street church and South Congregational churches, has been presented with $10,000 by his parishioners. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale will preside over the united congregation.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly warmer, light rains, [illegible] to fresh winds, generally southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Money on Call 5 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s 1891, reg.	108⅜	108⅜
4½s 1891, con.	108⅜	108⅜
4s 1907, reg.	124⅛	124⅛
4s 1907, con	125⅛	125⅛

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	52½	51½
Chicago Bur. & Q.	134	134¼
Central Pacific	35	35
Del. & Hudson	99½	100
Del. Lack. & W.	127⅞	128⅞
Erie	——	29⅜
Erie pref	——	66
Lake Shore	94½	95⅛
Louis. & Nash.	61⅛	61⅜
Michigan Central	86	89
Missouri Pacific	92⅞	93⅜
N. Y. & New Eng.	38⅛	38⅜
N. Y. Central	71⅛	73
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	108⅜	1.2⅛
Northwestern	——	91
Oregon Navigation	——	38⅛
Pacific Mail	38	6⅛
Reading	——	123
Rock Island	——	79⅛
St. Paul	——	53⅜
Union Pacific	52⅜	8
West Union Tel.	74⅜	74

PRODUCE MARKET

	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	80½	81⅜	83⅜
Corn	51⅛	51⅜	51⅜
Oats	33⅛	33⅜	33⅜

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern [illegible]; western, 22a25c; imitation, 16a18c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20a23c.; western, 15a17c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June packed, 15a16½c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾a12c.; western, flat, 11a11½c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a9c. [illegible] skims, 3½a6c.

Eggs.—Market firmer. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, [illegible]; Canadian, firsts, 20c.; western, firsts, 20½a21c.

TESTING THEIR EYES.

A New Regulation Adopted by American Railroads.

Methods Employed to See Whether Trainmen Are Color-Blind -- Glaring Errors Made by Otherwise Reliable Young Men.

In one of the upper rooms of the Reading Railroad station at Ninth and Columbia avenue a crowd of the men were gathered, and Examiner W. W. Salmon called them one by one and put them through the very simple though thorough test. It was an interesting study, says the Philadelphia *Record*, to see these sturdy, begrimed fellows walk into the room, stand twenty feet away from a card on which were lines of various sized letters, and name them at the request of Mr. Salmon. Then he covered up each eye in turn with a curious pair of spectacles, to determine if there was blindness in either organ. This done, the candidate was asked to step into the room and stand opposite Mr. Salmon, and, without moving his eyes from those of the examiner, follow the latter's movements of fingers with arms extended. A book was then given the candidate to read to determine the range of vision. The hard-working fellows were not elocutionists, and their struggling through a classic translation was often ludicrous. Only one in all the crowd of nearly four hundred acknowledged that he couldn't read, although he signed his name to the certificate in a plain, neat handwriting.

Now came the crucial test. On the table was a heap of many-colored yarns. Reds, greens, blues, dirty slates, pinks and olives were there, and all were numbered. Taking up a light bunch of pink yarn Mr. Salmon would ask its color. The candidate, except in a few instances, called its name. Mr. Salmon explained that the name of the color was not the purpose of the examination, but the ability to distinguish the color itself. Few, if any, he said, of ordinary people can tell the different shades of color. They know the bright red and the vivid green or white, but when it comes to modifications or shadings of these colors they are not able to name them even while they can easily distinguish them from other colors.

After the man had named the color, he was handed a stick and asked to pick from the piles of yarn similar colors, either lighter or darker in shade. This done he was asked to pick out green and then the different shades of green. The same process was followed with the reds. Some of the men were slow, others quickly named the color and picked out its shades. Some curious mistakes, hardly errors, were made, particularly in the naming of the orange skein, which invariably was called "reddish." One only, and he not the most intelligent of the crowd, called the colors by their proper names. He even knew sage green, which the other men called dirty green or brown.

When this was done the man signed the back of the certificate, and if he was a freight conductor or engineer he was handed a telgram from a train dispatcher giving orders as to the running of a train, and requested to answer it fully in detail. This, too, in nearly all the instances was done well, one man's writing in particular being very fine.

Out of all the crowd examined but three were found who were color-blind. The last man, an intelligent fellow and a freight brakeman, who was able to distinguish the colors of red and green and blue, yet in picking out shades or tones in the greens he invariably got the dirty shades of yellow and pink. In the reds he got the shades of olive and sage green and brownish orange. His blues were badly mixed. Mr. Salmon said afterward that while this case was one of dangerous color-blindness, the man was not absolutely color-blind, yet it was not right to retain him in his present position.

Perhaps the best example of almost total color-blindness yet developed by the examination is that of a passenger engineer who ran one of the most important and fastest trains on one of the divisions of the road. Yet in the face of the finding of the examination he was given a certificate of good color perception from one of the best oculists in the city. The dirty white color is used because of the white flags used in signaling becoming discolored by the rain and dust. This color the man called green and matched the green with six different shades of slates and chocolates. A rose-colored skein he called heavy pink. This was close enough, but when asked to pick out similar colors he pointed to three shades of blue, three of light green, one deep green and one light red. The red skein he named correctly, yet pointed to two shades of green, one bronze and one slate color as similar tints. A red and dirty white he said were alike, and a deep green skein he said was light red. A light green he called a dirty pink, and a deep blue a deep pink. An intense green he called a pink-red, and a light green he said was a pale red. A blue he called deep pink. While he was intelligent, read well, answered the telegram correctly, and, while his sight was perfect and of good range, it was necessary that an adverse report should be made, and he was discharged.

ROMANCE AND REALITY.

Two Yankee Boys Organize an Expedition Against the Indians.

Two boys left a quiet Massachusetts hamlet the other day with a high and mighty mission, says *Texas Siftings:*

Wearied by the long delay in settling the Indian problem, and enraged, perhaps, by recent newspaper accounts of fresh outbreaks, these lads set out the other day to see what they could do toward effecting a settlement of the vexed question.

Having organized themselves into an Indian expedition, and recognizing the necessity of money in order to carry out their plans, they secured a loan of about a thousand dollars of a neighbor, while he was asleep, and started for New York. But two such nimble and enterprising boys could not take themselves away from their native village without being missed, and as the money was missed about the same time they were, information was telegraphed ahead which resulted in their being arrested on their arrival at the New York Central depot. They had already invested some two hundred dollars in guns, revolvers, ammunition, blankets, gamebags to carry scalps in, Indian dime novels and other articles necessary for a successful campaign against the red men. They boldly announced that they were *en route* to fight Indians in the Far West, and believed that they would be able to realize enough money from the auction sale of the effects they would capture from them to make good the money they had taken. They were sent back to Massachusetts to answer to the vulgar charge of burglary and robbery. Some people are unable to comprehend high, chivalric natures in boys.

THE FLECK O' GOLD.

One of Wyoming's Natural Curiosities and its Poetic Mountain Home.

A correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express* writing from Lander, Wy. T., says that one of the most prominent objects in that region of mighty landmarks is the Devil's Bite. This is a huge chasm which cleaves in twain the great Wind Mountain range at its highest point. The chasm itself is in plain view from the streets of Lander, but in the clearest weather the keenest eye can not penetrate its dark and yawning depths. Aside from its commanding position as a landmark, the Devil's Bite is famous on two accounts. One is that it gives birth to mighty mountain waters, and the other that within its recesses tradition has located the richest gold deposits of the region.

The waters sent forth by the Devil's Bite are those of the Papoagie and the Big Sandy, the first one of the strongest affluents of the noble Wind river, and the second a principal tributary of the Sweetwater, a mighty arm of the great Platte. The chasm of the Devil's Bite is several miles in length, and within its recesses are piled large masses of perennial snow and ice. Lower down are other snow and ice deposits, renewed every season, and from these spring the sources of the Papoagie and the Big Sandy.

The chasm is dotted with the yawning shafts of long-disused mines. These mines were worked at a period so remote that even tradition has no information as to the time or the workers. The Devil's Bite and vicinity is one huge iron outcrop. With the exception of a notable discovery lately made at Miners' Delight, the great gold-bearing iron belt from which so many of the richest mines of Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado are carved, has never shown up in this region. Therefore the deduction is drawn that in the chasm of the Devil's Bite this great and rich gold-bearing iron belt has risen to the surface, and that there will be found the most extensive and valuable mines of the Northwest.

There is found in the chasm of the Devil's Bite, and there alone, a curious little animal which is generally known as the fleck o' gold, though it also rejoices in the equally glittering names of the golden guide and the golden gopher. The little fellow undoubtedly belongs to the gopher tribe. The fleck o' gold is of a general golden hue. This hue represents the various shades of gold from the duller colors of the precious metal in its native state to the brilliancy given by the stamp of the mint. The duller hues are blended on the body, while the brighter one spreads itself along the tail. This tail is the glory of the fleck o' gold, and the wonder of the beholder. Fifteen inches in length, or more than three times as long as the little animal of which it is such a dazzling continuation, this tail is as the glance of gold. It is instinct with action, an action which has no apparent purpose but that of display, and jerks and writhes, curls and twists with the swiftness and light of a sun ray. The fleck o' gold is vainglorious concerning this tail, and when for his own edification he folds it many times around his body, transforming himself into a ball of burnished bullion, the brilliant exhibition pleads hard in extenuation of the little fellow's vanity.

The fleck o' gold digs deep, and his burrow is regarded as an unfailing indication of the presence of gold. As a matter of course, many and diverse speculations are extant in regard to the origin of this singular and brilliant little animal. The theory most advanced and believed in is that the fleck o' gold was at first but a common gopher, but that the constant contact with the golden soil in which he burrowed so flecked his coat with the precious yellow particles that nature herself at last took cognizance of the matter and the golden coat was made hereditary. The extraordinary length of the tail is accounted for by the supposition that it is sympathetic growth, designed especially by nature as a brilliant advertising vehicle of the hidden riches of the Devil's Bite.

A PRINTER REPORTING.

His Description of a Militia Drill in Composing-Room Lingo.

One day during the encampment the managing editor of the Houston (Tex.) *Post* found he was short a man to report part of the proceedings on the grounds. Spying the foreman of the composing-room, he requested him to take notes of a company drill, and this is the way he did it:

"Promptly at four o'clock the company marched upon the ground and were received by a burst of applause. Immediately the father of the chapel called time, and the foreman of the company began to call off by slugs. When he called out Slug 1 they unfixed bayonets, and kept on through the manual by numbers. The company was made up of numerous wrong fonts, there being a pica man alongside of a minion one, and a brevier boy alongside of a nonpareil one. In company front the line was very unevenly justified, there being a three-em space between some members, while between others there was a three-em quad. In platoon movements the fellow who acted as right hyphen slipped below the line, and al three of the proof-readers commenced to mark errors. In wheeling left in circle one handful got badly squabbled, and when they went to call off a phalanx of four to send to the front and center the whole form got pied and the proof-readers and copy-holder again got their work in. In marching in columns of fours another bad company error was made. Some thought they had got a price-and-a-half table off the file, while others evidently thought they had struck four columns of figures and words, and put in a period when they should only have used a comma, in making time around the drill-ground. When the assistant foreman was ordered to make up a four-page form, he made a serious error, having only a pica between two pages, while between others there was four-line pica. In marching in double-rank the first three lines were solid, while the remainder were leaded and double-leaded, which is not in accordance with tactics. The foreman, assistant foreman, proof-readers and copy-holder all had column rules, which some of them branished finely. After the three United States proof-readers were through making errors the company passed out amid a storm of applause. Time, 27 minutes 1 1-64 seconds."

And he drank nothing but beer, either.

Gave Himself Away.

A man who was wanted on some criminal charge in a Dakota town recently, disguised himself in a woman's dress and bonnet and tried to drive out of town in a carriage, but was arrested before he had gone half a mile. The detective happened to see the carriage go past, and was convinced the driver was not a woman as soon as he noticed that he didn't drive twice as fast up hill as on the level or say "whoa" twice after the horse stopped.

AN INFAMOUS SCHEME.

How Opium Takers Are Swindled by Alleged Curers of the Habit.

"Do you see that advertisement?" observed a leading medical specialist in nerve diseases to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter, as he pointed to a slip of paper in an open letter he held in his hand.

The advertisement read as follows:

The opium habit cured, without pain. No pay until the cure is complete. Will prescribe to victims of the habit in their own homes by correspondence. All correspondence *strictly confidential*. Address an Old Physician, Box ——, Station ——, New York City.

"What of it?"

"It is one of the most infamous schemes of blackmail I know of."

"How so?"

"You may not know that the habit of taking morphine and opium as a rule is confined to persons of some social standing. It is not like drinking or other vulgar vices. Another thing you may not know is the extreme secretiveness of an opium user. He will jeopardize his immortal soul a dozen times a day to prevent his weakness from being made public. Do you see now what an ingenious blackmailing scheme this advertisement is?"

"Not exactly."

"Well, I will explain it to you as I know it to be. This precious scoundrel, understanding the weakness of the people he has to deal with, cunningly devises a plan by which he is almost certain to reap a golden reward. He is not a doctor, of course, and has no cure for the opium habit. His advertisment is worded so that it will bring out personal letters of inquiry in which the names and addresses of the victims are disclosed."

"What does he do with them?"

"Sends them to an accomplice in this city, meanwhile keeping up his correspondence with his victims, drawing them out and obtaining all the damaging information regarding their disease that he can. His accomplice now investigates their social and financial positions. If satisfactory, he calls at their residences, and, arranging a private interview on some pretex or other, proceeds to demand money to secure his silence. He generally tells them that the "doctor" formerly employed him as coachman or butler, and that while in the house he discovered those letters which had been written; that his employer had discharged him on that account, or possibly on some other, and he is perfectly reckless and wants money or he will expose them. You see, it would never do for him to expose the doctor. That would kill the goose that lays the golden egg. The accomplice, therefore, takes the entire responsibility on his own shoulders.

"Nine times out of ten," continued the physician, "the patient pays money rather than have his condition known to his family and the world."

"Why dosen't the victim protest against this blackmail?"

"He does sometimes, but only when his family happens to know of his weakness. Then he can defy the blackmailer. This, however, is seldom the case. This letter I have is from the father of one of my female patients whom I am breaking of the opium habit. The blackmailer called on his daughter and succeeded in extorting, all told, about five hundred dollars from her. Her father discovered one of the letters he wrote for money and then consulted with me."

"I suppose you had the fellow arrested at once?"

"By no means. That would expose the family secret which the father, no less than his daughter, is most anxious to conceal. "No," continued the doctor, with a sigh. "The only thing that can be done is to give the scoundrel a good thrashing and warn him to keep away from the house in future. An arrest and trial would be the one thing they most care to avoid. Ah! It's a wicked world, eh?"

LITTLE JIM'S GRIEF.

Crushed Because His "Pants Are Mostly Cow's Wool."

Little Jim is in great trouble, says the Boston *Record*. He tries to throw off his grief, but he can't succeed. Poor little Jim! When he grows old and sensible—yes, even when he becomes middle-aged and philosophical—he will look back at his grief as a very little thing. But now Jim's sorrow and shame and humiliation of *spirits are such bitter realities to him that* anybody who was ever really a child can't help feeling sympathy for him, mingled with the mirth which any charitable soul would disguise when in Jim's dejected presence.

It is all about his trousers. Jim has got into garments which he thinks are trousers, and has been holding up his head with a consciousness of citizenship that no petticoated small boy is capable of experiencing. The trousers had been the pride of Jim's life, the delight of his heart, the outward and visible sign of an inward grace that the historian has not the heart to attempt setting forth in words that Jim couldn't understand even if they were read to him. They are very little things, those breeches, a bit of cloth sewed up, and they stop at Jim's knees, where his newest stockings yawn into the widest possible holes on a half-day's trial. But Jim has not seemed to mind the smallness of his garments any more than the lack of inches natural to a five-year-old. He has been radiantly happy, but now he is wretched. For a Davy who lives next door—oh, *impish*, jealous, iconoclastic Davy!—has told Jim that his trousers are not made of lamb's wool. Davy has taunted Jim of it, and Jim has not been able to defend himself, for it had never entered his mind even to wonder of what sort of stuff trousers are made or ought to be made. But the heighth of perplexity and shame came to him yesterday, when, fortified by maternal assurance and heartened up a bit by maternal caresses, he boldly met his tormentor in the yard and said:

"You Davy! My pants are lamb's wool, too, and you've just got to stop saying they're not. My papa says they are."

Davy looked Jim over with the superiority of a boy who had attained to stand-up-collars and bibless lunches; then he said slowly and crushingly, so crushingly that Jim has not been able to rally a genuine light-heartedness since the blow fell:

"Poh! P'r'aps they are part lamb's wool; but not all, like mine. Jim, your pants are mostly cow's wool!"

Building Society at Jerusalem.

Outside the walls of Jerusalem a new town has sprung up, a building club having been established a few years ago, under the operation of which one hundred and thirty houses were erected in four years by the Jews; whilst along the Jaffa road many country villas have been erected of late by European residents as summer abodes. The latest development of the building of new houses without Jerusalem is to be found in the enterprise which has led to much building being done on the slopes of the Mount of Olives, the summit of which is crowned with the Church of Ascension

We are Ready to Show You our New and Elegant line of

FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

For Men and Boys. Our Prices are THE LOWEST.

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.

my10

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS.

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

GENERAL HARDWARE, HARNESS AND BLANKETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVE REPAIRS, STOVES AND HEATERS,

AS USUAL CHEAP. 10my1y

Music and Sporting Goods.

GO TO

No. 33 Park Avenue

FOR

Musical Instruments AND Sporting Goods.

Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, $20.

LATEST IN THE MARKET.

Children's Wagons and Carts.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,

7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ *No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

1st	Lamp,	$8 00	Per Annum.
2d	do.	7 00	do.
3d	do.	6 00	do.
4th	do.	5 00	do.
5th	do.	4 00	do.
6th	do.	3 00	do.
7th	do.	2 00	do.

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

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Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

☞ IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS. ☜

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

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Van Depoele Electric Motors

—AND—

ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band is arranging to give a reception to the members of the Milville Cornet Band.

—Those who have returned from the different fairs report the products of the State most beautiful and large.

—A special meeting of the Americus Club of this city, is called for this evening at the Democratic Association rooms.

—When "another good man goes astray" and skips to Canada it is eminently proper to inquire, was it the "Tiger or the lady."

—It is rumored that the Pennsylvania railroad company is about to build a new railroad, to connect at Metuchen and cross the Raritan river near Florida Grove.

—To-morrow, Saturday, there is to be an interesting contest at live pigeons between two prominent New York sportsmen on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen.

—The Union County Prohibition Convention will be held in Temperance Hall, No. 206 Broad street, Elizabeth, to-morrow afternoon, when a full county ticket will be made up.

—The morning's session of the Somerset County Court was devoted to receiving and granting licenses in various parts of the county. Some business was also transacted in the Orphan's Court.

—The name of the Jeffers, (N. J.,) postoffice has been changed to Scullville, and Martin V. B. Scull has been appointed postmaster. Peter G. Schomp was yesterday appointed postmaster at Readington, Somerset county.

—Ephraim Carman, the colored man who was arrested on Wednesday and brought down from Bound Brook, is still confined in the station house, awaiting the action of the authorities. He will probably be given a hearing before City Judge Ulrich to-morrow.

—The Monmouth county Democratic nominations made on Tuesday last were: Senator, Thomas S. R. Brown, of Keyport; Sheriff, Theodore Field; surrogate, David L. Crater. Dr. Chattle received only the votes of Ocean township for state senator. Mr. Crater is the present surrogate.

—Fire broke out in the store of T. R. Hodge, in Bloomington, near Bound Brook, about ten o'clock Monday evening, and but for the prompt action of some citizens, it would have proved very serious. As it is, the stock was very badly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—Hezekiah Hand, on Tuesday, auctioned off the household furniture belonging to Mrs. Hann, which was removed from the house on East Front street that was destroyed by fire about two weeks ago. Most of the furniture brought good prices. A horse was also auctioned off and found a ready purchaser for $135.

—As usual, when there ought to have been, there was not a full house at Music Hall last evening to witness the play of "Rosedale," with the prominent young actor, Joseph Haworth, as leading character. Despite the drawback of a very slim audience, the piece was produced with excellent effect, and all the characters well taken.

—The steam calliope attached to Barnum's advertising car, awoke many a sleepy urchin early this morning with its echos of "Johnny, Get your Gun," and before breakfast, the car had been thoroughly inspected by numbers with dishevelled hair and untidy appearance. Barnum's great circus is to exhibit here Oct. 21st.

—It will be well for holders of boxes in the post office to understand that the law provides for cutting off the use of the boxes by them, if they are fifteen days in arrears. This provision will be strictly complied with by Postmaster Force after Oct. 1st, when the new quarter commences. Those already in arrears must pay up or have their boxes closed against them.

—The mammoth steam engine which is to furnish the power for the Pond Tool Works, arrived today.

—The Woman's Relief Corps of this city will tender a sociable to the members of Winfield Scott Post, this evening.

—An interesting account of the meeting of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, held last evening, is crowded out of this issue, but will appear to-morrow.

—It is reported that the machine shops of the Central Railroad Company at Hampton Junction are to be abandoned and the machinery and hands removed to Phillipsburg and Elizabethport.

—The ball nine known as the "Browns" from this city, it is said, will compete with a nine from the Athletic association of Pamrapo, on the grounds at the latter place, to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting.

—An evening mass meeting will be held in the Reformed church at Millstone, Somerset county, under the auspices of the County W. C. T. U., on Tuesday evening next. The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. S. J. Downs, President of the N. J. W. C. T. U., and Mrs. J. T. Ellis, county secretary of the same.

—The convention of the Middlesex county W. C. T. U, is in session in the First M. E. church at New Brunswick this afternoon. The evening session will consist of singing, and addresses by Mr. Robert Dransfield. of Paterson, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, and Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, State President of the W. C. T. U.

—Bids were received by a committee of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders on Monday for the painting of the bridge spanning the Raritan river at Bound Brook. There were five bids, as follows: —— $345; G. S. Cook, $256; John Craig, $240; Willock & Weaver, $192; —— Davis, $177. Mr. Davis being the lowest bidder, the contract was awarded to him.

—The condition of Mrs. McClosky, who fell from the Washington street railroad bridge on Wednesday, and received injuries which it was thought at one time would terminate fatally, is today somewhat improved, although yet confined to her bed. On account of her improved condition, it was decided not to remove her to the hospital, as arranged yesterday.

—It is naturally to be inferred that the number of "shavy heads" to be seen on our streets is due to a desire to keep as cool as possible during the reign of Shadrach and company; but the conclusion is not always sound. Some men shave their heads in deference to their wives' request that they shall not "touch drink during the hot weather." After swearing that they will not "touch another drop so long as they have a hair on their heads," they go into a barber shop and sit under a clipper.

A Plainfielder at St. Louis.

Julian Scott, the artist, of this city, is attending the twenty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at St. Louis this week. The *Republican* of that city, in its issue of Tuesday, says:

"Ransom Post gave an informal reception last night which was attended by hundreds of veterans in spite of the disagreeable weather. The event of the evening was the presentation of a magnificent oil portrait of Major-Gen. T. E. G. Ransom, in whose honor the post is named. Col. Julian Scott of Plainfield, N. J., painted the picture, and also made the presentation speech in behalf of U. S. Grant post No. 93, of Elizabeth City, N. J., of which he is a member. This post comprises the veteran zouaves, who were the guests of Ransom post two years ago. Col Scott said that the picture was a slight return for the generous hospitality accorded them on that occasion. Charles L. Moss received the portrait in the name of the post, and paid a glowing tribute to the name of the dead general."

The Warren Mission Industrial School.

The Warren Mission Industrial School will commence its fifteenth term of work to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock, in the Chapel, Chatham street, North Plainfield. A colored department will be a new feature of the work this year. It is hoped that teachers will return promptly to the work, and any new workers who may wish to enlist will be welcome. A prosperous year of work is anticipated.

Winfield Scott Post.

At the regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. held Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, 1887, an amendment to the post by-laws was adopted, changing the night of post encampment from Wednesday night to Tuesday night, which reads as follows: Post meets every second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Official:

ROBT. WALKER, Adjutant.

Annual Meeting.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association will be held Tuesday morning, Oct. 4th, at ten o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church. Reports of the year's work will be presented, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All are cordially invited.

OPENING OF ST. MARY'S FAIR.

A Large Attendance—The Pretty Girls and their Books—Articles of Various Description on Sale—Other Means for Emptying Pocket Books.

The long talked of Fair in aid of St. Mary's church was opened under most favorable circumstances in St. Mary's Hall last evening, and as THE PRESS predicted, the Fair is destined to be a grand success. In spite of the threatening weather, the spacious hall was well filled with the youth and gaiety of the Parish, and the bright and smiling countenances of the pretty girls in the various booths, added greatly to the evening's enjoyment. On entering the hall, the visitor was confronted with an elaborate display of flags, bunting, etc., all of which was artistically arranged about the several tables. Near the entrance is located the refreshment stand, for the dispensation of soda water, ginger ale, and other appetizing beverages. This is in charge of the Misses Julia Field, Mary A. Field and Jennie Collins. Making a tour of the hall the first table on the left is that of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, and is completely loaded down with useful and fancy articles. The man that passes this particular table without purchasing one or more of the many attractive exhibits, is unwise. If he is not drawn there directly by the handsome clock or other things which are on exhibition, he is by the fascinating ways of the young ladies in attendance who are always obliging and courteous, and willing to wait upon all. This table is in charge of the Misses Maggie Flynn, Mary A. Loftus, Maggie Casey, Mary Hogan, Mary Galbraith, Mary Callahan, Bridget McFadden, Katie Buckley, Sarah Murphy and Mary O'Donnell.

The next table on the left is that of the Rosary Society, and is presided over by Miss Verdon, Miss Larkin, Miss O'Keefe, Miss Monks, Mrs. Wm. Moore and Mrs. McCarty. Here the greatest attraction (outside of the attendants) is a beautiful set of decorated china, comprising one hundred prices. The set will be presented to the lucky holder of the ticket drawing the same. Many other useful articles can also be had at this table.

On the right of the entrance after entering the hall, the visitor first passes the table of the Sodality Society, and is at once captivated by the pretty things he sees. The booth of this society is equally as attractive as the others, and the young ladies in charge have no difficulty in disposing of their wares. A beautiful set of silverware on this table commands its share of public inspection. The booth is in charge of the Misses Gussie Laughlin, Maggie Laughlin, Helen Barry, Maggie Carney, Nellie Kelley, Margaret McGowen and Katie Cahill.

In the extreme right-hand corner of the hall, but by no means obscure for observation is the attractive booth of St. Mary's Dramatic Association, which the members have fitted up in a most commendable manner. Among the numerous other articles exhibited at this booth, is a costly lamp and a handsome castor. These and many other useful things will be voted for. The members of the Dramatic Association do not propose to "get left," and judging from the number of customers they had around their table last evening, they will in all probability be richly rewarded for their trouble. The following ladies are in charge: Misses Annie Buckley, Lizzie Carney, Kate Mack, May Flannigan, Nora Casey, Kate Carney, Alice Keeley, Mary J. Harding, Julia Kerwin, Kate McCann, Alice Quinn.

The following persons are contesting for the more important prizes: gold watch, Miss Katie Dalton and Miss Lizzie Gill; silver watch, John Hickey and Adam Smith; diamond ring, Miss Ellie Reville, Miss Maggie Flynn.

Space will not permit of the publication of the entire list of exhibits, suffice it to say that they are all rich and tasty. Thus far everything points to a successful ending, and a still larger gathering is predicted for this evening. The genial face of Rev. Father Smyth was noticed in the assemblage last evening, and as he advanced to greet a PRESS reporter, his face was wreathed in smiles. The fair will continue during next week.

Reform Club Meeting.

The attendance at the Reform Club meeting last evening was unusually large, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The usual Reform Club choir furnished excellent music. President French was in the chair. Rev. Mr. Baker, a retired clergyman of this city opened the meeting with prayer, followed by an interesting address, interspersed with incidents and anecdotes. He was followed by Mrs. Taylor of Ohio, who delivered a strong and urgent appeal in behalf of the cause of total abstinence. Remarks were also made by the President and others, after which the meeting came to a close.

—The harvest moon begins this year October 1st.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Major and Mrs. Rowland Cox, of 7th street, have returned from their Summer outing.

Mr. Henry Clay Randolph, wife and daughter, Mrs. Frank French, are visiting at Long Branch.

Mrs. J. Wilkins (daughter of Mrs. A. W. Chapin, of this city), is quite ill at her residence in Orange, N. J.

Miss Carrie Dusenberry, a sister of Mrs. Dr. Vincent, returned to this city yesterday from the White mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rutter of Crescent avenue and First place, have returned from their Summer wanderings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers, of 7th street, have rented their cottage for the Winter and will spend the season in New York City.

Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, will conduct a preparatory service in the Trinity Reformed church this evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. A. W. Tyler the Librarian at the Public Library building is expected to return from his Summer vacation to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Camfield, who have been summering at the Netherwood, have taken the Myers cottage on Seventh street, for the Winter.

Mr. Franklin S. Smith, a former resident of this city, is visiting for a few days Mr. and Mrs. Dr. D. H. Thickstun, on Central avenue.

The Misses Theo. Atno and Christina Yawger of Brooklyn, have returned to that city, after a short visit with friends in North Plainfied.

Mr. Edward Campbell, an employe in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., will return on Tuesday, after spending six weeks with his family in this city.

Mr. Beekman, candidate for Senator, and Sheriff Tunison of Somerset county, were in town last evening, and saw for themselves that the political pot was boiling to their satisfaction.

Rev. Elston Dunn, formerly a resident of this city, but now residing in Wisconsin, is a guest of Mr. Geo. H. Babcock of eighth street. During his stay among us her will deliver a lecture on "marriage."

Ex-Councilman Solomon Flaig of this city, arrived in New York yesterday, per steamer Rotterdam, after an absence of four months in Holland and Germany. He appears to have been greatly benefitted by the trip.

Mr. and Miss Shepherd of Scotch Plains, who have been on an extended tour "doing" California with their uncle, Eliot F. Shepherd, and party, are now "doing" the Dominion, and will probably go as far as Quebec. They are expected to return home in about a fortnight.

Mrs. David A. Zeagler and son, Norwood, arrived from Denver, Colorado, last evening, and will spend a few weeks with Mrs. Zeagler's mother, Mrs. J. G. Laing of West Fourth street. On the way East they were delayed a day and night on account of a railroad accident near Lincoln, Neb.

A number of intimate friends of the late John S. Bishop, members of the Middlesex Gun Club, of which deceased was an honored member, have engaged Artist Flower of this city to reproduce from a photograph a life-size crayon portrait of their departed friend, which will be placed in the Club House building on the grounds during the tournament next week.

The September number of *The Royal Craftsman*, of which our esteemed friend, City Judge Ulrich, is the competent editor, is out. The front page contains an excellent likeness of R. W., Geo. W. Fortmeyer, J. G. W., and the whole paper is filled with interesting reading matter, devoted entirely to the interests of the Masonic fraternity. Its typographical appearance is all that could be desired.

The death is announced at Bryn Mawr, Pa., of the estimable wife of Attorney-General John P. Stockton, which occurred at that place yesterday. The deceased had been an invalid with rheumatism for several years and was seeking relief at the time of her death. A husband, three sons and a daughter survive her. Mrs. Stockton's maiden name was Marks. She was in childhood a resident of New Orleans and an adopted daughter of Mr. J. L. Florence of Philadelphia, at one time being considered a belle in that city.

Foul Remarks.

It has commenced already—before the gentleman is nominated—abuse of Senator Livingston. Although the source is to be considered, it is well to refute all alleged remarks of our honored Representative which are manufactured to damage him in the eyes of the community by those in the interest of the Republicans of this county to prevent his re-nomination and re-election. The Senator is too much of a gentleman and a lover of his party to utter the words ascribed to him. It is to be expected however, that his political enemies will do all they can to injure him, but—he will get there all the same.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

VICTORY!

The Volunteer Wins

The American Yacht Out-Sails her Scotch Cousin at Every Point.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1887.

The weather this morning was anything but propitious for the second contest between the Volunteer and Thistle yachts for the International cup. The waters were covered by a dense fog and the wind came in fitful gusts. A little after nine o'clock, however, the fog began to lift, and at 9.52 the Volunteer passed out. At 10.23 both yachts were at the lightship ready for a start, the Electra flying her flag "Prepare to Start." The sea outside was heavy, with the wind blowing steadily. The preparatory gun was fired at 10.32 and at 10.45 both vessels crossed the line on their second contest. The Volunteer led from the start, and at 11.03 both vessels had disappeared seaward in the mist, their course being laid toward Far Rockaway, with the wind blowing a 24-mile to the hour gait. It was evident from the start that the Volunteer outpointed the Thistle. For some time neither vessel was discernible through the mist. Finally came the following telegrams:

LONG BEACH, Sept. 30th, 1:30, p. m.—Racing yachts off this point. Volunteer leads by a mile and a-half.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 30th, 2:40, p. m.—Yachts just rounded stake buoys. Volunteer two miles ahead.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 30, 4:15, p. m.—Volunteer three miles ahead and beats the Thistle.

LATER—THE FINISH.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 30, 4:30—The Volunteer crossed the line on the return trip at 4:20 p. m., three miles in advance and thirteen minutes ahead of the Thistle.

Free Delivery.

We are daily in receipt of inquiries as to when Plainfield is to receive the benefits of free delivery of mail matter. As we have before stated, the matter rests entirely with the authorities of Plainfield and North Plainfield. Both City and Borough have all the requirements necessary to secure the same except the numbering of houses and stores and designating the names of streets. In this particular Plainfield has about completed the numbering of her dwellings, sufficiently so to answer the requirements of the free delivery law. The matter of designating the streets, however, has not been accomplished, through the tardy action of the Common Council in not accepting samples of letters to be used for the purpose. If they will take some decided action on the matter next Monday evening, the work could be quickly accomplished. The main obstacle in the way of securing a speedy application of the system, is the tardiness in numbering and designating in the Borough. This is no fault, however, of Mr. Baker, who has the contract for doing the work. He is compelled to stop for a season until he can receive more authority from the Council in the matter of beginning and ending numbers of streets. If the Borough Council will at once take action in the matter, we are assured by Mr. Baker that the work can be accomplished in less than two months. In connection with this matter we are shown the following communication by Postmaster Force, which explains itself:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Office 1st Ass't P. M. Gen'l,
FREE DELIVERY DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1887.

SIR:—Please inform this office by early mail when the houses of your city will be numbered, and the name of streets placed at intersections.

Very Repectfully,
Sup't Free Delivery Div.

W. L. Force, Postmaster,
Plainfield, N. J.

We believe, that if prompt action is taken in completing the numbering and designating, that Plainfield will be able to receive the new Postal benefit by early Spring. Postmaster Force is anxious to have the work completed so that he can make a favorable report and application for the system.

—The stormy weather for the past day or two has proved detrimental to the success of the Hunterdon County Agricultural Society fair, held at Flemington this week. On account of the inclement weather, the fair will be continued until to-morrow.

Interesting to Firemen.

The following is a synopsis of the report of the executive committee of the Firemen's State Association, and it will be read with interest by members of the department in this city:

"The legislation of the past year shows the necessity of combination, rather than centralization in order to obtain the best results. The executive committee, with the aid of the legislative committee and state council, have been enabled to gain the firemen of this State legislation that has already obtained a national reputation. The practical value of these laws has been demonstrated beyond dispute, the value being so well recognized that no efforts should be spared to retain them. The favorable results already obtained have been obtained by individual results. The $500 firemen's exemption law, passed the Senate and failed in the Assembly. It is hoped a better result will be obtained the coming Winter. No legislation was passed last Winter affecting firemen generally. Two local bills were passed affecting Jersey City alone. Considerable space is given to a description and recommendation concerning the Order of American Firemen, of whom there are 8,000 in the United States, 1,000 being in this State. There are nine local and one State council in this State. The object of the organization, which was organized September 15, 1886, is to promote the welfare of the firemen throughout the country and British North America. There are now ninety local councils. Six new local Relief Associations have been organized during the past year. The report also speaks of the fact that the Exempt Firemen organized a State Association during the past year and commends their action. In conclusion the report states that the local and State organizations throughout the State are in a flourishing condition.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. Beeching has almost rebuilt his house, remodeling it in the most improved style, which greatly adds to the appearance of the place.

The festive city boarders who have been chasing the old red cow and scaring the old folks half to death by their antics, have taken their departure for the city.

The peach crop in this vicinity has been one of the largest in many years. The fruit was generally good and prices obtained were fair. It is estimated that 50,000 baskets were picked this year, most of which were shipped to Newark and New York. The season closes earlier than usual, the heavy rains of July and August having forced the fruit to ripen prematurely.

At a recent meeting of the charter members of the proposed chapel, held at the school house, several new members were elected. Three trustees were also elected to serve: E. L. Bonny for three years; Henry Wise for two years; W. H. Rogers, for one year; M. H. French, Treasurer. A suitable site has been offered and accepted for the chapel. Subscription books were given to several of the members, who will circulate them among the residents for their subscription to the building fund. A chapel is much needed for holding Sunday school prayer meetings, as the school house is often overcrowded.

The Country's Wealth.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* has found that the gold in the Treasury weighs 519 tons, and and if packed in ordinary carts, one ton to each cart, it would make a procession two miles long, allowing twenty feet of space for the movement of each horse and cart. The weighing of the $251,000,000 in silver produces much more interesting results. Its weight would be 7,396 tons. To transport it would require the services of 7,396 horses and carts, making a procession twenty-one miles in length. Testing it by wood measure and putting it up on Pennsylvania avenue, it would make thirty-seven cords of gold and 490 of silver, and would make a solid wall of gold and silver, eight feet high and four feet broad, seven-eights of a mile long.

New Jersey Out of Danger.

Dr. E. M. Hunt of the State Board of Health stated recently that he did not think there was any danger to be apprehended in New Jersey from the reported appearance of cholera at New York. The disease, however, has been known to spread in Winter time as well as in Summer. The Health Boards in the border counties have been instructed to take precautions against the advance of the scourge into New Jersey.

Two New Lodges K. of P.

Henry C. Housell of New Brunswick, Grand Chancellor for the Knights of Pythias of New Jersey, has granted two charters for the organization of new lodges. Volunteer Lodge, No. 110, of Elizabeth, with thirty-two charter members and Amo Lodge, No. 111, of Pemberton, with forty charter members, will be organized under these dispensations.

ANOTHER SHORT DELAY

CHIEF JUSTICE RUGER GRANTS SHARP A STAY.

The Old Man Escapes Sing Sing Until After Oct. 6, at Least—Doctors Pronounce Him a Vigorous Man.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Chief Justice Ruger of the court of appeals, has granted a stay on the appeal of Jacob Sharp until Oct. 6. A messenger carried the notice to New York yesterday afternoon, leaving here at 4:15 and arriving at New York at 8:15. It is an order on the district attorney to show cause on Oct. 6, before Judge Ruger, in Albany, why the stay should not be made permanent until the appeal from the decision of the general term can be heard and determined by the court of appeals. John M. Perry, of New York, a new lawyer in the case, went to Syracuse and made the application before Judge Ruger Wednesday. This extraordinary move had been considered by the counsel of Sharp the night before, one of whom was called from the democratic convention to go to New York and consult with Mr. Stickney and others of the Sharp attorneys.

Prompt action was determined upon, and it was decided to apply for a further stay at once, because the general term had said that when a decision should be handed in and when this order had been filed, nothing would remain but to take Jake Sharp to Sing Sing at once, unless one of the judges of the court of appeals would grant a further stay. Such a thing has not been done for years before in a criminal case, though it is occasionally done in civil cases, and is perfectly regular in all respects.

As soon as it was decided to apply for the order John M. Perry was sent to Syracuse to apply to Chief Judge Ruger. As chief justice it was thought that he was likelier to grant the order than one of the other judges, who might, perhaps, hesitate to grant it on their own responsibility. Mr. Perry made the argument, and Chief Justice Ruger, of Syracuse, Judge Finch, of Ithaca, and Judge Andrews, of Syracuse, all of the court of appeals, and making almost a majority of the bench, arrived here yesterday afternoon to attend the sessions of the court.

After giving the stay to a messenger Justice Ruger went up to the Benmore. He was asked whether the stay had been granted, and said:

"It is not a proper subject for me to talk about, but I will say that an application has been made to me. It would be improper for me to tell you what disposition was made of it."

One of the judges said:

"In all the time I have been on the bench of the court of appeals I never heard of a stay being granted in a criminal case. It is perfectly proper for one to be granted either by one judge alone or in consultation with others, or by any number of judges, whenever he or they think that reasonable doubt exists, still it is a practice of extreme rarity. It is not uncommon in civil cases, but in criminal cases I do not recollect having seen a case. It rests under the discretion of a judge to grant a stay or not."

One of the other judges was asked what he knew about the stay, but he refused to say anything about it for publication. Other judges are expected to-day, but there is nothing to be done in the matter until the hearing on the stay has been granted. Should the temporary order be made permanent after the hearing on Oct. 6, there is no telling when Sharp will be sent to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The formal order vacating the stay granted by Judge Potter was signed shortly after 11 o'clock by Judge Van Brunt. This formality was not gone through in the general term, as everybody expected it to be, but in the judge's private room. There were present Lawyers Stickney and W. Bourke Cockran for Mr. Sharp, Assistant District Attorneys Nicoll and Semple, for the people, and Sheriff Grant.

Judge Van Brunt then handed to the district attorney the following order who handed it to Sheriff Grant:

Ordered that the said judgment of the said court of oyer and terminer be and the same is hereby directed to be enforced and carried into effect.

Mr. Stickney at once called attention to Mr. Sharp's physical condition, and expressed a fear that the journey to Sing Sing would be fatal to him. He thought that the transfer should not be made until it was clearly shown that he was strong enough to stand the journey and its attendant excitement. Mr. Nicoll replied that Mr. Sharp had already been examined by competent physicians, who had found that he was strong enough to undergo the journey. Judge Van Brunt replied that if it was shown that Mr. Sharp could not be safely removed he would see that he remained where he was.

After a long discussion it was agreed that Sheriff Grant should nominate a physician to examine Sharp, but this was a little more responsibility than Mr. Grant cared to accept, and so Judge Van Brunt agreed to name a physician to make the examination and report to the sheriff.

Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Semple, and Mr. Martine returned to their office, and there resolved to have Mr Sharp examined by Drs. Allan, McLane, Hamilton and Janeway, with orders to report directly to them. Dr. Hamilton visited the jail with Detective Phil Reilly.

Warden Keating conducted Dr. Hamilton to the room occupied by the old prisoner. At the door Mrs. Sharp confronted him and demanded his business there. She stood before him with her eyes blazing with anger. Dr. Hamilton stated his business, and said that he had been sent by the district attorney.

"You are trying to kill my husband!" cried Mrs. Sharp. She clasped her hands convulsively and trembled, but still stood her ground, determined not to let the doctor pass. Dr. Hamilton did the only thing possible under the circumstances. He withdrew and returned to the sheriff's office, where he got a letter from Sheriff Grant. With this document he returned to the jail, and was again shown into Mr. Sharp's room.

Mrs Sharp was on guard, and again stood between him and her husband, but the doctor explained that he only wanted to feel of Mr. Sharp's pulse, and that he would remain but a minute. Mrs. Sharp stepped to one side and the doctor saw Mr. Sharp lying in bed. His left hand laid on top of the covers, and the doctor stepped to his side and reached for Sharp's hand.

Mr. Sharp violently drew his hand away, and relieved his feelings in forcible language. Dr. Hamilton had some difficulty in persuading Sharp to permit him to make a superficial examination.

In his report to the district attorney Dr. Hamilton says:

From my examination I am of the opinion that Mr. Sharp's condition is very little different from that which existed at the time of my visit with Dr. Janeway several months ago, and I see no indications that the prisoner is *in extremis*, or that his removal to Sing Sing prison in a proper way would be fatal or especially dangerous.

Arrangements for Sharp's removal to Sing Sing to-day was then begun but the stay granted by Judge Ruger entirely changes matters.

JEWELRY ON A JAUNT.

Detectives for the Last Ten Days Tried to Catch It, but Failed.

READING, Penn., Sept. 30.—A startling robbery which occurred at some point between New York and this city has just come to light, and United States postal inspectors from New York and Philadelphia, who have been working up the case all along the route, have been unable to trace the whereabouts of a package of jewelry worth between $5,000 and $8,000 Postmaster Pearson, of New York, has had his best men here, but they are as much in the dark as ever, although they have been working at it for ten days.

The facts in the case are as follows: About a month ago a rich Boston gentleman, whose name the officials refuse to divulge, returned from Europe. While on the continent he had purchased for members of his family jewelry of the value mentioned. When the steamship arrived at New York he resolved to smuggle the package in without paying duty. To do this he got the steward of the vessel in his confidence. This official, as is alleged, surreptitiously took the package of jewelry ashore. The custom officials learned of the matter and the Boston man decided to get rid of the package without exciting suspicion.

On board the ship coming over he had made the acquaintance of a Reading manufacturer. The Bostonian and the steward went to the Hoboken post office and mailed the package from there to the Reading gentleman, with the brief injunction to say nothing to any one, as his friend would call for it in a few days.

The officials in New York got wind of the affair and telegraphed to the Reading postmaster not to deliver the package upon its arrival here, but it never came and its present whereabouts is a mystery. It has been positively ascertained that it was mailed, and there is only one opinion, and that is that it was stolen on the route. The gentlemen knew nothing that such a package was being mailed to him, and the inspectors are now endeavoring to trace it to see how far it actually did go.

TO REPRESENT AMERICA.

Putnam of Maine and Angell, of Michigan, to Settle the Fisheries Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The president has invited Hon. William L. Putnam, of Maine, and Hon. James Angell, of Michigan, to act with the secretary of state in the negotiation for a settlement with Great Britain of the difficulties growing out of the disputed rights of our fishermen in Canadian waters. Both these gentlemen have accepted.

Mr. Putnam has been of counsel for the United States for the past two years in cases of law and treaty in connection with the fisheries dispute. Mr. Angell has been connected with the University of Michigan. He gained experience in international transactions through being one of the commissioners by whom the latest Chinese treaty was negotiated. Mr. Putnam is a democrat and Mr. Angell a republican, so that no suggestion of partisanship can attach to their selection.

The President Starts on His Trip.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Everything is in readiness for the president's western and southern trip, which begins at 10 o'clock to-day. The president and Col. Lamont were hard at work all yesterday evening clearing up their desks of business and receiving visitors who called to express their good wishes. The president has also held conferences with several of the cabinet officers about affairs in their departments. Workmen have been busy cleaning and furnishing the cars in which the party will travel, and when they go to the station they will find the train completely equipped for their comfort and ready to pull out immediately on its long journey. The first extended stop will be at Indianapolis, on Saturday, though there will, of course, be a number of stops incident to a long railway journey.

Found Dead on the Beach.

CLIFTON, S. I., Sept. 30.—The body of a drowned man, apparently 35 years old, much disfigured and with a fractured skull, was picked up on the beach here yesterday, and removed to Hughes' morgue. The body is that of a man of about 6 feet 8 inches in height, stout build, and was dressed in a black diagonal cutaway coat, gray woolen shirt, gray striped pantaloons, red woolen underwear and wore laced shoes. In the pockets were found a copy of a New York morning paper of the 21st inst., a pocketbook without money, a pair of eye-glasses, a comb, a pocket knife and bunch of keys. The coroner was unable to state whether the fracture of the skull was caused by foul play or received by thumping on the rocks. An autopsy will be held.

Henry George Charges Fraud.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Mr. George in his speech here yesterday said: "The present system of voting creates great corruption. Thousands and thonsands are bought at every election. As bad as it is in New York it is far worse in some sections of the interior. In Elmira a man told me it was the custom to buy votes regularly. They pay $5, $10, $15, and even $30 for a single vote. Voters have habitually come to look upon their votes as a source of income."

A Receiver for Point Chautauqua.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The attorney-general has begun an action to annul the charter of the Point Chautauqua association, at the instance of the holders of $75,000 worth of bonds, and a receiver has been appointed.

Labor Notes.

Mr. Powderly is reported as saying that the number of active members in good standing in the K. of L. is not far from 800,000. Nine years ago there were only 18,000.

The executive committee of cigarmakers' international union No. 10 has decided to levy a per capita tax of 10 cents on the members of the unions to help defray the expenses of the seven condemned Chicago anarchists.

At the last meeting of the Carl Sahm club it was reported that the Roumania opera company and the Thalia theatre had given them contracts. It is said that these are the only two companies that employ union music.

The laborers employed in the construction of the new works of the Diamond Water company, at Hazleton, Penn., under Contractor W. W. Taylor of New York have struck for an increase of 30 per cent. in wages. The strikers number 125.

The executive board of D. A. 30, K. of L., has imposed a fine of $300 upon L. A. 2,766 of Haverhill, Mass. The latter refuses to pay it, and is likely to be suspended. The fine is in punishment for alleged insubordination of one of the officers of the local.

A new organization of newsdealers has been formed under the name of "The associated newsdealers of New York and vicinity." The following officers were elected: M. S. Griffin, president; Stephen E. England, vice-president; Frank H Smith, secretary; C. Schneider, treasurer and C. Loose, sergeant-at-arms.

MECHANICAL MATTERS.

GERMAN SILVER is brass to which nickel has been added to whiten it. It is used in immense quantities as the material on which silver is plated for silver-plated ware.

MOLDS for rubber stamps are made of plaster of Paris. The rubber is pressed into the mold with a small press, and is then placed in a vulcanizing oven heated to about 275 degrees.

AMALGAMS are soft alloys which mercury forms with other metals. Tin amalgam is used in silvering mirrors; cadmium amalgam in filling teeth; zinc and tin amalgam as rubbers of electrical machines.

ALL sorts of vessels, culinary and otherwise, including pails, tubs, basins, watercoolers, spittoons, as well as various other articles, are now manufactured in one piece from wood pulp, under the name of indurated fiber ware, and are called indestructible.

IN selecting sand for manufacturing glass a darkish sand is found, containing more foreign substance than the 99 per cent. silica, which inferior grade goes into green or "black" bottles, and still a darker and baser earth, which is used for sanding firebrick moulds; another and finer dark grade, which is used by crucible steel manufacturers: and still another quality, the whitest and grittiest, which becomes "flint," or absolutely transparent glass. An inferior quality of white sand is used for prescription bottles, but the very best is for the higher grade of flint ware.

IRON workers have in many cases a desire to avoid the calloused condition of their hands, brought on by their work. As a preventive take the average water pail, twelve quarts, fill with soft water five hours before quitting time, noon and night; add two ounces of borax if hard water, in addition to the borax two ounces of sal-soda. Lather the hands well with brown soap, and then fill the hands with white or any fine sand and wash thoroughly in the borax water for five minutes or more. Beginning before the hands have become horny, once a day (at night), with one-fourth the chemicals, the smith's hands can always be kept in a good, pliable condition and joint cracks avoided.

ONE of the most recent improvements in the manufacture of puddled iron and steel, introduced in some of the English forges, consists in subjecting the molten metal, while in the puddling furnace, to the action of a blast of air, these processes, by means of a special construction of the furnace, being carried on simultaneously. In place of the tuyeres commonly used for conveying the blast to the molten metal, one or more holes in the front, back, or sides of the furnace perform this function. Under this arrangement, and as soon as the metal begins to sink to the bed, the blast is shut off, and the iron or steel is made into balls and conveyed to hammers or squeezers, as the case requires. The system involves simply the simultaneous refining and puddling of molten metal by submitting the latter to the action of a blast of air in a puddling furnace, a method which, for directness and economy, is claimed to possess superior advantages.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 30, 1887.

Buche, Mr Geo	Hays, Mr George
Burnett, Mr R C	Horthall, Miss H
Bird, Mrs Rosa A	Hayes, Mr John H
Brooks, Miss May	Jacques, J C
Brokaw, Miss Mary	Keefe, Miss Mary O
Buhlmeyer, Wm H	Munn, Mr Stephen J
Crawford, Miss Nellie	Morton, Byard B
Chamtler, Miss Kate (2)	McMahon, Bridget
Emen, Miss M E	Martin, Mrs A
Frost, Mrs Hyatt	Stuart, M care M. Ecke
Flynn, Mrs C E	Sealey, Miss Jeanette
Flinn, Mr Geo	Stuart, M C
Freeman, Mrs James	Thompson, Miss Mary
Gentil, Mr Harry	Vail, Arthur W
Guisen, Mr Charles	Walker, Miss Kate
Henshaw, Miss Edna	Way, Miss Elizabeth
Hopkins, J A	Yulins, M John

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES: ONE $25; THE other $30, or will exchange for carriage, cornstalks, oats or corn. Address Lock Box 946, P. O.

ROOMS TO LET FOR OFFICE OR BUSINESS at No. 6 W. Second street. 9-28-d4

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-26-tf

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES. ENQUIRE of THEODORE GRAY. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

Danger in The House.

As the weather grows cool and windows are closed look to your drainage pipes.

REYNOLDS' ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

is the best, strongest and cheapest. Quarts, 25 cts.

9-22m1 REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have removed my office and residence from West Second street to No. 10 LaGrande avenue.

Respectfully,

9-29-w1 T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

--GRAND FAIR--

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S (R. C.) CHURCH,

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29,

and continuing for 10 nights.

9-28-d10

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

BED-ROOM SUITS	$16.00
LOUNGES	$ 6.00
BED LOUNGES	$ 7.00
GOOD MATTRESS	$ 3.50

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

FURNISHED Rooms,

For gentlemen only, over the Post Office.
ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22tf.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

Superior Fine, Sharp Building Sand.

Endorsed by leading New York builders. Furnished to all parts of Plainfield at $1 per load. Orders received at B. FOSGATE'S office, North avenue, or address

S. C. ALLEN, Box 1121,

9-12-m1 Plainfield, N. J.

SECOND GRAND SHOOTING TOURNAMENT OF THE MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB

AT

DUNELLEN, N. J.,

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

FIRST THREE DAYS

To be devoted entirely to shooting at Blue Rocks.

LAST THREE DAYS

At Live Birds and Inanimate Targets.

Every endeavor will be made to classify experts and amateurs in a manner satisfactory to all.

$1,000

guaranteed purses. Valuable Merchandise prizes.

BLUE ROCK TROPHY—$50.

For programmes and information address W. F. Quimby, 301 Broadway, N. Y., Charles Richards, 291 Broadway, N. Y., Thos. H. Keller, Plainfield, N. J., Tournament Com.

G. W. WATSON, Secretary.

FALL AND WINTER

OPENING

AT

LEDERER'S

COMMENCING

Saturday, October 1,

and to continue for ten days.

During this opening we will offer the largest stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Carpets,
Oil-cloths
and Mats,

in the city, at rousing bargains. Great Slaughter in Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Jerseys, Laces, Trimmings and Boys' Clothing.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES:

10-4 White Blankets.....$1 per pair and up.
Comfortables.....59c. each and up.

CARPETS:

Good rag carpet	25c.	per yard	and up.
Ingrain carpet	28c.	"	"
Brussels carpet	52½c.	"	"
Oil-cloth	23½c.	"	"
Hemp carpet	17c.	"	"
Fancy Matting	17c	"	"

Our prices are Cash Prices and the Lowest to be had anywhere.

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NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

9-26tf

PECK'S CORNER.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Suited to the Fall Wear, at

PECK'S.

LOOK AT THE NEW GOODS.

We have just received a lot of the

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPERS

Men's, Women's and Boys' Sizes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE MERCHANTS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to P. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

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YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

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Classes formed in Plainfield's High School by the teachers of the renowned

"Berlitz Schools of Languages."

Also private lessons at the pupils residence. Please address immediately MISS BULKLEY, Principal of High School, Plainfield or DR. J. T. FRITTS. 9-22m1

BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS.

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Blankets, Comfortables,

Flannels and Underwear,

Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

TELEPHONE CALL 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH

—PHARMACY—

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

JAMES C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Always in stock a fine assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
TOILET ARTICLES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OUR

SHERBERT SYRUP,

with or without French Ice Cream; a refreshing drink. The Standard Root Beer for quenching the thirst. All syrups are contained in Glass Tanks, and are made from Pure Fruit Juices. Personal attention given to compounding physicians' prescriptions. Pharmacy open Sundays from

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

For the dispensing of medicines only.

RUM HOLDS THE FORT

THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT IN TENNESSEE VOTED DOWN.

A Remarkable Canvass Ends in a Close Vote—Ladies Work Hard at the Polls—The Colored Vote.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The battle is over, and the excitement last night throughout the state was intense. The streets of Nashville were filled early yesterday morning with men, women and children, and it was clearly apparent that the contest at the polls was to be unusually interesting. Thousands of white badges representing prohibition, and badges of blue, the color adopted by the anti-prohibitionists, were to be seen on every hand. Not only young and old men, but women and children, large and small, displayed the white badge. Hundreds of white and colored men with blue badges on their coats moved here and there, and the intermingling of the colors constituted an interesting sight.

Vehicles of every description, bearing inscriptions of many kinds, were on the streets. The ringing of church bells called attention to the prayer meetings being conducted by Christian women. Every saloon was tightly closed, and there was a practical suspension of business. Both sides were ably represented in the 14 wards of the city, and also in the various districts. Refreshment stands were established at nearly every polling place, and lunch was served by women. Prohibition banners and mottoes and texts from the scriptures were conspicuously displayed about the polls, and ministers of the gospel and church members were observed moving among the crowds. Furniture wagons carrying little boys and girls belonging to the Band of Hope and Presbyterian belles visited all the wards, cheering as they rode through the thoroughfares, waving flags and singing temperance songs.

Many different sizes of tickets were used in the election, and not a few were counterfeited. Some votes were challenged, principally those of men who had recently taken out their naturalization papers. No serious disturbances occurred, the presence of women no doubt having much to do with preservation of order at the polls.

The returns are coming in slowly, but it is apparent that the anti-prohibitionists have carried the day by from 8,000 to 15,000 majority. East Tennessee has given 20,000 majority for the amendment, West Tennessee is regarded as close, and in Middle Tennessee the anti-prohibitionists are ahead. The vote of this city was 3,961 for the amendment, and 5,460 against it.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Returns so far received indicate that the prohibition amendment was defeated in the state by a very small majority. The anti-prohibitionists carried this city by a majority of 4,232, out of a total vote of 9,010. Country district returns are coming in slowly, but Shelby county will give about 6,000 majority against the amendment. Ladies worked for the amendment at all the voting precincts in the city.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 30.—The vote on the prohibition amendment was much lighter than was expected in Knoxville, but resulted in a victory for prohibition as was anticipated. The vote stood: For the amendment, 2,312; against, 1,120, showing a majority of 1,192 for prohibition. The negro vote was almost solid against the amendment, and represents at least three-quarters of the opposition in Knoxville. Most of the white citizens who opposed the amendment did not go to the pools.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Despatches from all sections of the state indicate that the prohibition election passed off quietly and that the largest vote ever cast was polled. Ladies took an active part in the election, and in all the cities and towns they were at the polls with free lunch stands, and personally solicited the voters. At every polling booth there was a lavish display of banners, among them, "Vote for God, Home, and Tennessee to-day;" "Vote for Mother, Wife, and Sister; they have no defense; save your ballot;" "The woman and children of Tennessee appeal to the manhood of the state; yes, to-day." The ladies were everywhere treated with respect. During the morning prayer meetings were held at the churches. At Athens, where the vote was counted and it was ascertained that a majority of 120 was obtained for prohibition, all the ward workers bowed their heads and sung the doxology.

Knights go to Their Aid.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 30.—A joint meeting of the knights of labor of this city and vicinity was held here for the purpose of discussing the strike in the Lehigh region. Committees were appointed for every mine and workshop in the district to solicit financial aid for those who were fighting for recognition, and business men are to be called upon to aid them in swelling their fund. A resolution was passed to the effect that the knights of labor in Luzerne county are in hearty sympathy with the men "who are manfully struggling against the inhuman exactions of unreasonable coal operators in the Lehigh region," and that the knights will use every effort to provide them and their families while they continue to fight for their rights.

Sporting News.

Tom Cleary, the pugilist, of Newburg, N. Y., has opened a sporting house at San Diego, Cal.

E. J. Case has challenged Jas. Grant to a three-mile race for $250 aside and has posted a forfeit.

E. L. Stone, an Ulverston, England, pole vaulter, is reported to have cleared 11 feet 6 inches at Barrow-in-Furness, on September 13.

Mike Lucie, the pugilist and saloonkeeper, is lying in a critical condition in the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, with a compound fracture of the skull. His assailants, two young men, are under arrest.

At a reception given by the Varuna boat club at Bay Ridge, the attraction was a three-mile race between Wallace Ross, the Canadian oarsman, and John Fitzpatrick, from the North of England. The men put up $75 each and the club $300 and the loser the rest. Ross won easily by three lengths in 16 minutes and 24 seconds.

The fourth members' invitation athletic meeting of the Manhattan Athletic club will take place at the club grounds on Saturday, October 8, at 3 p. m. The events are as follows: One-mile run, handicap; two-mile run, handicap; 600-yard run, handicap; three-mile walk, handicap; running broad jump, handicap; 220-yard run handicap, and 880-yard run, handicap. Entries close on Saturday, Oct. 1, with secretary.

Jim Glynn, heavy-weight champion of Brooklyn, and his backer, Morris R. Cohen, posted $100 at *The Police Gazette* office and issued a challenge to fight Jack Fallon to a finish. London prize ring rules, for $1,000 to $2,500 a side, three months from signing articles, for the heavy-weight championship of Brooklyn. Jack Fallon immediately covered the deposit and agreed to meet Glynn Monday, October 3, at 2 p. m. to sign articles.

CHAMBERLAIN TALKS

HE DESIRES TO MAINTAIN GOOD RELATIONS WITH AMERICA.

The Franco-German Frontier Shooting Dispute Not Yet Settled—London's New Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham yesterday, said that no one was more sincerely animated by friendly feelings towards America than he, and no one more desired to maintain good relations between England and America. He referred to Canada's progress and with reference to the fisheries dispute, said it was England's duty to secure for Canada a fair presentment of her claims.

He regarded the appointment of the fisheries commission as affording an opportunity for cementing the union of Great Britain and her colonies. The home rule question, he said, had no right to claim the first attention of the house of commons, to the exclusion of questions of local government, protection of life at sea, *temperance*, and other important subjects. He praised Lord Randolph Churchill as the first statesman in many years who had advanced the subject of economy in public expenditures. He blamed Mr. John Morley and Sir Vernon-Harcourt for not defining their home rule scheme, and he denied that a majority of the people of Ireland favored home rule. The speech was received with enthusiasm.

A resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Chamberlain was met by a counter resolution of no confidence. An uproar ensued. The resolution expressing confidence was finally carried, about two hundred voting against it.

Mr. Chamberlain denied that he had accepted the appointment to the fisheries commission in order to evade the responsibility of declaring his opinions on current political questions, but affirmed that when following the liberal precedent at the time of the Alabama arbitration, Lord Salisbury who differed politically, asked him to accept the position, he felt that an opportunity was afforded him of rendering important service to the three great English-speaking communities. He did not believe that differences could possibly arise between two such nations which could not be honorably and amicably settled. He continued:

"England is almost an impartial observer. She is not directly or immediately concerned in the controversy, though her interests and principles of honor demanded that she support Canada in a fair and reasonable presentment of her claims. We granted Canada a constitution, making her an independent state, save in one respect—we reserved control of her foreign policy. Therefore we are bound to see that the last link that binds Canada to England is not weakened and severed, as it easily might be by our neglect of Canada's interests or indifference to her just rights."

NOT YET SETTLED.

Germany Investigating Thoroughly Before Apologizing.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—It is semi-officially stated that M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, conversing with Count von Munster, German ambassador here, on the subject of the frontier shooting incident, pointed out, first, that not a single stain of blood had been found on German soil; second, that Kauffmann, after firing, fled showing that he was conscious of having committed an illegal act. The French official inquiry, therefore, argued M. Flourens, proved that the German agent knowingly committed an offense.

Count von Munster replied that the German inquiry had not been concluded and he could give no pledge as to what would be done.

M. Flourens hope to receive a despatch notifying him of the decision of the German government in the matter. The French government will insist upon the punishment of Kauffman; the question of indemnity is of secondary importance. The procurator of Nancy will again meet the German law officers at the scene of the incident for the purpose of making a joint examination.

Some of the papers here say they believe that the shooting affair on the frontier was premeditated, and that it was possibly the result of a bet between two drunken German soldiers.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A despatch from Paris to the *Chronicle* says that Germany intends to compensate largely the widow of Bignon, the gamekeeper who was shot by German frontier guards. An hour before the shooting occurred President Grevy received an autograph letter from Emperor William, declaring that the peace of Europe was the chief solicitude of his declining years.

The Count of Paris Manifesto.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—M. Ferry, in a speech at Epinal this evening, said that the republic regarded the manifesto of the Count of Paris with contemptuous indifference. The people did not fear pretenders. They made it a point of honor to leave their enemies full liberty of attack. The manifesto would doubtless furnish a pretext for attacking the cabinet, and possibly some republicans would avail themselves of the chance to desert the party. "If a crisis arises," he concluded, "it will be difficult to solve it. Therefore let us be prepared for all evils."

London's New Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Polydore De Keyser, Esq., alderman for Farrington without, and a Roman Catholic was yesterday elected lord mayor of London. He is a Belgian by birth and is known as the proprietor of the famous Royal hotel. Protestants have already raised an outcry over his election, as he is the first Catholic mayor of London since the Reformation. He was sheriff of London in 1882.

His Throat Cut from Ear to Ear.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 30.—William T. Grimshaw, a prominent harness manufacturer, was at his place of business yesterday morning at the usual hour, but at 9 o'clock, complaining of being ill he returned home. Mrs. Grimshaw, his mother, who lives with him, was called from the house, and on her return found her son in a bedroom with his throat cut from ear to ear. His hands clasped a blood-stained razor. It is suggested that Grimshaw, in drawing the razor across his throat, stood in front of a mirror hanging upon the wall. It is feared that Mrs. Grimshaw's reason has been dethroned.

Out of One Prison Into Another.

THOMASTON, Me., Sept. 30.—George Baxter, alias John Hickey, who was discharged from prison after a three year's term for pocket picking, was at once taken into custody on a requisition from the governor of Michigan, and started for Detroit in the custody of two officers. He is wanted on a charge of murder committed several years ago.

DISASTROUS BUSH FIRES.

Large Tracts of Timber Lands Swept Away—Shipping Delayed by Smoke.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Disastrous bush fires are raging all over the Province of Quebec. The late dry season has caused anything that fire touches to burn like tinder. Large and valuable tracts of timber lands recently leased by the Quebec government have been totally swept away. Scores of farm houses have been destroyed.

The shipping business in Montreal has been almost completely paralyzed by the fires. The thick smoke which has spread over the river prevents any vessels from reaching this port. About a dozen ocean steamships are lying in the river below waiting for the smoke to clear away so they can come up. Several of them have some hundred passengers whom they cannot land because of the smoke.

Over fifteen steamships are in port unable to get out for the smoke.

Some of these have shipments of cattle, which will probably suffer greatly on account of the unusual detention. The mail steamers will be detained, and the mails sent via New York.

Where do They Come From?

AMERICUS, Ga., Sept. 30.—There is a house in the seventeenth militia district of Sumter county which has been singularly visited ever since May 19. On the night of that date the inmates were alarmed by a fusillade of stones thrown against the house, smashing the windows and flying through the rooms. This experience has been repeated at regular intervals ever since. The neighbors have seen the stones fly through the air and hit the house with a bad crash, but have not been able to discover the propelling force. The gentleman's wife is nearly frightened out of her wits, while a daughter, who had been under treatment for a nervous disease, is now worse than ever. There is no clue whatever to the cause of the freak, though local scientists are trying to solve it.

Mrs. Hendricks Will Not Decorate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—Considerable gossip has been caused by the alleged refusal of Mrs. Hendricks to decorate her residence on the occasion of the president's visit on Saturday. Mrs. Hendricks said she had not refused to decorate, but beyond displaying the national emblem; she would not decorate. "The president's visit," she said, "will revive many sad memories, and while I shall be very glad to have him and Mrs. Cleveland call on me, I do not think I could appropriately decorate on the occasion."

Bald Knobbers Sentenced.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 30.—In the United States district court here yesterday five Bald Knobbers convicted of whipping E. P. Helms and intimidating him from his homestead in Christian county, were sentenced to from two to six months in jail each, and Wm. Roberts convicted of the same crime was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Twelve other Bald Knobbers's cases were continued to the next term of court.

An Indian Fighter.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 30.—A boy twelve years old, named Johnson, supposed to have been lost, has returned home. He saved till he had $2 and went to a store with a piece of paper on which he had written "Sell this boy one revolver." He got one for $1 and started for the west. Two nights out of doors convinced him that he had made a great mistake and he beat his way home on the cars.

Brakeman Killed.

TROY, Sept. 30.—At the Boston and Hoosic Tunnel depot, at Hoosack Falls, Thos. Cudmore, a freight brakkman on the Fitchburg railroad, aged 23 years, of Salem, N. Y., was reaching down to couple the cars, when he slipped, and his head was caught between the bumpers and crushed. Death was instantaneous.

All Ready for the Contest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The dense fog yesterday and want of wind prevented the yacht race. The indications are propitious for a fine sailing wind to-day, and the contest will no doubt take place.

Base Ball.

The summary of yesterday's game is as follows:

National league—New York 6, Boston 3; Chicago 4, Pittsburg 0; Pittsburg 5, Chicago 2.

American association—St. Louis 8, Cincinnati 2; Cleveland 10, Louisville 4.

Manager Morrill Says that not a member of the Boston team is drinking.

Lovett has refused to leave Oskosh to join either the New Yorks or Chicagos.

Four consecutive defeats is an indication of the condition of the St. Louis Browns.

Several of the association clubs are in favor of increasing the admission fee to 50 cents.

Much credit is due to Manager Schmetz for the position the Cincinnatis hold in the association race.

Cincinnati will undoubtedly get the second place in the American association.

According to rumor Gaffney, Ferguson, and McQuade have combined, and will demand $2,000 salary as umpires next season.

Big Fred Lewis, of the Rochesters, broke out again last week and was arrested for being intoxicated. The club suspended him.

Pitcher Hecker's arm, according to his own statement, is in better trim now than it has been at any time this season. He ought, therefore, to win a couple of more games for Louisville.

On Sunday the Acmes and Senators will play at Recreation park, Long Island City, and the gate receipts will be given to the widows and orphans fund of the Volunteer fire department of that place.

Captain Kelly is just as big a favorite in Chicago now as ever, and many supporters of the white stocking team feel that if the present Boston beauty had been with the team he would have enabled Anson and his men to have beaten Detriot in the race.

It was reported yesterday in Chicago that the Boston club had offered $15,000 for the release of Clarkson. Director Billings said last night: "There is not one word of truth in the story." The Boston club has made no offer and no overtures to Spalding whatever, either for Clarkson or any other player.

Borchers, the California pitcher recommended to Anson by Van Haltren, shut out the champion Haverlys in a game recently without allowing them a bas hit or a run. He is twenty-one years old, five feet ten inches in height, weighs 180 pounds, and is said to have exceptionally good control of the ball.

Spalding said he gave "comps" to about eight ministers in Chicago, because he liked their presence. He also thought the club could not afford to give cusions on the seventy-five cent seats. He may build an awning over the free seats next season. He says Chicago treats her audiences better than any other club.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE, JR.,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Backman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
X X X X
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE.
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail. Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

COLLIDED IN THE BAY.

The Steamer, City of Brockton, and the Propeller, J. C. Hartt, Collide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—While steaming down to the yacht race in the fog, the City of Brockton met with an accident that threatened for a time a panic on board her and a much greater one on the propeller J. C. Hartt.

In the push down to the Hook the City of Brockton and the Hartt in some unexplained way came into collision. Scotland Lightship was a mile and a half distant and the two boats were about 150 feet apart when the presence of danger was first noted. They came together with a crash, the bow of the Hartt crushing a big hole into the port quarter of the City of Brockton. The Hartt smashed her bow at the same time and threw five people into the water. Two of them would not give their names. The others were Adam Gatly, Adam Kissell and George Flanders.

Boats were at once lowered from the Brockton and the people in the water picked up. Excitement only stopping short of a panic by the coolness of the officers of both boats, reigned for five minutes. Then it was seen that the boats had not received serious damage, but Israel Miner, of 200 St. John's place, Brooklyn, with an office in the Morse building, New York, was found to have received a bad fracture of the leg. Later he was removed to his home in Brooklyn, while the boats continued on their way.

Twenty-six of the passengers on the Hartt was transferred to the City of Brockton, where they were cared for in the best possible manner. Later they got together and adopted resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Brockton.

There was a story to the effect that the propellar and the City of Brockton were racing at the time of the accident, but passengers and officers denied it.

Checker Contest.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Barker and Reed had five more draws yesterday in the checker match. They formed the following openings: Laird and lady; Glasgow, Whilter, single corner and Suter. Total score to date: Barker 4; Reed 1; drawn 35. The match will probably end Saturday night.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Sagus, Cuba, has just been indulging in an earthquake.

Guy Hill has declined to meet Henry George in debate.

Tilghman, formerly American vice-consul to Berlin, has been arrested there, charged with fraud.

Maggie Miller and Hattie Bradley, runaway New York girls, were caught in Baltimore.

Stealing a horse is the charge for which Miss Carrie Emmets, of Hackensack, New York, is on trial.

General Ferdinand C. Latrobe has been nominated for a third term as mayor of Baltimore.

In the last nine months 2,504 new business enterprises, representing $212,455,000 capital, have been started in the south.

Emma G. Frazer, a Chicago woman, has been naturalized. She is the third woman to be naturalized in the United States.

Thousands of birds have been killed by flying against electric lights in Norwich, Conn., and neighboring towns.

At the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, held in St. Augustine chapel, the salary of the bishop of New York was raised to $12,500.

The tenth annual session of the Polish Roman Catholic union has begun in Chicago. Among the delegates are twenty-six priests.

Pastor Day, of the Channing Memorial church, at Newport, has resigned his charge in consequence of his late marriage with a divorced woman.

The Westinghouse Electric Light company of Pittsburg, and the Thompson-Houston Electric Light company of Boston, have arranged to consolidate.

Mgr. Galimberti has remonstrated with the Russian government, on behalf of the Holy See, against the treatment to which Catholics are subjected in Poland.

Another claimant to the Tom Bean millions has turned up at Bonham, Texas. He comes from Davenport, Neb., and his name is W. O. Bean. He says his father is Tom Bean's uncle.

The United States authorities at Fort Adams, Newport, are offering a reward of $30 for the apprehension of R. E. Normaneau, a soldier, who ran away after shipping on a catboat a quantity of grain belonging to the government.

In the appealed suit of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern railway vs. the Illinois Central to condemn a portion of the latter company's yard at East Dubuque, Ill., for its own purposes, the supreme court has decided that the general grant of power given by the statute to take real estate for railroad purposes was not intended to extend to property already applied to a public use.

About six months ago James Leslie, an Ohio farmer, noticed a small sore coming on his cheek. Local physicians pronounced it glanders, which, they said, he had caught from his horse. As that disease is fatal and very contagious, he was ostracised even by his own family. Now he has appealed to the state board of health to determine what his disease is, and an agent has been sent to investigate the case.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly warmer, threatening and rainy weather, light to fresh variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Money on Call 5 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
4½s.	1891, reg.	108¾	108¾
4½s.	1891, con.	108¾	108¾
4s.	1907, reg.	124⅝	124⅝
4s.	1907, con	125⅛	125⅛

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	52⅛	52⅝
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	134⅝	135
Central Pacific	35	35
Del. & Hudson	100	99⅞
Del. Lack. & W.	128⅝	129¼
Erie	29⅛	2[illegible]
Erie pref	66	66
Lake Shore	95⅛	91⅞
Lou. & Nash.	61⅜	61⅛
Michigan Central	89	87⅝
Missouri Pacific	93¼	92⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	38⅝	39⅛
N. J. Central	73	73⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	102¼	109⅞
Northwestern	91	102⅜
Oregon Navigation	38⅛	90
Pacific Mail	61⅛	89⅝
Reading	123	60⅛
Rock Island	79⅛	117⅛
St. Paul	53⅝	79
Union Pacific	8	58⅜
West. Union Tel.	74	75⅝

PRODUCE MARKET

	Oct	Nov.	Dec
Wheat	80¾	82	83⅝
Corn	51⅛	51⅜	52
[illegible]	33⅛	33¼	33¼

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 23a25c.; western, 22a25c.; imitation, 16a18c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin, tubs, 20a23c.; western, 15a17c. Factory—Fresh, 14a16c.; June stock, 15a16½c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory,—New York, cheddar, 11¾a12¼c.; western, flat, 11a11½c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a9c. [illegible] skims, 3a6c.

Eggs.—Market firmer. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, [illegible]c.; Canadian, firsts, 21½c.; western, firsts 20½a21c.

AMONG MECHANICS.

A THIN varnish of alcohol and shellac will preserve the brilliancy of polished brass.

IT takes 120 pounds weight to break an iron wire one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter.

HEAT cast iron to a bright red and immerse it in pure lard oil, if you wish to harden it.

HAMMERING is the only means of tempering brass. There is no chemical process for the purpose.

IN building a chimney see that no inferior bricks are used. If compelled to use refuse material place it near the top.

A STEAM gauge should be provided with a siphon, for the purpose of draining it when steam is off, especially in cold weather, to avoid freezing.

CARBOLIC acid is now recommended for moistening the tools with which metals are worked. Indeed, the efficiency of the grindstone is even said to be increased by this means. The dark and impure acid will suffice for this purpose.

A PRETTY alloy, said to resemble gold, and which is very malleable, can be drawn into very fine wire and never tarnishes, is made of sixteen parts copper, one of zinc and seven of platinum. The copper and platinum are covered first with borax and then with powdered charcoal and melted, then the zinc is added.

FOR lubricating the journals of heavy machinery, either rape or sperm oil is the best oil to use in admixture with mineral oil, as they have the least effect on brass and iron, which two metals generally constitute the bearing surfaces of an engine. Tallow oil should be used as little as possible, as it has considerable action on iron.

TO KEEP tools from rusting, take one-half ounce of camphor, dissolve in one pound melted lard; take off the scum and mix in as much fine black lead (graphite) as will give it an iron color. Clean the tools and smear with this mixture. After twenty-four hours rub clean with a soft linen cloth. The tools will keep clean for months under ordinary circumstances.

ALL steel articles can be perfectly preserved from rust by putting a lump of freshly burnt lime in the drawer or case in which they are kept. If the things are to be moved, as a gun in its case, for instance, put the lime in a muslin bag. This is especially valuable for specimens of iron when fractured, for in a moderate dry place the lime will not need renewing for many years, as it is capable of absorbing a large amount of moisture. Articles in use should be placed in a box nearly filled with thoroughly slacked lime. Before using them rub well with a woolen rag.

A MODE of rendering wool incombustible, not generally known, is described as follows by an exchange: Soak 27.5 parts of sulphate of zinc, 11 of potash, 22 of alum and 11 of manganic oxide in lukewarm water in an iron boiler, and gradually add 11 parts by weight of sixty per cent. sulphuric acid. The wood to be prepared is placed upon an iron grating in an apparatus of suitable size, the separate pieces being placed an inch apart. The liquid is then poured into the apparatus, and the wood allowed to remain completely covered for three hours and then is air dried.

A SPECIAL kind of wood has come into use for tooth gearing and shuttles, the beech or other wood being compressed by hydraulic means for this purpose, the operation improving the wear-resisting qualities of the material to a remarkable degree. The wood is first sawed into sizes necessary for making the shuttles or the cogs and naturally dried. It is then put under a pressure of about fifteen tons per square inch in a rectangular space in a press holding six shuttle blocks, three side by side and two deep, above being a metal block made so as to fit the space in the ram: the depth of the blocks before compression is two and one-fourth inches, which is reduced to one and a quarter by the operation. The woods preferred for this purpose are beech, cornel and persimmon; the grain is very close, so that the weight of compressed beech is considerably greater even than that of boxwood, and, when compared with uncompressed beech, greatly exceeds the latter.

CULINARY CLIPPINGS.

A DAMP cloth, dipped in common soda, brightens tinware.

WHEN pouring hot fruit into glass jars, place a large silver spoon or fork in the jar to prevent cracking the glass.

BY dipping fish for an instant in boiling water, much of the difficulty in removing the scales will be overcome.

RICE WAFFLES.—One pint of boiled rice mixed with half a teacup of butter, a pint of flour, teaspoon of baking powder, half a teaspoon of salt, six eggs, and cream to make a thin batter. Beat very light.

IN beating cake, beat from the bottom of the mixing bowl with a wooden spoon, bringing it up full and high with each stroke, and as soon as the ingredients are fairly and smoothly mixed, stop beating or your cake will be tough.

PUT all vegetables that are to be boiled into water that is already boiling fast and bring them quickly to boiling again. Steeping in hot water before boiling injures the flavor and taste and toughens vegetables.

BAKING-POWDER MUFFINS.—One pint of sifted corn meal, half a pint of flour, one tablespoon of white sugar, a little salt and two teaspoons of baking-powder. Mix to a thick batter with sweet milk, and bake in muffin-rings.

OAT GRIDDLE CAKES.—One half pint fine oatmeal, one teaspoonful each of sugar and baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt; mix the baking powder in with the flour, add cold water to make a thin batter, beat together thoroughly and bake immediately.

BERRY ROLLS may be easily made at the same time one is baking biscuit. Roll some biscuit dough out in small squares, spread berries over them and lay the rolls close together in a pan. Put in a little water, sugar and butter and bake. Serve any pudding sauce you like with them.

MOCK OYSTER SOUP.—Take one pint of tomatoes—canned or fresh—and put to boil in half gallon of milk, stir in one ounce of butter and half a teaspoon of soda. Let boil and skim. Break in pieces half a pound of crackers, throw in the soup and let boil up. Season with salt and pepper.

SWEET POTATO PIE.—Boil the potatoes till done, peel and strain through a colender. Add milk till it is thin enough, and for every quart of the mixture add three well-beaten eggs, with sugar and seasoning to taste. Line the bottom of pie-plates with paste, fill with the mixture and bake. These are a very good substitute for squash and pumpkin pies.

CELERY SALAD.—Boil some turnip rooted celery in some salted water until tender. Then peel and cut in even slices and pour over them while hot a plain dressing of oil, vinegar, pepper and salt. Shred very fine some red cabbage and mix with the sauce dressing, which will bring out the deep red coloring of the cabbage. Heap up the latter in the middle of a rather flat salad dish and arrange the slices of dressed celery, when cold, around it in a circle. An additional garnish of sprigs of parsley on the outside of the celery improves the look of this salad.

CHURCH INTELLIGENCE.

THE Protestant baptisms throughout Japan average at the present time about 120 each week.

UNITED PROTESTANTISM in the United States is building new churches at the rate of ten for each day.

THE receipts of the British and Foreign and the American Bible Societies from their origin to the present year amount to $160,578,463. The amount received by these organizations for the last year reached a total of $5,479,948.

FOUR years ago the Unitarians reported a membership of 20,000, and the number is said to be the same this year. The Universalists had a membership of 36,238 four years ago, but now they have only 35,550. In the same period all orthodox churches have made large gains.

IT is a somewhat singular fact that of all the Christian nations the United States of America are alone represented by Protestant Christian missions in Persia. In 1870 the only Protestant mission was in the city of Oroomiah, under the auspices of the American Presbyterian Church.

AT this time 870,000 adult converts from the heathen world are in full communion with the Church of Christ. These, with their families and dependents from Christian communities, scattered over nearly every portion of the habitable globe, numbering in the aggregate at least 2,800,000 souls.

IT is estimated that there are in the United States 4,532,658 Methodists of all branches; 1,082,436 Presbyterians; 3,727,007 Baptists; 930,830 Lutherans; 7,000,000 Catholics; 436,379 Congregationalists; 430,531 Episcopalians; 20,000 Unitarians; 35,550 Universalists; 105,000 Friends; 125,000 German Evangelicals.

BALTIMORE has 300 churches, chapels and synagogues. As to communicants, the Roman Catholic Church stands first, the Methodist second, the Lutheran third, the Baptist fourth, the Presbyterian fifth, and the Jewish sixth. The population is about 410,000. Of this, 130,000 is Roman Catholic, 210,000 Protestants, and 80,000 unevangelized.

THE progress of the Gospel in Japan is beginning to be recognized by the adherents of the systems of religion which have hitherto been accepted in that country. The advocates of Buddhism are beginning to see the hand writing on the wall and to acknowledge the complete overthrow of the system can not be far distant. A Japanese paper says: "We regret to say that Buddhism, in our opinion, can not long hold its ground, and that Christianity must finally prevail throughout all Japan. Japanese Buddhism and Western science can not stand together. They are inconsistent the one with the other.

THE Canada Methodist church covers the whole of the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland and the Bermuda Islands, with a prosperous mission in Japan. It has 1,610 ministers and ministerial probationers; members, 197,479; value of church property, $8,855,043; college property, $453,435: Sunday-schools, 2,675; scholars attending Sunday-schools, 191,185; Sunday-school scholars meeting in class, 31,406; Sunday-school scholars who have taken total abstinence pledge, 37,280; Sunday-school papers taken, 229,639; amount paid for ministerial support per annum, $663,532, being about an average of $640 per minister; missionary money raised last year, $189,811, being about 97 cents per member.

NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE.

THE largest known cherry tree grows in the soil of Oroville, Cal. It is eighteen years old, sixty feet high and six feet in circumference. In one season it bore a ton and a half of fruit.

BULGARIA is the greatest in the matter of medals of all the countries of Europe. A factory in Vienna has turned out about ninety thousand medals for the Bulgarian army, and still the work goes on.

A NOTICEABLE feature of the German newspapers is the dearth of matter pertaining to American affairs. In a recent issue of a large paper, but one line from America appeared in four pages of news from all parts of the world.

IT is reported that ten out of twenty applicants for a West Point cadetship were recently rejected as unfit for service through the use of cigarettes, the habit having brought on what is termed by physicians "tobacco heart."

A TRAVELER from the islands of South Burmah says that it is no uncommon sight to see monkeys among the rocks at low tide, gathering and opening oysters. They open them by striking a sharp blow with a stone at the base of the upper valves, which dislocates it, and then with their fingers they extricate the oyster, of which they are very fond.

THE proposed tunnel under the British channel, between England and France, is not progressing through lack of the authority of Parliament. The preliminary borings on each side of the channel have been carried a few miles and there dropped. The reason assigned for the discontinuation of the work is the fear of the English that in a war with France the Gauls would make a rush through the tunnel and capture the entire country.

NOT long since a gentleman tendered a twenty-dollar gold coin in payment for his ticket, to an agent in a small Georgia town, and the agent refused to take it, saying: "That may be all right, mister, but I never saw one of those things before, and as I'm only getting a small salary, I can't take the risk of accepting it. If the company would not accept it, I would have to plank down the full amount." It was not until an old resident of the place recognized the piece as genuine U. S. coin that he could be persuaded to accept it, and then only on condition that it would be made good if the company refused it.

THE six-year-old son of a Kentucky man is acquiring notoriety as a weather prophet. The child is small for his age, and can not yet talk plainly, but has developed barometrical powers to a wonderful degree. Since he was four years old his parents, who are respectable and reliable people, declare that he has foretold every rain, hail storm or snow storm, and even the light showers and sprinkles so plentiful in the spring of the year. One day recently, while the sun was blazing down with intense heat, the child came into the house from the yard, where he had been intently gazing at the heavens, and predicted a heavy rain-storm, to be followed by a profuse fall of hail. In the afternoon his prophecy was verified by a heavy storm.

EAVES-DROPPING is an offense that the people of Pennsylvania do not mean to countenance, as appears in the following indictment, which Assistant District Attorney Kensey sent to the grand jury last week: "That Louisa Ebrline on the 21st. of June, 1886, and on each and every day thence continually until the day of the finding of this indictment, was and is a common eaves-dropper, and on each and all of said days and times did listen about the houses and under the windows and eaves of the houses of the citizens then and there dwelling, bearing tattle and repeating the same in the hearing of other persons, to the common nuisance of the citizens of this commonwealth and against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

HUSBANDRY HINTS.

A GOOD way to spoil potatoes is to dig them in the forenoon, and let them lay on the ground until after dinner, then throw them into a cart, and at night dump them into a cellar to sweat and rot.

WHAT is known as a manureal mulch is prepared for grape-vines, fruit trees and bushes that produce flowers and berries. It generally consists of coarse manure, that is not rank. It serves the purpose of a mechanical mulch the first season it is applied, but during this time it ferments and rots, and by so doing becomes a most excellent fertilizer.

THE best, easiest, and quickest way to harvest corn is for two men to go into the field. Each man should take a row and tip a shock over towards the other, always towards the right hand. With a husking pin go to husking, throwing the corn into piles, putting the corn from four shocks into one pile. Continue so across the field, thus leaving the piles in rows.

A MULCH should not be so firm and solid as to "shed rain." It should be sufficiently porous to allow rain to readily pass through it. In grape-vines, fruit trees, rose bushes, most kinds of flowering shrubs, currant and gooseberry bushes, there is no better mulching material than coarse barn-yard manure. In fruit and ornamental trees, old hay, straw, muck, or forest leaves are preferable.

A HOME-MADE fertilizer, composed of any and all kinds of vegetable matter to be gathered up on a farm, might cost you less than the concentrated commercial manures. Farmers should endeavor to save all the waste materials of the farm for manure, throwing all into compost heaps; but where few horses or cattle are kept, it is difficult to make manure enough to keep the soil rich, or even in good condition for raising remunerative crops.

CAULIFLOWER is grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbages. For early crop sow seed at same time early cabbages are sown. Cabbages require rich soil—cauliflowers richer still. Any soil that will grow good corn will suit the cauliflower, if sufficiently rich. It should be covered some three inches thick, with well-rotted manure, and this well plowed into soil. Then three or four hundred pounds of phosphates to the acre broadcasted and harrowed in. Get plants set out as early as possible in the spring, as they do not stand dry, hot weather well.

TO FARMERS unacquainted with the blue grass of Kentucky, the following from the Iowa agricultural experiment station may be of interest: Farmers who have not this hardy, productive and nutritious grass will be tempted to try it. The blades stand close and are easily cured into hay. The grass seems to stand dry weather with apparent ease, and though it dries down and in some instances the sod is parched almost to a powder and the leaves rustle and crumble under the feet during a protracted drought, it will spring up at once when rain comes and make immediate returns, not a single acre apparently needing reseeding.

THERE are many varieties of millet in cultivation, but there is not one among the number that should be used for hay if allowed to ripen before cutting. Not only is ripe millet hay injurious to horses, but to cattle as well, although the latter do not suffer as much from the woody and indigestible fodder. Millets cut when in bloom, as they all should be, make an excellent hay for cattle, but if the crop is allowed to stand until the seed becomes in the least hard, the stalks are no more nutritious than ordinary oat straw. The fine arms on the heads of the Hungarian millet and its varieties are very injurious to horses, especially if the heads are mature when cut for hay.

IT is no wonder that some young people generally dislike farming, for what can be more dull and unpleasant than the average farm-life to a high-spirited, ambitious boy or girl? A shabby set of buildings, with old, broken fences; a rough, disordered door-yard with no flowers, but many times covered with ugly rocks, old logs and unsightly rubbish—these are not calculated to render a boy proud or a girl happy. A farmer should be, first, thrifty; he should keep his fields clean and well-cultivated, his walls and fences up, and his buildings well repaired and painted. He should feed his cattle well and be proud of them, and keep a horse that the "young folks" are not ashamed to drive.

THE common farmer with 100 acres of land should sell each year $500 worth of butter, $100 worth of hogs, $100 worth of cattle, $100 worth of colts, $100 worth of wool and lambs, to which may be added potatoes, maple sugar, wood, lumber, poultry, fruit, etc., to amount of from $100 to $500 more, making from $1000 to $1500 each year without reducing the stock in trade. And how easily this can be done! By raising a few calves each year you will have cows to sell. Each year a few fat hogs and a few pigs, if they are cheap, will pay the interest on $2,000. Raise one or two colts each year and you will always have a horse to sell. Raise a pair of steer calves each year and you will always have a yoke of oxen to sell, and so on through the whole list of farm animals or products.

MARINE MATTERS.

BY stringent measures the Government allows only 100,000 seals to be killed in a season, and these are all young males. Sealers consider this number insignificant in view of the vast number of these creatures in existence.

EXPERIMENTS seem to show that a large ocean steamer, going at nineteen knots an hour, will move over about two miles after its engines are stopped and reversed, and no authority gives less than a mile or a mile and a half as the required space to stop its progress. The violent collisions in some cases during fog may thus be accounted for.

REPORTS show that in sixteen years there have been, along our coasts, 2,918 disasters, involving property valued at $51,763,694, and there was a saving by the gallant men of the life-saving stations of $36,277,929. Of the 25,693 lives imperiled by these disasters, 25,236 were saved, and the Government claims that there would have been fewer lives lost but for the fact that some of the wrecks occurred at long distances from the stations, and that in some cases the stations were not open. Needed relief was afforded to 4,829 persons for periods aggregating 12,313 days.

IN the shipment of wheat the law now provides that bags shall be used, as in numerous instances ships have been lost through the shifting of the cargo when shipped in bulk. No matter how lightly it may be packed at first, it settles considerably within a short time, and then it is very liable to shift. When shifting takes place a ship is as good as lost, as the change in the center of gravity throws her on her beam ends, and she is nearly certain to go to the bottom in the first moderate gale.

THE latest addition to the British navy, the Sans Pareil, is said to be the largest war ship afloat. The Sans Pareil, without her engines and fittings, is the heaviest vessel ever launched in England, except the Great Eastern, her weight being more than 6,000 tons. She is 340 feet in length, 70 feet in breadth, 37 feet 6 inches in depth and of 10,470 tons displacement. Her engines will be 7,500 horse-power natural draught and 12,000 horse-power forced draught. Her armament consists of 50 guns of various kinds and apparatus for discharging torpedoes.

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